THE SURVEY OF LONDON:

Contayning

The Originall, Increaſe, Moderne Eſtate, and Government of that City, Methodically ſet downe.

With a memoriall of thoſe famouſer Acts of Charity, which for Publicke and Pious Uſes have beene beſtowed by many Worſhipfull Citizens and Benefactors.

As alſo all the Ancient and Moderne Monuments erected in the Churches, not onely of thoſe two famous Cities, LONDON and WESTMINSTER, but (now newly added) Foure miles compaſſe.

Begunne firſt by the paines and induſtry of IOHN STOVV, in the yeere 1598.

Afterwards inlarged by the care and diligence of *A. M.* in the yeere 1618.

And now completely finiſhed by the ſtudy and labour of *A. M. H. D.* and others, this preſent yeere 1633.

Whereunto, beſides many Additions (as appeares by the Contents) are annexed divers Alphabeticall Tables; eſpecially two:

The firſt, an Index of Things.

The ſecond, a Concordance of Names.

LONDON,
Printed by ELIZABETH PVRSLOVV, and are to be ſold by NICHOLAS BOVRNE, at his Shop at the South Entrance of the ROYALL EXCHANGE. 1633.

DOMINE DIRIGE NOS

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THE SURVEY OF LONDON:

BRITISH MUSEUM

TO
THE RIGHT HONORABLE

RALPH FREEMAN, now Lord Maior of the City of LONDON, Sir *Edward Barkham*, Sir *Martin Lumley*, Sir *Iohn Gore*, Sir *Hugh Hammersley*, Sir *Richard Deane*, Sir *Iames Cambell*, Sir *Robert Ducy*, Sir *George Whitmore*, Sir *Nicholas Rainton*, Knights; *Edward Litleton*, Esquire, Recorder of LONDON: And to all the other Aldermen, Brethren-Senators in the state of so famous a City; All of them being my Honorable and worthy Masters:

A. M. *Wisheth the fruition of all temporall Felicities in this life; and the never-failing fulnesse of blessednesse in the life to come.*

(***)

RIGHT HONORABLE,

THis famous City hath now enioyed the peacefull succession of more than one and thirty worthy Lord Maiors, since Master *Iohn Stow* (the painfull Searcher into Reverend Antiquity) did first present LONDONS SVRVEY to this Honourable Senate, Sir *Robert Lee*, then Lord Maior, with gracious and favourable acceptance.

Who purposing to adde increase to this Worke (according to the dignity of the Subiect) but prevented by infirmity, and Sickness-bringing Death, imparted not only his good Intentions, but best Collections also unto me, by his importunacy now perswaded both to correct the Errors, and perfect so well deserving a Worke: And had his request beene wanting, the respect and honour I owe to this Royall City (the tender Mother and Nurse to us both) had beene incitement enough to further a Booke of such consequence, as far as my weake abilities would give leave.

Having therefore at firſt drawne a briefe Diſcourſe thereof, leſt I might unadviſedly daſh on the Rocks of Diſpleaſure, I delivered it to the Right VVorſhipfull, Sir *Henry Mountague*, then Recorder of *London*, by whom commanded to appeare before your Worſhips in the Councell Chamber at *Guild-Hall*, I received Encouragement and Authority, with promiſe of helpe and furtherance to perfect this worthy Monument. VVhich accordingly (after the care and paines of twelve yeeres travell about it) I preſented unto this Honourable Senate, in the yeere **1618.**

But now that I might adde a Complement to this *Survey*, which might beſt become it, have I done my diligent endevour (unto which have I called the aſsiſtance of other learned Antiquaries) to ſet downe Methodically, the Originall, Increaſe, Moderne Eſtate, and Government of this City; as alſo by what Name, or Office rather, whether of *Port-graves*, *Port-reeves*, *Barons*, *Provoſts*, or *Bayliffes*, the Governours, Rulers, and Magiſtrates were anciently diſtinguiſhed. H. D.

Before all other, I find the name of Alderman, well worthy obſervation, as being derived from moſt venerable Antiquity: For ancient Records ſay, that in the dayes of King *Edgar*, there was a worthy Noble man, of the Blood Royall, named *Ailwine*, in great authority and favour with the King, inſomuch that he was therefore termed, *Healf-Koning*, as much to ſay, as *Halfe-King*; and by Office was ſtiled, *Alderman of all England*: as appeares by this Epitaph engraven on his Tombe, in that Famous Monaſtery (by him founded) in the *Ile of Ely*: Cambd. in Brit.

Hic requieſcit D. Ailwinus, incliti Regis Edgari Cognatus, totius Angliæ Aldermannus, & huius ſacri Cœnobii miraculoſus Fundator.

Here reſteth Lord *Ailwine*, Couſin to the Noble King *Edgar*, *Alderman of all England*, and miraculous Founder of this holy Abbey.

VVhich

VVhich plainly ſheweth, that in thoſe times of ancient and venerable reſpect, this Title of *Alderman*, was only given, for a further addition of Repute and Honour.

Some Authors have delivered, that men bearing ſuch a Stile, were ſometimes called *Doomeſmen*, ſometimes *Ealdermen*, *Iudges of the Kings Courts*, *&c.* As being diſtinguiſhed by thoſe additions of Honour and Eſteeme from other men, for their greater maturity of Iudgement, gravity of yeeres, experience and perſon; and therefore the fitter for weighty imployment in the State-affaires, by apt correſpondency of their truſt and fidelity. Which name of dignity declaring the moſt eminent degree of Magiſtracy, doth ſtill (as heretofore it hath) extend it ſelfe thorowout all *England*, in Cities, Townes, and Corporations; and in ſome the *Alderman* only is the chiefe Commander. Even ſo is it much more Maieſticall here, in the ſupreme City of the whole Land, *London*, the *Metropolis* of *Great Britaine*, the Mother of authentike Memory, the Ancient and Moderne Seat of our Kings, yea, the very Chamber Royall for Maieſty it ſelfe, and the open Haven for all Merchandiſe and Commerce, as being the rich Store-houſe of Peace and Plenty.

Math. Paris. Geffery Monm. Will. Malmeſ. Pol. Virgil.

It ſhall be needleſſe to trouble your Honour, and the reſt of my worthy Maſters, with repetition here of thoſe Officers and Governours, that ruled this Great City in elder times, becauſe you ſhall finde them ſufficiently ſet downe in their apt and diſtinct places, untill this higher degree of Honour came to full perfection, I meane the *Maioralty*, which ſome hold to be in King *Iohns* time, but moſt maintaine & avouch it to bee in the firſt yeere of King *Richard* the firſt, whoſe Vertue and Courage won him the name of *Cueur-de-lion*. From which happy beginning, it hath neither beene mine, nor my moſt induſtrious and helpfull Friends good fortune, to ranke downe in formall order the ſucceſsive line of the *Sheriffes*, *Maiors*, and *Aldermen*, according to my former intended purpoſe, concerning their Birth-place, and Parentage; nor how many of them this Honourable City it ſelfe

W. W.

then yeelded, as challenging them her owne Off-ſpring, ſhe being as well a loving Mother to breed them in her owne Bowels, as a carefull Nurſe afterward to bring them up.

For my ſelfe, *Londons* Off-ſpring, though the meaneſt, yet hold I it no ſmall attribute of Honour to record it, how much more Glory then for you (equall in worth and ranke) to reade it, and what comfort for Poſterity to remember and acknowledge it, that this Ancient, Famous, and Renowned Mother City, never wanted from time to time Honourable Sonnes of her owne bearing and breeding, to ſit at Sterne, to undergoe all Offices of Credit and Authority, yea, even the Maioralty, from Father to Son in the third Géneration; and they to boaſt their Grandfathers, and great Grandfathers, borne & bred in this worthy City, ſome to the fourth, others the third, but many the ſecond Generation, as in the Reportary following will more at large appeare.

Witneſſe *Garrards. Barnes. Rowes. Branch, &c.*

I forbeare to ſpeake of ſuch as have beene Aldermen and Sheriffes; firſt, the Fathers; then, the Sonnes; yet neither living to enioy the Maioralties Dignity. As alſo what fluent plenty of Magiſtrates in the ſame high Office, the ſeverall Sheriffes of *England* have yeelded, wherewith the ſaid Diſcourſe will more familiarly acquaint you.

Witneſſe *Barnhams*, Father and Son.

And now, let me beſeech your Honour and VVorſhips, to allow this *Survey of London* your gracious entertainment; and the rather, for that it now comes in a fairer Volume than ever, replete with plenty and enlargement of memorable *Additions*, not only with the ſplendor of *Armes*, and other glorious Enſignes of Honour, but with ſpeciall obſervations of venerable *Antiquity*, and infinite ſupplements of Ancient and Moderne Monuments, as well of the Churches in the famous Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, as in foure miles compaſſe round about them, ſuch as before this inſtant were never publiſhed.

To the Reader.

THat I may give you a reason of such things as the Iudicious and severe Censurer may deeme blemishes and imperfections in this Worke: For the Order, you may be pleased to understand, it is not so absolutely Methodicall as I could wish it were, yet needs none other Apologie, than the length of time it hath beene growing to this Bulke, and Mortality of the Authors, who have spent (two of them now) their lives in the disquisition of venerable Antiquity concerning this City. The Learned know, Men are all various in their Opinions, as in their Faces you hardly finde of a Nation two that resemble in all proportions, so in their Minds is there as much discrepancy, and then must there needs be the same or more in their Writings, the expresse Image of their Minds. And this is the Fate of our present Worke, which begun Methodically, hath not beene so well prosecuted, whether out of Ignorance, difference in Iudgement, or want of Information, I dispute not: Probable it may be, the desire of inserting all things for the delight of the Reader, might occasion this Confusion; nay, more than probable, 'tis certaine this last Impression suffered thereby, Friendship failing in her promised Information. But this the ingenuity of a courteous Reader will excuse, since the Benefit compensates the Wrong.

To administer a salve to this sore, and prevent Distraction in the Reader, have you variety of Tables, succinct and pithy, yet not obscure: In the beginning, the whole body of the Booke dissected into sixtie Chapters, whose short Contents epitomize the Substance of the Worke: Then briefe Schemes, as well of all the Churches in and about London and Westminster foure miles compasse, as of all the Halls and Companies of this Honourable City, both Alphabetically ranged with reference to their proper places. Lastly, that nothing might be wanting which should bring ease and furtherance to the Studious Reader, have you a Catalogue of Authors, on whose authority the truth of our Assertions may depend.

Neither leave we you heare: In the end also have we furnished it with two exact Tables; The first an Index, containing in it the chiefe Streets, Lanes, Conduits, stately Houses of Noblemen, Innes of Court, Chancery, and other ancient Monuments of this City, not without the admixion also of worthy Actions and Customes of Citizens. The other a Concordance of those, whose Honour in their Office, Charity in their Almes, Memory in their Monument

ment, *hath acquainted* Posterity *with their* Names: *By this Guide, hee who boasts his Birth in a Magnificent* City (*as the Ancient did in* Rome *or* Athens) *may with great facility finde his Ancestors in their* Honours, Almes-giving, Tombes, *or other memorable and worthy Actions here recorded: For instance* (*not to exceed our Memories*) *finde the name of* Anderson *in the* Concordance, *and according to the first figures* (105. a. ¶.) *turne to the Page, and you have his Liberality or Benefaction to* Brazen-nose *College in* Oxford; *then consult the second* (291. a. ¶.) *in like manner, and you have his Monument in Saint* Olave Vpwel's *Church: so the third* (592. b. ¶.) *and you shall finde him there Sheriffe,* Anno Dom. 1601. *The same order is observed in the rest, onely for distinction sake, I have added these letters,* B. *to such as have beene* Bishops, *and* M. *to those that have borne the Office of* Maior.

Thus have we endevored to prevent Distraction, and reduce the copious Variety of this Worke *to heads, for the* Readers *ease; not without a great deale of Paines, Care, and Ch[illegible]e: The Iudicious can give the best estimate of the Paines; of the Care none better than he that hath reaped benefit by the reading; as for the Charge, the proportion of the Volume speakes, especially to the skilfull in that Mystery; to which if you adde the length of time* (*now almost three yeeres*) *it hath lyen under the Presse, there is none but may conceive the greatnesse thereof. Yet no small satisfaction to all these may you afford* (*Gentle* Reader) *by your candide and courteous acceptance, with a future encouragement* (*in this, or the like*) *to the ready endevours of him that will study to be*

Your Servant,

C. I.

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Names.	Fol.
Albanes Woodstreet.	308. 819
Alhallowes Barking.	130. 820
Alhallowes Breadstreet.	391. 820
Alhallowes Great.	251. 821
Alhallowes Honilane.	282. 822
Alhallowes Lesse.	251. 822
Alhallowes Lumbardstreet.	219. 822
Alhallowes Stayning.	222. 822
Alhallowes The Wall.	183. 823
Alphage.	305. 823
Andrew Hubbard.	228. 824
Audrew Undershaft.	151. 824
Andrew Wardrobe.	407. 825
Anne Aldersgate.	326. 825
Anne Black-Friers.	374. 826
Antholins.	265. 827
Austins.	351. 827
Bartholomew Exchange.	191. 827
Bennet Fink.	189. 828
Bennet Grasse-Church.	231. 773. 828
Bennet Pauls wharfe.	406. 829
Bennet Sherehog.	276. 829
Botolph Belinsgate.	225. 829
Christs Church.	341. 763. 830
Christophers.	192. 831
Clements East-cheape.	235. 832
Dionis Backe-Church.	218. 832
Dunstans East.	138. 832
Edmunds Lumbard street.	221. 833
Ethelborough.	178. 833
Faiths.	355. 833
Fosters.	338. 773. 836

Names.	Fol.
Gabriel Fenchurch.	217. 836
George Botolphlane.	228. 836
Gregories by Pauls.	411. 836
Hellins.	178. 837
Iames Dukes place.	148. 837
Iames Garlikhithe.	262. 838
Iohn Baptist.	246. 838
Iohn Evangelist.	395. 838
Iohn Zacharie.	321. 838
Katherine Coleman.	158. 839
Katherine Creechurch.	149. 839
Lawrence Iewrie.	284. 840
Lawrence Pountney.	239. 843
Leonard Eastcheape.	231. 843
Leonard Fosterlane.	325. 844
Magnus.	230. 844
Margaret Lothbury.	292. 845
Margaret Moses.	395. 845
Margaret New fishstreet.	230. 845
Margaret Patens.	137. 228. 846
Mary Abchurch.	235. 846
Mary Aldermanbury.	303. 847
Mary Aldermary.	266. 847
Mary le Bow.	268. 848
Mary Bothaw.	246. 849
Mary Colechurch.	275. 850
Mary Hill.	327. 850
Mary Mounthawe.	400. 850
Mary Summerset.	400. 850
Mary Staynings.	321. 851
Mary Woolchurch.	244. 851
Mary Woollnoth.	223. 852

Names.	Fol.
Martins Ironmonger lane.	282. 852
Martins Ludgate.	372. 852
Martins Orgars.	238. 853
Martins Oteswich.	188. 853
Martins Vintry.	261. 853
Matthew Fridaystreet.	350. 854
Maudlins Milkestreet.	306. 854
Maudlins Oldfishstreet.	409. 855
Michael Bassingshall.	299. 855
Michael Cornehill.	212. 856
Michael Crookedlane.	236. 856
Michael Queenhithe.	400. 857
Michael Querne.	387. 857
Michael Royall.	256. 859
Michael Woodstreet.	311. 859
Mildred Breadstreet.	392. 859
Mildred Poultrey.	273. 861
Nicholas Acons.	223. 862
Nicholas Colebby.	398. 863
Nicholas Olaves.	399. 863
Olaves Hartstreet.	134. 863
Olaves Iewrie.	290. 865
Olaves Silverstreet.	324. 865
Pancras Soperlane.	277. 866
Peters Cheape.	337. 866
Peters Cornehill.	210. 867
Peters Pauls wharfe.	400. 867
Peters Poore.	184. 868
Stevens Colemanstreet.	293. 869
Stevens Walbrooke.	244. 870
Swithins.	241. 870
Thomas Apostle.	258. 871
Trinity Church.	397. 872

The 16. Churches without the Walls, standing part within the Liberties, and part without.

Andrew Holborne.	428. 763. 770. 872	
Bartholomew great.	420. 873	
Bartholomew lesse.	415. 874	
Brides Church.	437. 762. 875	
Bridewell Precinct.	312. 876	
Botolph Aldersgate.	330. 772. 867	
Botolph Algate.	118. 878	
Botolph Bishopsgate.	169. 780. 879	
Dunstans West.	431. 879	
George Southwarke.	454. 793. 882	
Giles Cripplegate.	312. 762. 778. 883	
Olaves Southwarke.	457. 884	
Saviours Southwarke.	450. 884	
Sepulchres.	423. 779. 885	
Thomas Southwarke.	457. 887	
Trinity Minories.	146. 888	

The 9. out Churches in Middlesex and Surry.

Clement Danes.	491. 889	
Giles in the Fields.	488. 800. 894	
Iames Clarkenwell.	484. 899	
Katherine Tower.	117. 900	
Leonard Shorditch.	471	
Martins in the Fields.	493. 800. 901	
Mary Whitechapell.	469. 903	
Magdalens Bermondsey.	460. 905	
Savoy Church.	490. 905	

The 17. Churches foure miles compasse about *London*, and in the City of *Westminster*.

Battersey.	795	
Chelsey.	786	
Detford.	805	
Fulham.	783	
Greenwich.	803	
Hackney.	796	
Islington.	798	
Kensington.	799	
Lambeth.	790	
Westmin. Marg.	499. 519. 773. 807	
Westmin. Peter.	500. 763. 774. 814.	
Putney.	784	
Newington.	792	
Roderith.	806	
Stepney.	787	
Stratford Bow and Bromley.	789	
Wandsworth.	793	

All the Companies in LONDON, Alphabetically ordered, together with their ſeverall *Halls*, and *Armes*, with reference to the places where they are *ſpoken of in this Worke.*

	Their Halls.	*Armes.*
Armorers.	293.	624
Apothecaries.		645
Bakers { White. / Browne. }	138.	624 / 642
Barber-Surgeons.	339.	623
Black-Smithes.	409.	635
Bottle-makers, and Home-makers		638
Bowyers.	312.	634
Brewers.	311.	622
Bricklayers and Tylers.	144.	634
Butchers.	340.	627
Carpenters.	184.	628
Clerkes.	255.	644
Clothworkers.	137.	610
Cooks and Paſtelars.	330.	633
Coopers.	299.	633
Cordwainers.	395.	628
Curriers.	311.	629
Cutlers.	258.	626
Diers.	249.	621
Drapers.	187.	601
Farriers.		640
Fiſhmongers.	231.	602
Fletchers.	156.	635
Founders.	293.	631
Fruterers.	256.	637
Girdlers.	297.	626
Glaſiers.	261.	644
Goldſmiths.	323.	603
Grocers.	274.	600

	Their Halls.	*Armes.*
Haberdaſhers.	312.	606
Imbroderers.	338.	632
Inne-holders.	249.	631
Ioyners.	249.	636
Ironmongers.	156.	608
Leatherſellers.	179.	622
Lorimers.		641
Maſons, or Marblers.	297.	630
Mercers.	281.	599
Merchantaylors.	188.	605
Painter-Stayners.	399.	629
Paviers.		641
Pewterers.	217.	623
Pinners, now Plaiſterers.	310.	636
Plummers.	256.	630
Poulters.		632
Sadlers.	338.	627
Saltars.	392.	607
Scriveners.		638
Skinners.	248.	604
Stationers.	372.	639
Tallow-Chandlers.	248.	625
Turners.		643
Vintners.	255.	609
Vpholſters.		643
Watermen.		645
Waxe-Chandlers.	312.	625
Weavers.	297.	637
Woodmongers.	408.	642
Wooll-packers.		640

The Companies of the Merchants.

	Their Armes.
Adventurers.	612
Adventurers new French Merchants.	618
East Indian.	617
Of Elbing.	614
French.	619

	Their Armes.
Turkiſh.	615
Ruſſian.	613
Spaniſh.	616
Of the Staple.	611
Virginian.	620

All

A Catalogue of Authors, venerable for Antiquity, out of whom the Truth of those worthy and Ancient Matters contained in this Booke is excerpted: Ranged into an Alphabeticall order.

Abbas Floriacensis
Alfred of Beverley.
Antonius Florentinus.
Arnold Rich.
Asserius Menevensis.
Baconthorpe Iohn.
Baldock Ralph.
Bale Iohn.
Banneſter Iohn.
Beda.
Benedict of Whirhall.
Beware the Cat.
Body William.
Bradſhaw Henry.
Buchanan.
Burchard.
Cæſars Commentaries.
Camden Clarencieux.
Capgrave Iohn.
Caxtons Chronicle.
Chancery Rolls.
Chaucer.
Chronica Chronicorum.
Chronicle of Abingdon.
Chronicle of S. Albans.
Chronicle of Britaine.
Chronicle of Dunſtable.
Chronicle of Scarborow.
Clifford Thomas.
Cooper Thomas.
Dedicato Radulphus.
Doctor Dee.
Dion Rom.
Dunthorne William.
Dyſon Humphrey.
Edmerus.
Edmond de Hadenham.
Elderton William.
Everſden Iohn.
Fabians Chronicle.
Fabians Manuſcript.
Fitz-Stephen.
Flores Hiſtoriarum.
Floriacenſis Wigornienſis
Fox his Monuments.
Froiſard.
Gaguin Robert.
Geffery of Monmouth.
Gervaſe of Tilburie.
Glaſtenbury Antiquities
Giraldus Cambrenſis.
Gower Iohn.
Grafton Richard.
Guildas.
Halls Chronicle.
Hall Edward.
Hardings Chronicle.
Harriſon william.
Henry of Leiceſter.
Henry of Marleborow.
Higeden Ranulph.
Hiſtoria Tripartita.
Holinſhed Raphael.
Horne Andrew.
Hoveden Roger.
Huntingdon Henry.
Ioceline of Furneis.
Iohn de Bavow.
Iohn of Beverley.
Ingulphus.
Iucliffe Roger.
Knighton Henry.
Lambert William.
Lanquet Thomas.
Leyland Iohn.
Lhuyd Humphrey.
Lib. Albo.
Lib. S. Bartholomew.
Lib. Bermondſey.
Lib. Burton ſup. Trent.
Lib. Bury S. Edmonds.
Lib. Chartſey.
Lib. de Clarkenwell.
Lib. Colcheſter.
Lib. Conſtitutionum.
Lib. Cuſtomes London.
Lib. Dunmow.
Lib. Dunthorne.
Lib. Ely.
Lib. Erſwicke.
Lib. Fleetwood.
Lib. de S. Katharines.
Lib. de Knighton Guild.
Lib. S. Mariæ Eborum.
Lib. S. Mariæ Overies.
Lib. S. Martins.
Lib. Oſney.
Lib. de Papie.
Lib. Roffenſ.
Lib. Tewkesbury.
Lib. Trinitatis.
Lib. Waverley.
Lib. de Woodbridge.
Lidgate Iohn.
Lilie George.
Lilie William.
Livius.
London Iohn.
Lucan.
Magna Charta.
Malverne Iohn.
Manuſcripts.
Manuſcript French.
Marianus Scotus.
Mathew Paris.
Mathew of weſtminſter.
Melanchon.
Merimouth Adam.
More Thomas, Knight.
Mountgomery Iohn.
Nevil Alexander.
Osbernus Dorobernenſis.
Otherborne Henry.
Packenton William.
Paradine William.
Paſton William.
Patten William.
Pattent de Iugham.
Philip Commines.
Politianus.
Poly Chronicon.
Polydore Virgil.
Pomponius Mela.
Price Iohn, Knight.
Ptolomæus.
Ralph Cogſhall.
Records Canterbury.
Records of Guildhall.
Records Parliament.
Records Patent.
Records of Pontfract.
Records in the Rolls.
Records of the Tower.
Records of the Vintry.
Regiſter of Brockeſden.
Riſhanger William.
Robert de Amesbury.
Roger of Wendover.
Rouſe Iohn.
Savage Dennis.
Scoggan Henry.
Simon of Durham.
Smith Thomas, Knight.
Socrates.
Sorecold Thomas.
Spelman Henry.
Spot Thomas.
Strabo.
Sulcardus.
Tacitus.
Textor Iohn.
Thorne William.
Tuke Brian, Knight.
Vita Erkenwaldi.
Walſingham Thomas.
Walter of Coventry.
Whethamſted.
William of Huntingdon.
William of Malmeſbury.
Witchendus.
Wolfe Reginald.

To theſe might be added many more, who covet rather the benefit and furtherance of ſo neceſſary a Worke, than vain-glory and reputation amongſt men.

THE SURVEY OF LONDON:

Containing the Originall, Antiquity, Increaſe, Moderne Eſtate, and Deſcription of that Citie.

AS the *Romane* Writers, to glorify the Citie of *Rome*, drew the Originall thereof from gods & demygods, by the *Trojan* progenie: ſo *Geoffrey* of *Monmouth*, the Welſh Hiſtorian, deduceth the foundation of this famous Citie of *London*, for the greater glorie thereof, and emulation of *Rome*, from the very ſame Originall. For he reporteth, that *Brute* lineally deſcended from the demy-god *Æneas*, the ſonne of *Venus*, daughter of *Iupiter*, about the yeere of the world 2855. and 1108. before the nativity of Chriſt, builded this Citie neere unto the River now called *Thames*, and named it *Troynovant*, or *Trenovant*. But herein, as *Livie* (the moſt famous Hiſtoriographer of the *Romanes*) writeth, *Antiquity is pardonable, and hath an eſpeciall priviledge, by interlacing divine matters with humane, to make the firſt foundation of Cities more honourable, more ſacred, and as it were, of greater Majeſtie.*

Trinobantij hath the written copie. *Livie.*

King *Lud* (as the aforeſaid *Geoffrey* of *Monmouth* noteth) afterward, not only repaired this Citie; but alſo increaſed the ſame with faire Buildings, Towers and Walls, and after his owne name, called it *Caire-Lud*, as *Luds* Towne, and the ſtrong Gate which he builded in the Weſt part of the Citie, he likewiſe (for his owne honour) named *Ludgate*.

Caire Lud, the Citie of *Lud*, but *Luds-towne* is a *Saxon* word.

This *Lud* had iſſue two ſonnes, *Androgeus*, and *Theomantius*, or *Tenanticus*, who beeing not of age to governe at the death of their Father; their Vncle *Caſſibelan* tooke upon him the Crowne; about the eighth yeere of whoſe reigne, *Iulius Cæſar* arrived in this Land, with a great power of *Romanes* to conquer it. The manner of which Conqueſt, I will ſummarily ſet downe out of his owne Commentaries, which are of farre better credit, than the relations of *Geoffrey Monmouth*.

Cæſars Cõmentaries, lib. 5.

The chiefe government of the Britains, *and ordering of the warres, was then (by common advice) committed to* Caſſibelan, *whoſe Signiorie was ſeparated from the Cities towards the Sea-coaſt, by the River called* Thames, *about* 80. *miles off from the Sea. This* Caſſibelan *in times paſt, had made continuall warre upon the Cities adjoyning; but the* Britains *being moved with the* Romanes *invaſion, had reſolved in that neceſſity to make him their Soveraigne and Generall of the warres.* Cæſar *having knowledge of their intent, marched with his Army to the* Thames, *into the Signory of* Caſſibelan. *This River can be paſſed but onely in one place on foot, and that very hardly. When he came thither, he ſaw a great power*

The River of *Thames* to be paſſed afoot in *Cæſars* time.

of his enemies in battaile array, on the other side of the River. Now was the Banke sticked full of stakes, sharpned at the end; and likewise other stakes (of the same making) were driven into the Channell, and hidden with the water. Cæsar having understanding thereof, by his Prisoners and Runneawaies, sent his Horsemen before, and commanded his Footmen to follow immediately after them. But the Romane Souldiers went with such speed and force, having no more than their heads onely above the water: that the enemy being not able to withstand the violence of the Footmen, and the men of Armes, forsooke the banke, and tooke them to flight. Cassibelan despairing of his good successe, by fighting in plaine battaile, sent away all his greater powers, and keeping still about foure thousand Waggoners, watched which way the Romanes went, and drew somewhat aside out of the way, hiding himselfe in cumbersome and woody places. And whereseever hee knew the Romanes should march, hee drave both Cattell and people thence into the Woods. When the Romanes Horsemen ranged any thing freely abroad into the fields for forrage, or to harry the Countrey: he sent his Waggoners by all waies and paths out of the woods, upon their men of Armes, and encountred with them to their great prejudice, through the feare whereof, he kept them short from ranging at their pleasure.

The policie of *Cassibelan* upon his ill successe.

His advãtage against the *Romane* horsemen.

So the matter was brought to this passe, that Cæsar would not suffer his Horsemen to stray any farnesse from his maine Battaile of Footmen, and adventured no further to annoy his enemies, in wasting their fields, and burning their houses, than he could compasse by the travaile of his Footmen, as they were able to journey.

Trinobants Citizens of *London*.

In the meane while, the Trinobants, which was the strongest Citie, wel-neere, of all those Countries, and out of which Citie, a yong Gentleman called Mandubrace, upon confidence of Cæsars helpe, comming unto him into the maine Land of Gallia, now called France, had thereby escaped death, which he should have suffered at Cassibelans hand, (as his Father Imanuence had done, who had reigned in that Citie:) sent Ambassadours to Cæsar, promising to yeeld unto him, and to doe what hee should command them. Instantly desiring him, to protect Mandubrace from the furious Tyranny of Cassibelan, and to send him into the City, with authority to take the government thereof upon him. Cæsar accepted the offer, and appointed them to give unto him 40. Hostages, and withall to finde him graine for his Armie, and so sent hee Mandubrace unto them.

Mandubrace and the *Trinobants* yeeld to *Cæsar*, and he defended them.

When others saw that Cæsar had not only defended the Trinobants against Cassibelan, but had also saved them harmlesse from the pillage of his owne Souldiers: then also did the Cenimagues, Segontians, Aucalits, Bibrokes, and Cassians likewise submit themselves unto him, and by them he learned, that not farre from thence was Cassibelans Towne, (fortified with woods and marish grounds) into the which he had gathered a great number both of men and cattell.

Cassibelans Towne west from *London*, for *Cæsar* saith, 80. miles from the Sea.

For the Brittans call that a Towne, when they have fortified a cumbersome wood with a ditch and Rampire, and thither they resort to eschew the invasions of their enemies. To this place therefore marched Cæsar with his Legions; hee found it excellently fortified, both of nature, and by mans advice: nevertheless, he resolved to assault it in two severall places at once; whereupon the Britaines being not able to endure the force of the Romanes, fled out at another part, and left the Towne unto him: a great number of cattell he found there, and many of the Britaines he slew, and others hee tooke in the chase.

Cities of the *Britains* were cumbersome woods fortified.

Whilest these things were a doing in these quarters, Cassibelan sent messengers into Kent, which lyeth upon the Sea, and in which there reigned then foure particular Kings, named, Cingetorix, Carvil, Taximagul, and Segonax, whom he commanded to raise all their forces, and suddenly to set upon, and assault the Romanes in their Trenches by the Sea side: the which when the Romans perceived, they sallied out upon them, slew a great sort of them, and taking Cingetorix their noble Captaine prisoner, retired themselves to their Campe in good safetie.

When Cassibelan heard of this, and had formerly taken many other losses, and found his Countrey sore wasted, and himselfe left almost alone, by the defection of the other Cities, he sent Ambassadours by Comius of Arras to Cæsar, to intreat him concerning his owne submission: the which Cæsar did accept; and taking Hostages, assessed the Realme of Britaine to a yeerely Tribute,

to

Britaine ſeſſed to pay a yeerely tribute to Rome.

to be paid to the people of Rome, *giving ſtraight charge to* Caſſibelan, *that he ſhould not ſeeke any revenge upon* Mandubrace, *or the* Trinobants, *and ſo withdrew his Armie to the Sea againe.*

Thus farre out of *Cæſars* Commentaries, concerning this Hiſtory, which hapned in the yeere before Chriſts nativity, 54. In all which proceſſe, there is for this purpoſe to be noted, that *Cæſar* nameth the Citie of *Trinobantes*, which hath a reſemblance with *Troy nova*, or *Trinobantum*, having no greater difference in the Orthography, than changing (*b*) into (*v*), and yet maketh an errour, whereof I will not argue. Onely this I will note, that divers learned men doe not thinke *Civitas Trinobantum*, to bee well and truely tranſlated, the Citie of the *Trinobantes*: but it ſhould rather bee the ſtate, communalty, or Signiorie of the *Trinobantes*, for that *Cæſar* in his Commentaries uſeth the word *Civitas*, onely for a people living under the ſelfeſame Prince and Law. But certaine it is, that the Cities of the *Brittaines* were (in thoſe daies) neither artificially builded with houſes, nor ſtrongly walled with ſtone, but were onely thicke and cumberſome Woods, plaſhed within, and trenched about: and the like (in effect) doe other the Romane and Greeke Authors affirme, as *Strabo*, *Pomponius Mela*, and *Dion*, a Senator of *Rome*, which flouriſhed in the ſeverall reignes of the Romane Emperours, *Tiberius*, *Claudius*, *Domitian*, and *Severus*: to wit, that before the arrivall of the *Romanes*, the *Brittaines* had no Townes, but called that a Towne, which had a thicke intangled Wood, defended (as I ſaid) with a ditch and banke, the like whereof the *Iriſhmen*, our next neighbours, doe at this day call *Faſtnes*. But after that theſe hither parts of *Britaine* were reduced into the forme of a Province, by the *Romans*, who ſowed the ſeeds of civility over all *Europe*, this Citie, whatſoever it was before, began to be renowned and of fame. For *Tacitus*, who firſt of all Authors nameth it *Londinium*, ſaith, that in the 26. yeere after Chriſt, it was, albeit no Colonie of the *Romanes*, yet moſt famous for the great multitude of Merchants, proviſion, and entercourſe. At which time, in that notable revolt of the *Britaines* from *Nero*, in which threeſcore and ten thouſand *Romanes* and their confederates were ſlaine; this Citie, with *Verulamium*, neere Saint *Albans*, and *Maldon* in *Eſſex*, then all famous, were ranſacked and ſpoiled. For *Suetonius Paulinus*, then Lieutenant for the *Romanes* in this Ile, abandoned it, as not then fortified, and left it to the ſpoile.

Shortly after, *Iulius Agricola*, the *Romane* Lieutenant, in the time of *Domitian*, was the firſt that (by adhorting the *Britaines* publikely, and helping them privately) wonne them to build houſes, for themſelves, Temples for the gods, and Courts for Juſtice, to bring up the Noble mens children in good Letters, and humanity, and to apparell themſelves *Romane* like. Whereas before (for the moſt part) they went naked, painting their bodies, &c. as all the *Romane* Writers have obſerved.

True it is, I confeſſe, that afterward many Cities and Townes in *Britaine*, under the Government of the *Romanes*, were walled with Stone, and baked Brickes, or Tyles; as *Richborrow*, *Ryptacheſter*, in the Ile of *Thanet*, till the channell altered his courſe; beſides *Sandwich* in *Kent*, *Verulamium*, beſides Saint *Albanes* in *Hartfordſhire*, *Cilceſter* in *Hampſhire*, *Wroxceſter* in *Shropſhire*, *Kenceſter* in *Herefordſhire*, three miles from *Herford* Towne; *Ribceſter*, ſeven miles above *Preſton*, on the water of *Rible*; *Aldeburge*, a mile from *Borrowbridge*, or *Wathelingſtreet*, on *Vre* River, and others.

And no doubt but this Citie of *London* was alſo walled with Stone, in the time of the *Romane* Government here, but yet very lately. For, it ſeemeth not to have beene walled in the yeere of our Lord 296. becauſe in that yeere, when *Alectus* the Tyrant was ſlaine in the Field, the *Franks* or *Franconians* eaſily entred *London*, and had ſacked the ſame, had not GOD (of his great favour) at the very inſtant, brought along the River of *Thames*, certaine Bands of Romane Souldiers, who ſlew thoſe *Franks* in every ſtreet of the Citie.

Trinobant, new Lond.

Cities of the Britains not artificially builded with houſes, not walled with ſtone

Strabo. Pomponius Mela. Tacitus. Dion.

London moſt famous for merchants and entercourſe.

The *Britaines* had no houſes, but cottages.

The *Britaines* went naked, their bodies painted.

Richborrow in *Kent*. *Verulamium*. *Cilceſter*. *Wroxceſter*. *Kenceſter*. *Leyland.*

Of the wal about *London*.

Wall about the Citie of LONDON.

Simeon of Durham.

IN few yeeres after, as *Simeon of Durham*, an ancient Writer, reporteth, *Helen*, the Mother of *Conſtantine* the great, was the firſt that inwalled this Citie, about the yeere of Chriſt, 306. But howſoever thoſe wals of ſtone might be builded by *Helen*, yet the *Britaines* (I know) had no skill of building with ſtone, as it may appeare by that which followeth, about the yeere of Chriſt, 399. when *Arcadius* and *Honorius*, the ſonnes of *Theodoſius Magnus*, governed the Empire, the one in the Eaſt, the other in the Weſt. For *Honorius* having received *Britaine*, the Citie of *Rome* was invaded and deſtroyed by the *Gothes*; after which time the *Romanes* left to rule in *Britaine*, as being imployed in defence of their Territories neerer home. Whereupon the *Britaines*, not able to defend themſelves againſt the invaſions of their enemies, were many yeeres together under the oppreſſion of two cruell Nations, the *Scots* and *Picts*, and at length were forced to ſend their Ambaſſadours, with Letters and lamentable ſupplications to *Rome*, requiring aide and ſuccour from thence, upon promiſe of their continuall fealtie, ſo that the *Romanes* would reſcue them out of the hands of their enemies. Hereupon, the *Romanes* ſent unto them a Legion of armed Souldiers, which comming into this Iland, and encountring with the enemies, overthrew a great number of them, and drave the reſt out of the frontiers of the Country. And ſo ſetting the *Britaines* at liberty, counſelled them to make a Wall, extending all along between the two ſeas, which might be of force to keepe out their evill neighbours, and then returned home with great triumph. The *Britaines* wanting Maſons, builded that wall, not of ſtone (as they were adviſed) but made it of turfe, and that ſo ſlender, that it ſerved little or nothing at all for their defence. And the enemy perceiving that the *Romane* Legion was returned home, forthwith arrived out of their Boats, invaded their borders, overcame the Countrey, and (as it were) bare downe all that was before them.

The Romanes left to govern in Britaine.

The Scots and Picts invade this Land.

Britaines unskilfull of building with ſtone.

Whereupon, Ambaſſadours were eftſoones diſpatched to *Rome*, lamentably beſeeching, that they would not ſuffer their miſerable Countrey to bee utterly deſtroyed. Then againe, another Legion was ſent, which comming on a ſudden, made a great ſlaughter of the enemy, and chaſed him home, even to his owne Countrey. Theſe *Romanes* at their departure told the *Britaines* plainly, that it was not for their eaſe or leaſure, to take upon them (any more) ſuch long and laborious journies for their defence, and therefore bade them practiſe the uſe of Armour and Weapons, and learn to withſtand their enemies, whom nothing elſe did make ſo ſtrong, as their faint heart and cowardiſe. And for ſo much as they thought, that it would be no ſmall helpe and encouragement unto their tributarie friends, whom they were now forced to forſake: they builded for them a wall of hard ſtone, from the Weſt Sea to the Eaſt Sea, right betweene thoſe two Cities, which were there made to keepe out the enemies, in the ſelfe-ſame place where *Severus* before had caſt his Trench: the *Britaines* alſo putting to their helping hands as labourers.

Wall of ſtone builded by the Romanes, betwixt the Britain and Scott.

This Wall they builded eight foot thicke in bredth, and twelve foot in height, right as it were by a line from Eaſt to Weſt; as the ruines thereof, (remaining in many places till this day) doe make to appeare. Which worke thus perfected, they gave the people ſtraight charge to looke well to themſelves, they teach them to handle their weapons, and inſtruct them in warlike feats. And leſt by the Sea ſide Southwards, where their Ships lay at harbor, the enemie ſhould come on Land; they made up ſundry bulwarkes, each ſomewhat diſtant from other, & ſo bid them farewell, as minding no more to return. This hapned in the dayes of *Theodoſius* the yonger, almoſt 500. yeeres after the firſt arrivall of the *Romanes* here, about the yeere after Chriſts Incarnation, 434.

The

The *Britaines* after this continuing a lingring and doubtfull warre with the *Scots* and *Picts*; made choice of *Vortiger* to be their King and Leader: which man (as saith *Malmesbury*) was neither valorous of courage, nor wise of counsell, but wholly given over to the unlawfull lusts of his flesh. The people likewise (in short time) being growne to some quietnesse, gave themselves to gluttony and drunkennesse, pride, contention, envie, and such other vices, casting from them the yoke of *Christ*. In the meane season, a bitter Plague fell among them, consuming in short time such a multitude, that the quicke were not sufficient to burie the dead: and yet the remnant remained so hardned in sinne, that neither death of their friends, nor feare of their owne danger, could cure the mortality of their soules; wherupon a great stroke of vengeance ensued upon the whole sinfull Nation. For, being now againe infested with their old neighbours, the *Scots* and *Picts*, they consult with their King *Vortiger*, and send for the *Saxons*, who shortly after arrived here in *Britaine*; where, saith *Bede*, they were received as friends: but, as it proved, they minded to destroy the Countrey as enemies. For after they had driven out the *Scots* and *Picts*, they also drave the *Britaines*, some over the Seas, some into the waste mountaines of *Wales* and *Cornwall*, and divided the Countrey into divers Kingdomes amongst themselves.

Malmesb. Bede.

The *Britains* given to gluttony, drunkennesse, pride, and contention.

The *Britaines* plagued for their sinfull life.

Witchendus. Bede. The *Saxons* sent for to defend the *Britaines*, but they drave the into the Mountaines.

These *Saxons* were likewise ignorant of building with stone, untill the yeere 680. for then it is affirmed, that *Bennet*, Abbot of *Wirrall*, Master to the reverend *Bede*, first brought Artificers of stone houses, and glasse windowes into this Iland, amongst the *Saxons*: Arts, before that time, unto them unknowne, and therefore used they but woodden buildings. And to this accordeth *Polychronicon*, who saith, that then had yee woodden Churches; nay woodden Chalices, and golden Priests; but since, golden Chalices, and woodden Priests. And, to knit up this Argument, King *Edgar*, in his Charter to the Abbey of *Malmesbury*, dated the yeere of Christ 974. hath words to this effect: *All the Monasteries in my Realme, to the outward sight, are nothing but worm-eaten and rotten Timber, and boords; and that worse is, within they are almost empty and void of divine Service.*

Saxons unskilfull of building with stone. *Bennet*, a Monke, brought in Masons.

Woodden churches; and golde priests.

Monasteries of rotten timber

Thus much be said for walling, not onely in respect of this Citie, but generally also of the first within the Realme. Now to returne to our *Trinobant*, (as *Cæsar* cals it;) the same is (since) by *Tacitus*, *Ptolomæus*, and *Antonius*, called *Londinium*, *Longidinium*; of *Ammianus*, *Lundinum*, and *Augusta*, who calleth it also an ancient Citie. Of our *Britaines*, *Lundaine*; of the old *Saxons*, *Lundenceaster*, *Lundenbirig*, *Londennir*. Of strangers, *Londra* and *Londres*; of the inhabitants, *London*: whereof you may read a more large and learned Discourse, and how it tooke the name, in that Worke of my loving friend, Master *Camden*, now *Clarenceaulx*, which is called *Britania*.

Concerning Mr. *Camden*, in his more absolute relation of *London*, the Argument we have now in hand; I will be so bold as to borrow his owne words, as he hath set them downe in his *Britania*. Summing over the severall names then given and attributed thereto, as formerly hath beene declared: hee comes to his owne iudgement:

Camden in his *Britannia* concerning the name of *London*.

For mine owne part, (saith hee) *seeing that* Cæsar *and* Strabo *doe write, that the ancient* Britaines *called those Woods and Groves, by the name of Cities and Townes, which they had fenced with Trees, cast down and plashed, to stop up all passage: Seeing also I have understood, that such Woods or Groves are in the British Tongue named* Llhwn: *I incline a little to the opinion, that* London *thence tooke name, as one would say, by way of excellencie; The Citie, or A Citie thicke of Trees. But if herein I faile of the truth; let me* (*with good leave*) *give my conjecture. And here would I have no man to charge me with inconstancie, while I disport in conjecture; that whence it had the fame, thence also it took name, even from Ships, which the* Britaines *in their language call* Lhong: *so that* Londinum *may seeme to sound as much as a* Ship-Road, *or* Citie of Ships. *For the* Britaines *terme a Citie* Dinas, *whence the Latines have fetched their* Dinum. *And hence it is, that elsewhere it is called* Longidinium; *and in the Funerall Song or Dumpe of a most ancient* British * Bard, Lhong-porth, *that is,*

Of *British* Townes and Cities

London received nama frō Ships and shipping.

Dinas Brit.

Dinum Lat.

* Poet.

An Harbour *or* Haven of Ships. *And by this very terme* Bononia, *or* Bolen *in* France, *which* Ptolomee *calleth* Gessoriacum Navale, *in the* British Glossarie *is named* Bolunglhong: *as* Naupactus, Naustathmos, Nauplia, Navalia Augusti, &c.

How many Cities have derived their names fr6 Ships.

But of these, none hath better right to assume unto it the name of a Ship-Roade, or Haven, than our London. *For in regard of both Elements, most happy and blessed it is; as being situated in a rich and fertile soile, abounding with plentifull store of all things, and on the gentle ascent and rising of an Hill, hard by the* Thames *side, the most milde Merchant (as one would say) of all things that the world doth yeeld: which swelling at certaine houres with the Ocean Tides, by his safe and deepe Channell (able to entertaine the greatest Ships that be) daily bringeth in so great riches from all parts, that it striveth at this day with the Mart-Townes of Christendome for the second Prize, and affordeth a most sure and beautifull Road for Shipping. A man would say that seeth the Shipping there, that it is (as it were) a very Wood of Trees, disbranched to make glades and let in light: So shaded it is with Masts and Sayles.*

The situation of *London.*

The benefit of the *Thames* ebbing and flowing, & also of the shipping.

Who was the first Founder, is by length of time growne out of knowledge: and in truth, very few Cities there are, that know theier owne first Founders, considering they grew up to their greatnesse by little and little. But as other Cities, so this of ours, fathereth her originall upon the Trojans, *as verily beleeving that* Brute *(the Nephew in the third descent of great* Æneas*) was the builder thereof. But whosoever founded it, the happy and fortunate estate thereof hath given good proofe, that built it was in a good houre, and marked for life and long continuance. And that it is for Antiquity Honourable,* Ammianus Marcellinus *giveth us to understand; who called it in his time, (and that was* 1200. *yeeres agoe)* An old Towne. *And* Cornelius Tacitus *in like manner, who in* Nero's *dayes,* 1540. *yeeres since, reported it to have bin a place* Very famous for fresh trade, concourse of Merchants, & great store of victuals, and all things necessary. *This onely at that time was wanting to the glory thereof, that it had the name neither of a free City, nor of a Colony. Neither verily could it have stood with the* Romanes *profit, if a Citie flourishing with Merchandize, should haue enjoyed the right of a Colonie or Free Citie. And therefore it was (as I suppose) that they ordained it to be a* Præfectura: *for so they termed all Townes where Marts were kept, and Iustice ministred: Yet so, as that they had no Magistrates of their owne: but Rulers were sent every yeere to governe in them, and for to minister Law, which in publike matters, namely of Taxe, Tributes, Tolles, Customes, Warfare, &c. they should have from the Senate of* Rome. *Hence it commeth that* Tacitus, *the* Panegyrist, *and* Marcellinus *call it onely a Towne.*

Concerning the first founder of *London.*

Brute supposed to bee the builder.

Antiquity of *London.*

London no free Citie, nor Colonie in the *Romanes* time.

London a *Præfectura*, governed by Officers yeerely sent to it from *Rome.*

And although it was not in name loftier; yet in wealth, riches and prosperity, it flourished as much as any other: yea and continued in manner alwaies the same, under the dominion of Romanes, English-Saxons, *and* Normans, *seldome or never afflicted with any great calamities. In the reigne of* Nero, *when the* Britaines *had conspired to recover and resume their liberty under the leading of* Boadicia; *the* Londoners *could not with all their weeping teares, hold* Suetonius Paulinus, *but that after he had levied a power of the Citizens to aide him, he would needes dislodge and remove from thence, leaving the Citie naked to the enemy; who forthwith surprized and slew some few, whom either weakenesse of sexe, feeblenesse of age, or sweetnesse of the place had detained there.*

London flourished equall with any other place.

Suetonius Paulinus, Lieutenant for *Rome.*

This City of *Londō* having bin destroyed & burnt by the *Danes* & other Pagan enemies, about the yeere of Christ 839; was, by *Alfred*, King of the *west-Saxons*, in the yeere 886. repaired, honourably restored, and made againe habitable: Who also committed the custody thereof unto his sonne in law, *Ethelred*, Earle of *Mercia*, unto whom before he had given his daughter *Ethelfled.*

The Citie of *London* destroyed by the *Danes* and againe repaired. The Citie of *London* lay waste, & not inhabited for the space of almost 50. yeeres.

And that this Citie was then strongly walled, may appeare by divers accidents; whereof *William* of *Malmesbury* hath, that about the yeere of Christ, 994 the *Londoners* did shut up their gates, and defended their King *Ethelred*, within their Wals against the *Danes.*

W. Malmesbury. Assur. Marianus. Florentius.

In the yeere 1016. *Edmund Ironside*, reigning over the *West-Saxons*, *Canutus* the *Dane*, bringing his Navy unto the west part of the Bridge, did cast a trench about the Citie of *London*, and then attempted to have won it by assault: but the

the Citizens repulſed him, and drave them from their Wals.

Alſo in the yeere 1052. Earle *Godwin*, with his Navie ſayled up by the South end of the Bridge, and ſo aſſailed the Walles of this Citie.

W. Fitzſtephen. The Citie of *London* walled round about by the River of *Thames.*

William Fitzſtephen, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond, writing of the Wals of this Citie, hath theſe words: *The wall is high and great, well towred on the North ſide, with due diſtance betweene the Towres. On the South ſide alſo, the Citie was walled and towred: but the fiſhfull River of* Thames, *by his ebbing and flowing, hath long ſince ſubverted them.*

By the North ſide, he meaneth from the River of *Thames* in the Eaſt, to the River of *Thames* in the Weſt: for ſo ſtretched the Wall in his time, and the Citie being farre more in length from Eaſt to Weſt, than in breadth from South to North; and alſo narrower at both ends, than in the middeſt, is therefore compaſſed with the Wall on the Land ſide, in forme of a bow, except denting in betwixt *Cripplegate* and *Alderſgate*. But the Wall on the South ſide, along by the River of *Thames*, was ſtraight, as the ſtring of a bow, and all furniſhed with Towres or Bulwarkes, (as we now terme them) in due diſtance every one from other, as witneſſeth our Author, and our ſelves may behold for the Land ſide. This may ſuffice for proofe of a Wall, and forme thereof about this Citie, and the ſame to have beene of great Antiquity, as any other within this Realme.

Wals of *London* repaired.

Roger of Randover. Mat. Paris. Ranul. Coeſhal. Mat. Paris.

And now touching the maintenance and repairing the ſaid Wall, I read, that in the yeere 1215. the 6. of King *Iohn*, the Barons entring the City by *Ealdgate*, firſt took aſſurance of the Citizens, then brake into the *Iewes* houſes, ſearched their coffers, to fill their owne purſes: and after, with great diligence repaired the wals and gates of the Citie, with ſtones taken from the *Iewes* broken houſes. In the yeere 1257. *Henry* the third cauſed the wals of this Citie, which were ſore decayed, and deſtitute of Towres and Towrets, to be repaired in more ſeemely wiſe than before, at the common charges of the Citie. Alſo, in the yeere 1282 King *Edward* the firſt, having granted to *Robert Kilwarby*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, licence for the enlarging of the *Blacke Friers* Church, to breake and take downe a part of the Wall of the Citie, from *Ludgate* to the River of *Thames*: He alſo granted to *Henry Waleis*, Maior, and the Citizens of *London*, the favour to take toward the making of the wall, and incloſure of the Citie, certaine cuſtoms, or toll, as appeareth by his Grant. This wall was then to be made from *Ludgate* weſt to *Fleetbridge*, along behinde the houſes, and along by the water of the *Fleet* unto the River of *Thames*. Moreover, in the yeere 1310. *Edward* the ſecond commanded the Citizens to make up the Wall already begunne, and the Tower at the end of the ſame Wall, within the water of *Thames*, neere unto the *Blacke Friers*, &c. 1322. the ſecond of *Edward* the third, the Wals of this Citie were repaired. It was alſo granted by King *Richard* the ſecond, in the tenth yeere of his reigne, that a toll ſhould be taken of the wares, ſold by Land or by Water, (for tenne yeeres) towards the repairing of the Wals, and cleanſing of the Ditch about *London*. In the 17. of *Edward* the fourth, *Ralph Ioſeline* Maior, cauſed part of the Wall about the Citie of *London* to be repaired; to wit, betwixt *Ealdgate* and *Alderſgate*. He alſo cauſed the *Moore-field* to be ſearched for clay, and bricke thereof to be made and burnt: he likewiſe cauſed chalke to be brought out of *Kent*, and to be burnt into lime in the ſame *Moore-field*, for more furtherance of the worke. Then the Skinners, to beginne in the Eaſt, made that part of the Wall, betwixt *Ealdgate* and *Buries markes*, towards *Biſhopſgate*; as may appeare by their Armes in three places fixed there. The Maior, with his Companie of Drapers, made all that part betwixt *Biſhopſgate* and *Alhallowes* Church in the ſame Wall, and from *Alhallowes* towards the *Poſterne* called *Mooregate*. A great part of the ſame Wall was repaired by the Executors of Sir *Iohn Croſby*, late Alderman, as may appeare by his Armes in two places there fixed: And other Companies repaired the reſt of the Wall to the *Poſterne* of *Cripplegate*.

Patent.

In a Record which I have ſeene, and affirmed alſo by *Iohn Rouſe*, and (after him) by *Raphael Holinſhed*, I finde thus written:

written: In *Anno* 1477. by the diligence of *Ralph Ioſeline*, Maior of *London*, the Wall about *London* was new made, betwixt *Aldgate* and *Creplegate*. He cauſed the *Moore-fields* to be ſearched for clay, and bricke to be made and burnt there. He cauſed chalke alſo to be brought out of *Kent*, and in the ſame *Moore-fields* to be burnt into lime, onely for the furtherance of that worke. The Maior, with his company of Drapers, made all that part betwixt *Biſhopſgate* and *Alhallowes* Church in the ſame wall. *Biſhopſgate* it ſelfe was new built by the Merchants *Almanes* of the *Stillyard*. And from *Alhallowes* Church in the wall, towards *Mooregate*, a great part of the ſame was builded, of the goods, and by the Executours of Sir *Iohn Crosby*, ſometimes an Alderman, and Maior of *London*, as may appeare by his Armes thereon fixed in two places. The Company of Skinners made that part of the wall betweene *Ealdgate* and *Buries markes*, towards *Biſhopſgate*; as may appeare by their Armes in three places fixed. The other Companies of the Citie, made the other deale of the wall: which was a great worke to be done in one yeere.

Biſhopſgate new builded.

The Goldſmiths repaired from *Creplegate* towards *Alderſgate*, and there the worke ceaſed. The circuit of the wall of *London* on the lands ſide, to wit, from the Tower of *London* in the Eaſt, unto *Ealdgate*, is 82. Perches: from *Ealdgate* to *Biſhopſgate*, 86. Perches: from *Biſhopſgate* in the North, to the *Poſterne* of *Creplegate*, 162. Perches: from *Creplegate* to *Alderſgate*, 75. Perches: from *Alderſgate* to *Newgate*, 66. Perches: from *Newgate* in the Weſt, to *Ludgate*, 42. Perches: in all, 513. Perches of aſſiſe. From *Ludgate* to the *Fleet*-Dike Weſt, about 60. Perches: from *Fleet-bridge* South to the River *Thames*, about 70. Perches: and ſo the Totall of theſe Perches amounteth to 643. every Perch conſiſting of 5. yardes and an halfe; which doe yeeld 3536. yards and an halfe, containing 10608. foot, which make vp two Engliſh miles, and more by 608. foot.

Circuit of the Wall from the Eaſt to the Weſt, and accordingly to every gate.

Of Ancient and preſent Rivers, Brooks, Boorns, Pooles, Wels, and Conduits of freſh Water, ſerving the Citie; as alſo of the Ditch compaſſing the Wall of the ſame, for Defence thereof.

ANciently, untill the Conquerours time, and two hundred yeeres after, the Citie of *London* was watred (beſides the famous River of *Thames* on the ſouth part) with the River of *wels*, as it was then called: on the weſt, with water called *Walbrooke*, running thorow the midſt of the Citie into the River of *Thames*, ſerving the heart thereof: and with a fourth water or Boorne, which ranne within the Citie, through *Langboorne* Ward, watring that part in the Eaſt. In the Weſt Suburbs was alſo another great water, called *Oldborne*, which had his fall into the River of the *wels*.

Then were there three principall fountains or wels in the other Suburbs; to wit, *Holy-well*, *Clements well*, and *Clarkes well*. Neere unto this laſt named Fountaine, were divers other wels; to wit, *Skinners well*, *Fags well*, *Tode well*, *Loders well*, and *Radwell*. All which ſaid Wels having the fall of their overflowing into the foreſaid River, much increaſed the ſtreame, and in that place, gave it the name of *well*. In weſt *Smithfield* there was a Poole, in Records called *Horſepoole*, and another neere unto the pariſh Church of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate*. Beſides all which, they had in every ſtreet and lane of the Citie, divers faire Wels, and freſh Springs: and after this manner was this Citie then ſerved with ſweet and freſh waters, which being ſince decayed, other means have beene ſought to ſupply the want; as ſhall be ſhewed: but firſt of the afore-named Rivers and other waters, is to be ſaid as followeth:

Thames,

River of Thames.

Thames, the most famous River of this Iland, beginneth a little above a Village called *Winchcomb* in *Oxfordshire*, and still increasing, passeth first by the Vniversity of *Oxford*, and so (with a marvellous quiet course) to *London*, and thence breaketh into the French Ocean by maine tides; which twise in twenty foure houres doth ebbe and flow, more than threescore miles in length, to the great commodity of Travailours, by which all kinde of Merchandises are easily conveyed to *London*, the principall Storehouse, and Staple of all commodities within this Realme. So that, omitting to speake of great ships, and other vessels of burthen, there appertaineth to the Citie of *London*, *Westminster*, and the Burrough of *Southwarke*, above the number (as is supposed) of two thousand Wherries, and other small Boats, whereby three thousand poore men (at least) be set on worke, and maintained.

Wherries on the Thames.

River of *Wels*.

That the River of *Wels* in the West part of the Citie, was of old so called of the VVels, it may bee proved thus: *William* the Conquerour, in his Charter to the Colledge of Saint *Martin le grand* in *London*, hath these words: *I doe give and grant to the same Church, all the land and the Moore without the* Posterne *which is called* Creplegate, *on either part of the* Posterne: *that is to say, from the North corner of the wall (as the River of the* Wels, *there neere running, departeth the same Moore from the wall) unto the running water which entreth the Citie.* This water hath beene long since called, the River of the Wels; which name of River continued, and it was so called in the Reigne of *Edward* the first: as shall be shewed, with the decay also of the said River.

Decay of the River of the *Wels*. *Parliament Record.*

In a faire book of Parliament records, now lately restored to the Tower, it appeareth, that a Parliament being holden at *Carlile*, in the yeere 1307. the 35. of *Edw.* the first, *Henry Lacy*, Earle of *Lincolne*, *complained, that whereas (in times past) the course of water, running at* London *under* Oldborne-bridge, *and* Fleet-bridge *into the* Thames, *had beene of such bredth and depth, that ten or twelve Ships, Navies at once with Merchandises, were wont to come to the foresaid Bridge of* Fleet, *and some of them unto* Oldborne-bridge: *Now the same course (by filth of the Tanners, and such others) was sore decayed, also by raising of wharfes, but especially, by a diversion of the water, made by them of the* New Temple, *for their Milles standing without* Baynards Castle, *in the first yeere of King* John, *and by divers other impediments, so as the said Ships could not enter as they were wont, and as they ought. Wherefore hee desired, that the Maior of* London, *with the Shiriffes, and other discreet Aldermen, might be appointed to view the said course of the said water, and that by the oathes of good men, all the foresaid hindrances might bee removed, and it to be made as it was wont of old. Whereupon* Roger le Barbeson, *the Constable of the Tower, with the Maior and Shiriffes, were assigned to take with them honest and discreet men, and to make diligent search and enquirie, how the said River was in former time, and that they leave nothing that may hurt or stoppe it, but keepe it in the same estate that it was wont to be.* So farre the Record.

River of *Wels* bare Ships.

Whereupon it followed, that the said River was at that time cleansed, these Milles removed, and other things done for the preservation of the course therof: notwithstanding never brought to the old depth and bredth: wherupon the name of River ceased, and it was since called a Brooke; namely, *Turnemill* or *Tremill* Brooke, for that divers Milles were erected upon it, as appeareth by a faire Register Booke, containing the foundation of the Priorie at *Clarken-well*, and donation of the lands thereunto belonging, as also by divers other Records.

Patent Record. Milles by Baynards Castle, made in the first of K. *John.*

River so called in the yeere 1307.

Turnemill Brooke.

This Brooke hath beene divers times since cleansed, namely, and last of all to any effect, in the yeere one thousand five hundred and two, the seventeenth of *Henry* the Seventh, the whole course of *Fleet-Dike*, then so called, was scowred (I say) downe unto the *Thames*, so that Boats with Fish and Fewell were rowed to *Fleet-bridge* and *Oldborne-bridge*, as they of old time had beene accustomed, which was a great commodity to all the inhabitants in that part of the Citie.

In the yeere 1589. was granted a fifteen by a common Councel of the City, for

Fleet-Dike promiſed to be clenſed, the mony collected, and the Citizens deceived.

for the clenſing of this Brooke or Dike: the money amounting to a thouſand marks, was collected, and it was undertaken, that by drawing divers Springs about *Hampſted* Heath into one head and courſe, both the Citie ſhould bee ſerved of freſh water in all places of want, and alſo, that by ſuch a follower, (as men call it) the channell of this Brooke ſhould be ſcowred into the River of *Thames*. But much money being therein ſpent, the effect failed; ſo that the Brooke, by meanes of continuall incrochments upon the banks, getting over the water, and caſting of ſoylage into the ſtreame, is now become worſe cloyed than ever it was before.

The running water, ſo called by *William Conqueror* in his ſaid Charter, which entreth the Citie, &c. (before there was any ditch) betweene *Biſhopſgate* and the late-made *Poſterne* called *Mooregate*, entred the wall, and was truely of the wall called *Walbrooke*, not of *Gualo*, as ſome have farre fetched. It ran through the Citie, with divers windings from the North towards the South, into the River of *Thames*; and had (over the ſame) divers Bridges along the ſtreets and lanes through which it paſſed. I have read in an old Booke, long ſince printed, that the Prior of holy Trinity within *Ealdgate*, ought to make over *Walbrooke* in the VVard of *Broadſtreet*, againſt the ſtone wall of the Citie, *viz.* the ſame bridge that is next the Church of *All Saints* at the VVall. Alſo, that the Prior of the New Hoſpitall, S. *Mary Spittle*, without *Biſhopſgate*, ought to make the middle part of one other Bridge next to the ſaid Bridge towards the North: and that in the 28. yeere of *Edward* the firſt, it was by Inquiſition found before the Mayor of *London*, that the Pariſh of S. *Stephen* upon *Walbrooke*, ought of right to ſcowre the courſe of the ſaid Brooke; and therefore the Shiriffes were commanded to diſtraine the ſaid Pariſhioners ſo to do. In the yeere 1300. the keepers of thoſe bridges at that time, were *William Iordan*, and *John de Bever*. This water-courſe having divers Bridges, was afterwards vaulted over with Bricke, and paved levell with the ſtreets and lanes, where-through it paſſed; and ſince that alſo, houſes have been builded thereon, ſo that the courſe of *Walbrooke* is now hid under ground, and thereby hardly knowne.

Walbrooke vaulted and paved over.

Langborne water, ſo called of the length thereof, was a great ſtreame breaking out of the ground in *Fen Church* ſtreet, which ranne downe with a ſwift courſe, weſt, through the ſtreet, thwart *Graſtreet*, and downe *Lumbard ſtreet*, to the weſt end of Saint *Mary Wolnoths* Church, and then turning the courſe South, downe *Shareborne* Lane (ſo termed of ſharing or dividing) it brake into divers rilles or rillets to the River of *Thames*. Of this Boorne that VVard tooke the name, and is to this day called *Langborne* VVard. This Boorne is alſo long ſince ſtopped up at the head, and the reſt of the courſe filled up, and paved over, ſo that no ſigne thereof remaineth, more than the names aforeſaid.

Langborne.

Shareborne Lane.

Langborne Ward.

Oldborne or *Hilborne*, was the like water, breaking out about the place where now the Barres doe ſtand, and it ranne downe the whole ſtreet to *Oldborne bridge*, and into the River of the *wels*, or *Turne-mill brooke*. This Boorne was likewiſe (long ſince) ſtopped up at the head, and in other places, where the ſame hath broken out: but yet till this day, the ſaid ſtreet is there called, high *Oldborne* hill, and both the ſides thereof, (together with all the grounds adjoyning, that lye betwixt it and the River of *Thames*) remaine full of Springs, ſo that water is there found at hand, and hard to be ſtopped in every houſe.

Oldborne.

There are (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) *neere* London, *on the North ſide, ſpeciall wels in the ſuburbs, ſweet, wholſome and cleere, among which*, Holy VVell, Clarkes VVell, *and* Clements VVell, *are moſt famous, and frequented by ſchollers and youths of the Citie in ſummer evenings, when they walke forth to take the Ayre.*

Fitzſtephen.

The firſt, to wit, *Holy well*, is much decayed and ſpoiled, with filthines purpoſely laid there, for the heightning of the ground for Garden plots.

Holy Well.

The Fountaine called Saint *Clements well*, North from the Pariſh Church of S. *Clements*, and neere unto an Inne of *Chancerie*, called *Clements Inne*, is faire curbed ſquare with hard ſtone, cleane for common uſe, and is alwaies full.

Clements Well.

The

Clarks well. The third is called *Clarkes Well*, or *Clarken-Well*, and is curbed about square with hard stone: not farre from the west end of *Clarken-well* Church, but close without the Wall that incloseth it. The said Church tooke the name of the Well; and the Well tooke name of the Parish Clarkes in *London*, who (of old time) were accustomed there yeerely to assemble, and to play some large Historie of holy Scripture. For example, of later time, to wit, in the yeere 1390. the 14. of *Richard* the second, I read, that the Parish Clarkes of *London*, on the 18. of *July*, plaid Enterludes at *Skinners well*, neere unto *Clarkes Well*, which Play continued three dayes together, the King, Queene, and Nobles being present. Also the yeere 1409. the tenth of *Henry* the fourth, they played a Play at the *Skinners well*, which lasted eight dayes, and was of matter from the Creation of the world: there were to see the same, the most part of the Nobles and Gentiles in *England*, &c.

Playes by the Parish Clarks at Clarks well.

Playes at the Skinners well.

Skinners well.

Other smaller Wels were many neere unto *Clarkes well*, namely *Skinners well*, so called, for that the Skinners of *London* held there certain Playes, yeerely plaid of holy Scripture, &c. In place whereof, the wrestlings have of latter yeeres beene kept, and is in part continued at *Bartholomewtide*.

Wrestling place.

Then was there *Fags well*, neere unto *Smithfield*, by the *Charter-house*, now lately dammed up. *Todwell*, *Loders well*, and *Radwell* are all decayed, and so filled up, that their places are hardly now discerned.

Fags well.

Somewhat North from *Holy well*, is one other Well, curbed square with stone, and is called *Dame Annis the cleere*; and not farre from it, but somewhat west, is also another cleere water, called *Perilous Pond*, because divers Youths (by swimming therein) have beene drowned. And thus much be said for Fountaines and Wels.

Horsepoole in *west Smithfield*, was sometime a great water; and because the inhabitants in that part of the Citie did there water their Horses, the same was in old Records called *Horsepoole*. It is now much decayed, the Springs being stopped up, and the Land-water falling into the small bottome, remaining inclosed with Bricke, is called *Smithfield* Pond.

Poole without Creplegate.

By S. *Giles* Churchyard was a large water, called a Poole: I reade in the yeere 1244. that *Anne* of *Lodbury* was drowned therein. This Poole is now (for the most part) stopped up; but the Spring is preserved, and was cooped about with stone, by the Executors of *Richard Whittington*.

The said River of *Wels*, the running water of *Walbrooke*, the Boornes aforenamed, and other the fresh waters that were in and about this Citie, being in processe of time, by incroachment for buildings, and heightnings of grounds, utterly decayed, and the number of Citizens mightily increased; they were forced to seeke fresh waters abroad; whereof some, at the request of King *Henrie* the third, in the 21. yeere of his reigne, were (for the profit of the Citie, and good of the whole Realme thither repairing; to wit, for the poore to drink, and the rich to dresse their meat) granted to the Citizens, and their Successors, by one *Gilbert Sanford*, with liberty to convey water from the Towne of *Teyborne*, by pipes of lead into their Citie.

Patent, 1236.

Water conveyed from Teyborne.

The first Cisterne of lead, castellated with stone in the Citie of *London*, was called the Great Conduit in west *Cheap*, which was begun to be builded in the yeere 1285. *Henry Wales* being then Maior: the water-course from *Padington* to *Iames hed*, hath 510. rods; from *Iames hed* on the hill, to the *Mewsgate*, 102. rods; from the *Mewsgate* to the Crosse in *Cheape*, 484. rods.

Andr. Horn. *Great Conduit in west Cheape.*

Water conveyed frō Teyborne to London.

The Tonne upon *Cornhill* was cisternated in the yeere 1401. *John Sandworth* then being Maior.

Tonne upon Cornhill.

Bosses of water at *Belinsgate*, by *Pauls wharfe*, and by S. *Giles* Church without *Creplegate*, made about the yeere 1423.

Bosse of Belinsgate, and other Bosses.

Water conveyed to the Gaoles of *Newgate* and *Ludgate*, 1432.

Water was first procured to the Standard in west *Cheap*, about the yeere 1285. which Standard was againe new builded by the Executors of *John Welles*, as shall bee shewed in another place.

King *Henry* the sixth, in the yeere 1442. granted to *John Hatherley*, Maior, licence

licence to take up 200. fodar of Lead, for the building of Conduits, of a common Granery, and of a new Croſſe in weſt Cheape, for the honour of the Citie.

The Conduit in weſt *Cheap*, by *Pauls* gate, (commonly called, The little Conduit) was builded about the yeere 1442. one thouſand markes was granted by common Councell for the building thereof, and repairing of the other Conduits.

The Conduit in *Aldermanbury*, and the Standard in *Fleetſtreet*, were made and finiſhed by the Executors of Sir *William Eaſtfield*, in the yeere 1471. A Ciſterne alſo was added to the Standard in *Fleetſtreet*, and a Ciſterne was made at *Fleet-bridge*, and another without *Creplegate*, in the yeere 1478.

Conduit in *Graſtreet*, in the yeere 1491.

Conduit at *Oldborne* Croſſe, about 1498. againe new made by Mr. *William Lambe*, 1577.

Little Conduit by the *Stockes* Market, about 1500.

Conduit at *Biſhopſgate*, about 1513.

Conduit at *London* wall, againſt *Colemanſtreet*, about 1528.

Conduit at *Ealdgate* without, about 1535.

Conduit in *Lothbury*, and in *Colemanſtreet*, neere to the Church, 1546.

Conduit of *Thames* water at *Dowgate*, 1568.

Thames water conveyed into mens houſes by pipes of Lead, from a moſt artificiall Forcier ſtanding neere unto *London* Bridge, and made by *Peter Morbis*, Dutchman, in the yeere 1582. for the ſervice of the Citie on the Eaſt part thereof.

Thames water conveyed into mens houſes in the eaſt part of the City.

Conduits of *Thames* water by the pariſh Churches of S. *Mary Magdalen*, and S. *Nicholas cole-Abbey*, neere unto old *Fiſhſtreet*, in the yeere 1583.

Conduits in old *Fiſhſtreet*.

One other new Forcier was made neere to Broken Wharfe, to convey *Thames* water into mens houſes of weſt *Cheape*, about *Pauls*, *Fleetſtreet*, &c. by an Engliſh Gentleman, named *Bevis Bulmer*, in the yeere 1594.

Thames water conveyed into the weſt part of the Citie.

Another Conduit was alſo built at *Alderſgate*, without the Gate, in *Anno* 1610. and *Thames* water conveyed unto it in pipes of wood and ſtone, by an *Engliſh* Gentleman, named Mr. *Thomas Hayes*.

Next to the Conduit water thus conveyed to *Alderſgate*, and as you have already heard, that famous (and never to be forgotten) new River, brought from *Chadwell* and *Amwell*, by the onely care, coſt, and liberall expences of one worthy man, Sir *Hugh Middleton*, Knight and Barornet, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*, deſerveth to be recorded in everlaſting memory.

I ſpare here to ſpeake of the length of time that ſuch an intent was in talking on, like much good matter, well motioned, though little minded; long debated, but never concluded, till courage and reſolution lovingly ſhooke hands together, as it appeares it did in the Soule of this (no way to bee daunted) well-minded Gentleman.

Malignant enemies to all honeſt and commendable actions.

For, if thoſe enemies to all good endevours, *Danger*, *Difficulty*, *Impoſſibility*, *Detraction*, *Contempt*, *Scorne*, *Deriſion*, yea, and *Deſperate Deſpight*, could have prevailed by their accurſed and malevolent interpoſition, either before, at the beginning, in the very birth of proceeding, or in the leaſt ſtolne advantage of the whole proſecution; this Worke of ſo great worth had never bin accompliſhed.

In or about the 10. yeere of her reigne.

I am not ignorant of an Act of Parliament, granted by Queene *Elizabeth* of bleſſed memory, to her Citizens of *London*, for cutting and conveying a River from any part of *Middleſex* or *Hertfordſhire*, to the Citie of *London*, with a limitation of ten yeeres time for the performance thereof: But the expiration of her Royall life ſooner came, than any ſuch matter would be undertaken.

Alſo our late gracious Soveraigne King *Iames* pleaſed to grant the like Act (but without date of time) for the ſame effect: and when all elſe refuſed, Sir *Hugh Middleton* undertook it, to bring his intended River from *Chadwell* and *Amwell*, to the North ſide of *London*, neere *Iſlington*, where he builded a large Ciſterne to receive it.

VVhen the River began at the firſt, and finiſhed in 5. yeeres.

The Worke began the 20. day of *February*, *Anno Dom.* 1608. and in five yeers ſpace was fully accompliſhed: concerning the conveyance of it along to *London*,

London, from *Chadwell* and *Amwell*, I my ſelfe (by favour of the Gentlemen) did divers times ride to ſee it, and diligently obſerved, that admirable Art, paines and induſtry were beſtowed for the paſſage of it, by reaſon that all grounds are not of a like nature; ſome being ozie and very muddy, others againe as ſtiffe, craggy and ſtony.

The ingenious conveying of the River in ſome places.

The depth of the Trench (in ſome places) deſcended full thirty foot, if not more; whereas (in other places) it required as ſprightfull Art againe, to mount it over a valley in a Trough, betweene a couple of hils, and the Trough all the while borne up by woodden Arches, ſome of them fixed in the ground very deepe, and riſing in heighth above 23. foot.

The Lord Maior and Aldermen rode to ſee the Ciſterne.

Being brought to the intended Ciſterne, but not (as yet) the water admitted entrance thereinto: on *Michaelmaſſe* day, in *Anno* 1613. being the day when Sir *Thomas Middleton*, Knight, (Brother to the ſaid Sir *Hugh Middleton*) was elected Lord Maior of *London* for the yeere enſuing; in the afternoone of the ſame day, Sir *John Swinerton*, Knight, and Lord Maior of *London*, accompanied with the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, Sir *Henry Montague*, Knight, and Recorder of *London*, and many of the worthy Aldermen, rode to ſee the Ciſterne, and firſt iſſuing of the River thereinto: which was performed in this manner:

The workmen in the Ciſterne.

A troope of Labourers, to the number of 60. or more, well apparelled, and wearing greene *Monmouth* Caps, all alike, carryed Spades, Shovels, Pickaxes, and ſuch like inſtruments of laborious imployment, marching after Drummes twice or thrice about the Ciſterne, preſented themſelves before the Mount, where the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and a worthy company beſide, ſtood to behold them, and one man (in behalfe of all the reſt) delivered this Speech.

The Speech at the Ciſterne, according as it was delivered to me.

LOng have we labour'd, long deſird & pray'd
For this great Works perfection: & by th'ayd
Of Heaven, and good mens wiſhes, 'tis at length
Happily conquer'd by Coſt, Art, and Strength.
And after five yeeres deare expence in dayes,
Travaile and paines, beſide the infinite wayes
Of Malice, envie, falſe ſuggeſtions,
Able to daunt the ſpirits of mighty ones
In wealth and courage: This, a Worke ſo rare,
Onely by one mans induſtry, coſt and care,
Is brought to bleſt effect, ſo much withſtood;
His onely ayme, the Cities generall good.
And where (before) many unjuſt complaints,
Enviouſly ſeated, caus'd oft reſtraints,
Stops, and great croſſes, to our Maſters charge,
And the Works hindrance: favour now at large
Spreads it ſelfe open to him, and commends
To admiration both his paines and ends.
(The Kings moſt gracious love) Perfectiō draws
Favour from Princes, and (from all) applauſe.
Then worthy Magiſtrates, to whoſe content,
(Next to the State) all this great care was bent,
And for the publike good (which grace requires)
Your loves and furtherance chiefly he deſires,
To cheriſh theſe proceedings, which may give
Courage to ſome that may hereafter live,
To practiſe deedes of Goodneſſe, and of Fame,
And gladly light their Actions by his Name.
Clarke of the Worke, reach me the Booke to ſhow,
How many Arts from ſuch a Labour flow.

All this he readeth in the Clarks Booke.

Firſt, heres the Overſeer, this tride man,
An ancient Souldier, and an Artizan.
The Clarke, next him Mathematician,
The Maſter of the timber-worke takes place
Next after theſe; the Meaſurer, in like caſe.
Brick-layer, and Enginer, and after thoſe,
The Borer and the Pavier. Then it ſhowes
The Labourers next; Keeper of Amwell-head,
The Walkers laſt: ſo all their names are read.
Yet theſe but parcels of ſix hundred more,
That (at one time) have beene imployd before.
Yet theſe in ſight, and all the reſt will ſay,
That all the weeke they had their Royall pay.

At the letting open of the Sluce.

(Spring,
Now, for the fruits then: Flow forth, precious
So long and dearely ſought for, and now bring
Comfort to all that love thee: loudly ſing,
And with thy Chryſtal murmurs ſtrook together,
Bid all thy true wel-wiſhers *welcome hither.*

At which words the Flood-gates flew open, the ſtreame ranne gallantly into the Ciſterne, Drummes and Trumpets ſounding in triumphall manner, and a brave Peale of Chambers gave full iſſue to the intended entertainement.

Thus much for waters ſerving this Citie; firſt by Rivers, Brookes, Boorns, Fountaines, Pooles, &c. And ſince by Conduits, partly made by good and charitable Citizens, and otherwiſe by charges of the Communalty, as ſhall bee more amply ſhewed in our deſcription of the Wards wherein they are placed.

Benefactors towards the Water-Conduits.

And now ſome Benefactors to theſe Conduits ſhall be remembred.

In the yeere 1236. certain Merchant ſtrangers, of Cities beyond the Seas, to wit, of *Amiens*, *Corby*, and *Nele*, for priviledges which they enjoyed in this Citie, gave 100 l. towards the charges of conveying water from the Towne of *Teyborne*.

Robert Large, Mayor, 1439. gave to the new water Conduits then in hand, 40. Markes; and towards the vaulting over of *Walbrooke*, neere to the pariſh Church of S. *Margarets* in *Lothbury*, 200. Markes.

Sir *william Eaſtfield*, Maior, 1438. conveyed water from *Teyborne* to *Fleet-ſtreet*, to *Aldermanbury*, and from *Hightory* to *Creplegate*.

William Combes, Sheriffe, 1441. gave to the worke of the Conduits 10. l.

Richard Rawſon, one of the Sheriffes, 1476. gave 20. l.

Robert Revel, one of the Sheriffes, 1490. gave 10. l.

John Mathew, Maior, 1490. gave 20. l.

william Bucke, Taylor, in the yeere 1494. towards repairing of Conduits, gave 100. Marks.

Dame *Thomaſin*. widdow, late wife to Sir *Iohn Percivall*, Merchant Taylor, Maior, in the yeere 1498. gave toward the Conduit in *Oldborne*, 20. Marks.

Richard Shore, one of the Sheriffes, 1505. gave to the Conduit in *Oldborne*, 10. l.

The Lady *Aſcue*, widdow to Sir *Chriſtopher Aſcue*, 1543. gave towards the Conduits, 100. l.

David Woodroofe, Sheriffe, 1554. gave toward the Conduit at *Biſhopſgate*, 20. l.

Edward Iackman, one of the Sheriffes, 1564. gave towards the Conduits, 100. l.

Barnard Randulph, common Serjeant of the Citie, 1583. gave to the water Conduits, 900. l.

Thus much for the Conduits of freſh water to this Citie.

Of the Ancient and famous River of Thames, *whence it deriveth her head or originall, and ſo conveyeth it ſelfe on to the Cities ſervice, being ſupplyed by divers other ſweet Rivers in her courſe.*

The River of *Thames* a chiefe honour to the whole Land, and eſpecially to the Citie of *London*.

YOV have already heard, what Rivers, Brookes, Boornes, Pooles and Conduits of freſh water have liberally afforded (out of their plenty) moſt commodious helpe for the ſervice of ſo great a Citie. And yet the River of *Thames*, much more famous than all the reſt, yeelding by Forniers, Conduits, and other meanes of conveyance, ineſtimable benefit to the Citie, we have ſaid little or nothing of her due worth, neither of her antiquity, courſe and originall, all which deſerve to be more eſpecially reſpected. According therefore to the advice of very wiſe and learned judgements, and borrowing ſuch helps as they have gladly lent me, I will begin with the head or ſpring of this famous River, and ſhew how it glideth along in current, untill it come to imbrace the boſome of the Sea, and there to take up her entertainement in his liquid armes. Giving credit to ſuch mens writings, as have (of ſet purpoſe) ſought out the Spring of the *Thames*, it is faithfully affirmed, That this famous ſtreame hath her head or beginning, out of the ſide of an Hill, ſtanding in the Plaines of *Cotſwold*, about a mile from *Tetbury*, neere unto the *Foſſe*, (an highway ſo called of old) where it was ſometime named *Iſis*, or the *Ouſe*, although divers doe (ignorantly) call it *Thames* even there; rather of a fooliſh cuſtome, than any skill, becauſe they either neglect, or are utterly ignorant, how it was named at the firſt. From hence it runneth directly toward the Eaſt, (as all good Rivers ſhould doe) and meeteth with the *Cirne* or *Churne*, a Brooke, called in Latine *Corinium*: whereof *Cirncester* Towne (by which it commeth) doth take the denomination in moſt opinions.

The head or beginning of the *Thames* out of the ſide of an Hill in *Cotſwold*, neere to *Tetbury*.

Iſis or the *Ouſe*.

The *Cirne* called *Corinium*.

From hence it haſteth unto *Creekelade*, alias

Creekelade.

alias Crekanford, Lechlade, Radcotebridge, Newbridge, and *Eveſham,* receiving (by the way) an infinite ſort of ſmall Streames, Brookes, Beckes, Waters and Rundels. And here (on this ſide of the Towne) divideth it ſelfe into two courſes, of which one goeth ſtraight to *Botley* and *Hinkſey*; the other paſſeth by *Godſtow*, a Village not farre off. This later ſpreadeth it ſelfe alſo (for a while) into ſundry ſmaller branches, which run not farre, before they be reunited, and then beclipping ſundry pleaſant Meddowes, it paſſeth at length by *Oxford*, of ſome ſuppoſed rather to be called *Ouſeford*, of this River, where it meeteth with the *Charwell*. A little from whence the originall branches doe joyne, and goe together by *Abbandune* (*alias Sen. ſham* or *Abbington*, as wee call it,) although no part of it (at the firſt) came ſo neere the Towne as it now doth, till a branch thereof was led thither from the maine ſtreame, through the induſtry of the Monkes, as (beſide the teſtimony of old Records thereof, yet extant to be ſeene) by the decay of *Cair Dour*, now *Dorcheſter* it ſelfe, ſometime the thorow-fare from Wales, and the Weſt Countrey unto *London*, which enſued upon this fact, is eaſie to bee ſeene.

From hence it goeth to *Dorcheſter*, and ſo unto *Thame*, where joyning with a River of the ſame denomination, it loſeth the name of *Iſis* or *Ouſe*, (whereof *Ouſennie* at *Oxford* is producted) and from thence is called *Thameſis* all along as it paſſeth. From *Thame* it goeth to *Wallingford*, and ſo to *Reding*, which (in time paſt) of the number of Bridges there, was called *Pontium*. Albeit that the Engliſh name doth rather proceed from *Rhe* or *Ree*, the *Saxon* word for a water-courſe or River: which may bee ſeene in *Overee*, or *Suthree*, for over the *Ree*, or ſouth of the *Ree*; as to the skilfull doth readily appeare. Yet ſome hold, (and not altogether againſt probability and likelihood) that the word *Sutheree*, is ſo called of *Sudrije*; to wit, the ſouth Kingdome, whereunto (in part) the *Thames* is a bound. But that holdeth not in denomination, either of the ſaid Church, or name of the foreſaid Countie. Other affirme likewiſe, that *Reding* is ſo called of the *Greeke* word (Reo) which is to overflow.

Surely, as neither of theſe conjectures are to be contemned, ſo the laſt commeth moſt neere to mine ayd, who affirme, that not only the courſe of every water it ſelfe; but alſo his overflowing, was in times paſt called *Rhee*, by ſuch *Saxons* as inhabited this Iland. And even to this day, in *Eſſex*, I have oft obſerved, that when the lower grounds (by rage of waters) hath beene overflowne; the people beholding the ſame have ſaid; All is on a *Rhee*; as if they would have ſaid; All is now a River. Albeit the word *River* is derived from the *French*, and borrowed by them from the *Latines*: but not without corruption, as it was brought to them. I will not here give notice how far they are deceived, which call the aforeſaid Church by the name of Saint *Mary Auderies*, or Saint *Mary* over *Iſis*, or *Iſe*: but I will proceede with the courſe of this Noble Streame; which, howſoever theſe matters ſtand, it hath paſſed by *Reding*, and there received the *Kenet*, which commeth from the Hills that lye Weſt of *Marleborough*; and then the *Thetis*, commonly called the Tide, that commeth from *Thetisford*. It hyeth thence to *Sudlington*, otherwiſe called *Maidenhead*, and ſo to *Windleſhore*, or *Windſore*, *Æton*, and then to *Chertſey*, where *Erkenwald* Biſhop of *London*, ſometime builded a Religious Houſe or Cell, as I doe reade.

From *Chertſey* it haſteth directly unto *Stanes*, and receiving another Streame by the way, called the *Cole*, (whereupon *Colebrooke* ſtandeth) it goeth by *Kingſtone*, *Shene*, *Sion*, and *Brentford*, or *Bregentford*: where it meeteth with the *Brane* or the *Brene*, another Brooke deſcending from *Edgeworth*. Vpon this Brooke alſo, Sir *Iohn Thinne* had ſometime a ſumptuous and ſtately Houſe, with a marvellous proviſion to incloſe and retaine ſuch Fiſh, as ſhould come about the ſame. From *Brentford* it paſſeth by *Mortlach*, *Putney*, *Fulham*, *Batterſey*, *Chelſey*, *Lambeth*, and ſo to *London*.

Our famous River being thus brought to *London*, and haſting on apace, to meete with *Oceanus* her amorous Huſband:

Lechlade. Radcotebridge. Newbridge. Eveſham.

Oxford or *Ouſeford*, ſo called of the River *Charwell.*

Abbandune or *Abbington.*

Some write that the maine ſtreame was brought thither, which ran before betweene *Andredeſy* & *Culingham.*

Cair Dour, Dorcheſter.

Ouſenie at *Oxford.*

Thameſis at *Thame*, and ſo forward

Reding ſometime *Pontium.*

S. *Mary* over *Rhee.*

Sudrije the South Kingdom.

(Reo) *Reding*, to overflow.

The *Saxon* name to water-courſes & overflowes.

All is on a *Rhee*, All is now a River.

S. *Mary Auderies*, S. *Mary* over *Iſis* or *Iſe.*

Reding.

Kenet.

Thetis, coming from *Thetisford.*

Sudlington. Maidenhead Windleſhore. Eaton. Chertſey.

Stanes. Cole. Colebrooke. Kingſtone. Shene. Sion. Brentford, Bregetford. Brane, Brene.

Mortlach. Putney. Fulham. Batterſey. Chelſey. Lambeth. London.

band: the first water that it then meeteth withall, is the *Brome* on *Kent* side, west of *Greenwich*, whose head is *Bromis* in *Bromley* Parish, and going thence to *Lewsham*, it taketh in a water from the East, and so directeth its course forthright unto the *Thames*.

Thames beyond *London*, eastward.

Brome on *Kent* side.

Lewsham.

The next water that it meeteth withall, is on *Essex* side, almost against *Wolwich*, and that is the *Lee* or *Luie*. And being past that, the *Darwent* also meeteth with our *Thames* on *Kent* side, two miles and more beneath *Erith*, it rising at *Tanridge*. The next River that falleth into the *Thames*, is West of the *Wanie* Iles, a Rill of no great fame, neither long course: for, rising about *Coringham*, it runneth not many miles East, and by South, till it fals into the mouth of this River, which I doe now describe. Last of all we come to the *Medway*, a notable River, in mine opinion, wateting all the South, and Southwest parts of *Kent*, in whose description we cannot (at this time) proceed any further.

Wolwich.

Lee or *Luie* on *Essex* side.

Darwent on *Kent* side.

The *Wany Iles*.

Having (in this manner) briefely touched this Noble River, and such Brookes as fall into the same: I will insert a word or two, concerning the commodities of the said River, which I will performe with so much brevity as is possible; hereby also finding out her whole tract and course from the head, to the fall thereof into the Sea. It appeareth evidently, that the length thereof is (at the least) an hundred and eighty miles, if it be measured by the journies of the Land. And as it is in course, the longest of the three famous Rivers of this Ile: so is it nothing inferiour to them, in abundance of all kind of Fish, whereof it is hard to say, which of the three have either most plenty, or greatest variety, if the circumstances be duly weighed.

Commodities of this noble River.

The lẽgth of the *Thames*, frõ the head to the fall into the Sea.

What some other write, concerning the Rivers of their Countries, it skilleth not, neither will I (as divers doe) invent strange things of this Noble streame, therewith to nobilitate, and make it more honourable: But this will I in plaine termes affirme, That it neither swalloweth up bastards of the *Celtish* Brood, nor casteth up the right-begotten, that are throwne in, (without hurt) into their Mothers lappe: as *Politian* fableth of the *Rhene*, *Epistolarum lib.* 8. *Epist.* 6. nor yeeldeth clots of gold, as the *Tagus* doth: but an infinite plenty of excellent, sweet and pleasant Fish, wherwith such as inhabit neere to her banks, are fed and fully nourished.

An honorable affirmation of the River of *Thames*.

Politian in lib. 8. *Epist. Epist.* 6.

What should I speake of the fat and sweet Salmons, dayly taken in this streame, and that in such plenty, (after the time of the Smelt is past) as no River in *Europe* is able to exceed it? But what store also of Barbels, Trowts, Chevins, Pearches, Smelts, Breames, Roches, Daces, Gudgeons, Flounders, Shrimps, Eeles, &c. are commonly to be had therein, I refer me to them that know by experience better than I, by reason of their daily trade of fishing in the same. And albeit it seemeth from time to time, to be (as it were) defrauded in sundry wise, of these her large commodities, by the insatiable avarice of Fishermen: yet this famous River complaineth commonly of no want, but the more it loseth at one time, the more it yeeldeth at another. Onely in Carpes it seemeth to be scant, sith (not long since) that kinde of Fish was brought over into *England*, and but of late (to speake of) into this streame, by the violent rage of Land-floods, that breake open the heads and dammes of divers Gentlemens Ponds, by which meanes it became somewhat partaker also of this said commodity, whereof (before) it had no portion that I could ever heare.

The great plenty of fat & sweet Salmons taken in the *Thames* daily.

The spoile and havok of covetous Fishermen.

Carps a Fish late brought into Eng. land, and later into the *Thames*.

Oh that this worthy River might bee spared but one yeere from Nets, &c. but alas, then should many a poore man be undone. In the meane time it is lamentable to see, how it is and hath beene choked of late, with sands and shelves, by the penning and wresting of the course of the water for commodities sake. But as this is an inconveniency easily remedied, if good order were taken for the redresse thereof: so now, the fine or pay set upon the Ballast, sometimes freely given to the Merchants by Patent, even to the Lands end, (*Iusques au poinct*) will be another cause of harme to this noble streame: and all through an advantage taken at the want of an (*i*) in the word *ponct*: which grew through an errour committed by an *English*

The River choaked up with sands and shelves in many places, a matter much pittied, and requiring redresse.

Engliſh Notarie, unskilfull in the *French* tong, wherein that Patent was granted.

Furthermore, the ſaid River floweth and filleth all her chanels, twice in the day and night; that is, in every 12. houres once, and this ebbing and flowing holdeth on for the ſpace of 70. miles within the maine Land: the ſtreame or Tide being alwaies higheſt at *London*, when the moon doth exactly touch the north-eaſt, and ſouth or weſt points of the heavens, of which one is viſible, the other under the earth, & not in our ſight. Theſe Tides alſo differ in their times, each one comming later than other, by ſo many minutes as paſſe, yet the revolution and naturall courſe of the heavens do reduce and bring about the ſaid Planet, to theſe her former places, wherby, the common difference between one Tide & another, is found to conſiſt of 24. minutes, which wanteth but 12. of a whole houre in 24. as experience doth confirme. In like ſort, we ſee by daily tryall, that each Tide is not of equall height and greatneſſe. For at the full and change of the Moone, we have the greateſt floods, and ſuch is their extraordinary courſe, that as they diminiſh from their changes & fuls, unto the firſt and laſt quarters: ſo afterwards they increaſe againe, untill they come to the full and change.

Sometimes alſo they riſe ſo high, (if the wind be at the North or North-eaſt, which bringeth in the water with more vehemency, becauſe the Tide that filleth the channell, commeth from *Scotland* ward) that the *Thames* overfloweth her bankes neere unto *London*: which hapneth eſpecially in the ſuls and changes of *Ianuary* and *February*, wherein the lower grounds are (of cuſtome) ſooneſt drowned. This order of flowing in like ſort is perpetuall, ſo that when the Moone is on the South-weſt and North of points, then is the water at *London* at the higheſt. Neither doe the Tides alter, except ſome rough winds out of the Weſt or South-weſt, doe keepe backe and checke the ſtreame in her entrance: as the Eaſt and North-eaſt doe haſten the comming in thereof, or elſe ſome other extraordinary occaſion put by the ordinary courſe of the Northerne Seas, which doe fill the ſaid River by their naturall returne and flowing. And that both theſe doe happen eftſoones among, I referre me to ſuch, as have not ſeldome obſerved it: as alſo the ſenſible chopping in of three or foure Tides in one naturall day, whereof the unskilfull doe deſcant many things, according to their minds.

But howſoever theſe ſmall matters doe fall out, and how often ſoever this courſe of the ſtreame doth happen to be diſturbed: yet at two ſeverall times of the Moone, the Waters returne to their naturall courſe and limits of time exactly. *Polydore* ſaith, that this River is ſeldome increaſed, or rather never overfloweth her banks by land-flouds: but he is herein very much deceived, as it ſhall more apparantly be ſeene hereafter. For the more that this River is put by of her right courſe, the more the water muſt (of neceſſity) ſwell with the white waters, which run downe from the Land: becauſe the paſſage cannot bee ſo ſwift and ready in the winding, as in the ſtraight courſe.

The Land-flouds alſo doe greatly ſtaine the fineneſſe of the ſtreame, inſomuch that after a great land-floud, you ſhall take up Haddocks with your hands beneath the Bridge, as they float aloft on the water: whoſe eyes are ſo blinded with the thickneſſe of that element, that they cannot ſee where to become, and make ſhift to ſave themſelves before death take hold on them. Otherwiſe, the water (of it ſelfe) is very cleere, and, in compariſon, next unto that of the Sea, which is moſt ſubtill & pure of all other; as that of great Rivers is moſt excellent in compariſon of ſmal brooks. Although *Ariſtotle* will have the ſalt water to be moſt groſſe, becauſe a Ship will beare a greater burden on the Sea, than on the freſh water, and an Egge ſinks in this, that ſwimmeth in the other. But he may eaſily be anſwered, by the quantity of roome, and abundance of waters in the Sea, whereby it becommeth of more force, to ſuſtaine ſuch veſſels as are committed to the ſame, and whereunto the greateſt Rivers are nothing comparable.

I would here make mention of ſundry Bridges over this noble ſtreame: of which, that of *London* is moſt chiefely to be commended: for it is (in a manner)

The River ebbeth & floweth every 12. houres, for the length of ſeventy miles.

The alteration and difference of the tides.

The juſt diſtance between one tide & another.

The extraordinary riſing of the tides, and how cauſed.

The ſtreame oftétimes checkt in her entrance into the Land.

Two ſeverall times of the Moone, the waters finde their true courſe

The error of *Polydore Virgil*.

Land-floods doe much ſtaine the ſtreames fineneſſe.

Thames water as cleere as that of the Sea.

The objection of *Ariſtotle* anſwered.

a continuall ſtreet, well repleniſhed with large and ſtately houſes on both ſides, and ſituate upon twenty Arches, whereof each one is made of excellent free ſtone, every of them being three-ſcore foot in height, and full twenty in diſtance one from another, as I have often viewed. In the like manner, I could entreat of the infinite number of Swans daily to be ſeene upon this River, and of two thouſand Wherries and ſmall Boats, whereby three thouſand poore Watermen are maintained, through the carriage and recarriage of ſuch perſons as paſſe or repaſſe (from time to time) upon the ſame. Beſide, thoſe huge Tide-boats, Tilt-boats, and Barges, which eyther carry paſſengers, or bring neceſſary proviſion from all quarters of *Oxfordſhire*, *Barkeſhire*, *Buckinghamſhire*, *Bedfordſhire*, *Hertfordſhire*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Surrey*, and *Kent*, unto the Citie of *London*.

Two thouſand boats upon the *Thames*, and 3000. poore men maintained by the ſame, whoſe gaines come in moſt in the Terme time.

Having thus farre proceeded in the deſcription of this famous River, even from her head and originall, till her imbracing the Sea: I thought good to go on a little further, concerning the extent of the *Thames* juriſdiction, from a place called *Colnie* Ditch, a little above the Bridge of *Stanes* weſtward, to *London* Bridge: and from thence to a certaine place called *Yendall*, alias *Yenland*, alias *Yenleete*, and of the Water of *Medway*, as being matter more proper to the Citie of *Londons* Survey, than any other diſcourſe elſe whatſoever. For many yeeres, the authority and juriſdiction of this River, hath undoubtedly belonged to the Lord Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, by the ſufficient teſtimony of divers Grants, Charters, and Confirmations, made by the precedent Kings and Queenes of this Land, and by our late deceaſed King *Iames* of happy memory, beſides ſundry Acts of Parliament ordained to that end.

The extét of the River of *Thames* under the juriſdiction of the L. Maior, Communalty and Citizens of *London*.

Acts of Parliamét for the Cities prerogative on the River.

But becauſe ſome queſtion appeared to be not long ſince made by the Lord high Admirall of *England*, concerning that caſe of Power or Juriſdiction, a full and finall concluſion was at length eſtabliſhed, betweene the Lord high Admirall, and the Lord Maior and Communalty of *London* alſo, concerning the Prerogative then queſtioned.

Whereby, as in former ancient priviledges, the right and title hath beene alwaies evident; ſo then it appeared a plaine and manifeſt caſe, that the Lord Maior of *London* for the time being, and his ſucceſſors for ever in that eminent dignity, have full power and authority over the ſaid Rivers, the Lord Maior bearing the ſtile and title of Conſervator or preſerver of them, within the forenamed bounds and limits; Having abſolute power, of inflicting puniſhment for all unlawfull fiſhings, eyther by Fiſhermen or any other, fiſhing within the ſame at any time: yea, and to ſearch, overſee and puniſh all ſuch, as ſhall abuſe his lawfull authority in thoſe proceedings from time to time. And becauſe his great and ſerious imployments withhold him from ſuch attending on this important buſineſſe, as the urgent neceſſity thereof doth (almoſt continually) require: he hath a Deputy or Subſtitute, named the Water-Bayliffe of *London*, who under his Honours authority, and by vertue of his more abſolute power, doth continually ſearch, overſee and puniſh all offenders, that dare infringe thoſe rights of duty, belonging to ſo famous a River, or make ſpoile of that intended for generall benefit.

The Lord Maior of *London* his title and authority over the River, and to inflict puniſhmét on all offenders.

The water Bailiffe of *London*, his power on the River under the L. Maior.

And whereas there are a certaine company of Fiſhermen, called *Tinckermen*, frequenting the River of *Thames*, Eaſtward, who (in times paſt) not onely have beene reported, but alſo manifeſtly approved, and found out, to make an infinite deſtruction of the yong brood and Fry of Fiſh; by uſe of unlawfull Nets, and unpermittable Engines, feeding and glutting their Hogges with them, as M. Doctor *Dee* reporteth: By the diligent and extraordinary coſt and care of the Lord Maior, his Brethren, and the reſt of the Citizens of *London*, as alſo the vigilant reſpect of his worthy Officer the Water-Bayliffe, day and night attending to cut off ſuch an horrible abuſe; thoſe unlawfull Nets and Engines are now quite ſuppreſt, and a true & orderly forme of fiſhing brought into uſe, that ſuch waſte and havocke may no more be made. Through which reſtraint of robberie, and application of continuall providence, our River of *Thames*

Tinckermen mighty deſtroyers of the Frie of Fiſh.

Waſte and ſpoile very providently prevented and cut off.

Thames (the honour and beauty of this whole Iland) is become againe moſt rich and plentifull, yeelding daily out of her bountifull boſome, great ſtore of Fiſh of all kindes, and at much more reaſonable rate, than in many yeeres paſt hath beene ſeene, as our weekely Markets in this Honourable Citie, can better teſtifie, than I report: a matter highly to bee commended, and (no doubt) but will bee as heedfully continued.

Timbers in the *Thames* at *Tilbury hope* no meane hurt to the River.

Vpon a great complaint lately made to the Lord Maior, concerning Timbers being and ſtanding in *Tilbury Hope*, beneath *Graveſend*, a matter not onely perillous to paſſengers upon the River, but a cauſe alſo to deſtroy (infinitely) the yong brood and fry of Fiſh, by the harmes thoſe Timbers did to Fiſhermens Nets, by reaſon of their continuall ſtanding in the maine courſe, and ſpeedy current of the ſtreame, which was mightily annoyed and injured thereby: his honourable care extended ſo farre, that by the paines and diligence of his Water-Bayliffe, being thereto by his Office and place warrantably directed, thoſe grievous hurts and annoyances were all taken up, and conveyed to the Guildhall in *London*, as an example to all that ſhould dare to offend in the like nature, or preſume to prejudice ſuch an honourable courſe of our fiſhing, as it is faithfully reported, at every Tide, by day and night, foure Buſhels of ſmall Fiſh and Fry, (continually throughout the whole) are ſaved and preſerved by this worthy providence, which otherwiſe had remained to the former deſperate ſpoile, and continued a great hindrance to the abounding increaſe now likely to enſue thereby.

The benefit enſuing by taking up thoſe annoying Timbers out of the ſtreame.

The Lord Maior and Communalty, not many yeeres ſince, have cauſed this Noble River of *Thames* weſtward, to be cleered and cleanſed of 79. ſtops or hatches, conſiſting of divers great ſtakes and piles, purpoſely erected by Fiſhermen for their private gaine, and ſtanding dangerous for paſſengers neere unto the faire deepe: ſo that none of them doe now remaine upon the River, but onely ſuch as ſtand out of the paſſable faire way, and can bee no prejudice to paſſengers. For otherwiſe, they ſerve as a great ſuccour to the young breed and Frie, being planted at the waters bottome, and placed ſo remotely on the River; that they releeve and comfort many poore Fiſhermen thereon dwelling. Beſide, in the great heate and drought of Summer, when uſually water is moſt ſcanty, theſe are then the cauſe of raiſing it ſo high, that Barges may well and ſafely paſſe, with all kind of goods to our ancient Mother Citie; whereas elſe they would be grounded, how many ſoever, and be void of paſſage, by lowneſſe of the water.

The clearing and clenſing of the River weſtward of ſtops & hatches.

Some things ſeeming hurtfull, may be beneficiall as they are uſed.

There are likewiſe a number of Fiſhermen belonging to the River of *Thames*, ſome ſtiled by the name of *Tinckermen*, others, *Hebbermen*, *Petermen*, *Trawlermen*, *&c.* that have lived (in precedent times) by very unlawfull fiſhing on this River, and to the great injurie of her abounding ſtore. But by meanes of this wel-provided reſtriction, ſo forwarded in the maine Magiſtrate, and followed in the diligent endevour of the carefull Water-Bayliffe, (making no ſpare of his paines at all times whatſoever) their inſolence hath beene reduced to a more temperate qualification, and the awfull hand of civill Government appeareth to carry much better reſpect, than formerly it did.

Tinckermen, *Hebbermen*, *Petermen*, *Trawlermē*, All great abuſers of Gods bleſſings in the River.

Nor let this provident care, both for the ſafety of paſſengers on the River, and preſervation of the Breed, Frie, and Fiſh in the River, bee underſtood as a matter of novelty, without any precedent example in elder dayes; when it plainely appeareth, that the very like courſe was kept and effected in the time of King *Henry* the fourth, the ſeventh yeere of his reigne, *Anno Dom.* 1405. Alſo more late in the dayes of King *Henry* the eighth, &c. As appeareth by Records in divers Chronicles, and ſo warranted and avouched, as already hath beene ſaid, and ſhall (in more ample manner) hereafter appeare.

Care had of the River of *Thames* in former times.

Concerning the controverſiall queſtion, about the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, all variance and difference was abſolutely concluded, in the yeere 1613 the twentieth day of May: Sir *Iohn Swynnerton* Knight, being then Lord Maior, and carefull Conſervator of the ſaid Rivers rights; and *Thomas Sparrey*, Eſquire,

The end of controverſie concerning the *Thames* and *Medway*.

Eſquire, his Subſtiture, and reſpective Water-Bayliffe, for the performing of ſuch a maine truſt repoſed in him, appertaining juſtly unto his place and office.

Courts kept for the yeerely preſervation of the River.

At eight ſeverall times yeerely, within the foure Countries of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Eſſex*, the Lord Maior of *London* for the time then being, with his Brethren the Aldermen, for the better maintaining of the Rivers rights and priviledges, doe ſit in perſon judicially, and charge foure Juries by oath, to make inquiſition after all offences, committed upon the River of *Thames*. And as the verdict (preſented by the ſaid Jurie) maketh appearance, ſo doe they accordingly proceed to the puniſhment of the tranſgreſſors, anſwerably to the nature of their offences, and as to Juſtice ſhall ſeeme expedient: Wherein, the Rivers proſperity, ſafety of paſſengers, and generall good of the Common-wealth, are their chiefeſt reſpects.

A late and honorable teſtimony what care the Citie hath for the Rivers conſervation.

And becauſe it may appeare more probably unto all men, in what worthy manner the Lord Maior and his Brethren doe proceed in this caſe, by the helpe of Maſter *Edmund Howes*, Gent. I have hereto added, the laſt Courts that were kept about this Rivers ſervice, in the time of Sir *Iohn Iolles*, Knight, to take away all ſiniſter ſcruple or doubt, that can be otherwiſe alledged. For he being preſent in the Journey, (as I my ſelfe might alſo have beene, if my leaſure would have ſo permitted) obſerved the courſe of all that then paſſed, and as hee delivered it to mee, ſo have I ſet it downe, with ſome other few collections of mine owne, out of ſuch Antiquities as have come to my hands.

A further teſtimony concerning the River of Thames, *and of the right and authority of the Lord Maior of* London, *to the conſervancie of the ſaid River, &c.*

IN the yeere 1616. on Wedneſday, being the third of *Iuly*, Sir *Iohn Iolles*, Knight, L. Maior of the Citie of *London*, and Conſervator of the River of *Thames*, and waters of *Medway*, aſſiſted and accompanied by *Francis Ionos*, *Edward Rotheram*, *Alexander Preſcot*, *Martin Lumley*, Aldermen of *London*; and *William Gore*, Alderman, and Shiriffe (at that time) of the ſaid Citie; *Thomas Ianes* Eſquire, Common Serjeant of the ſaid Citie, in the abſence of Sir *Henry Mountague*, Recorder of the ſame Citie, attended by *Thomas Sparrey*, Eſquire, Subconſervator of the ſaid River of *Thames*, with fifty Officers and other ſervants, tooke Barges at *Belinſgate*, and (within few houres) arrived at *Graveſend* in *Kent*, where a Seſſion for the Conſervancie of the ſaid River was kept, before the ſaid Lord Maior, and his forenamed Aſſiſtants.

What Aldermen & other went with the L. Maior in the journey.

A Iury of Freeholders of the ſaid countrey.

At which time and place, a Jurie of Freeholders of the ſaid Countrie, being ſworne to enquire of all offences committed in any part of that River whatſoever within the ſaid County; Maſter Common Serjeant delivered them a charge to this effect:

The effect of Mr. Cómon Serjeants charge to the Iury.

That, foraſmuch as there had not been any Seſſion of Conſervancy in many yeeres paſt, kept by any Lord Maior of *London* in that place: it was probable and evident, that they could not be well informed, neither of the Lord Maiors juriſdiction and power, to reforme annoyances and offences there, and to inflict due puniſhment vpon the offenders, nor of the nature of the ſervice by them to bee performed, in the courſe of their enquirie. And therefore hee thought it convenient, to make knowne unto them, both the one and the other.

The extédure of the Citie of *London* Iuriſdictiõ in the River of *Thames*.

And hereupon he ſhewed them, that the Juriſdiction of the Citie of *London*, in the River of *Thames*, from *Stanes* Bridge Weſtward, unto the points of the River next the Sea Eaſtward, appeared to belong to the Citie, in manner and forme as followeth:

In

In point of Right

1. *By Preſcription.*
2. *By allowance in Eire.*
3. *By ancient Charters.*
4. *By Acts of Parliament.*
5. *By Inquiſitions.*
6. *By Decrees upon Hearing* Coram Rege ipſo, & in Camera Stellata.
7. *By Letters Patents.*
8. *By Proclamations.*
9. *By Report of the Kings Councell learned.*
10. *By a* Quo Warranto.

In point of Vſage

1. *By ancient Ordinances.*
2. *By puniſhment of offenders.*
3. *By Writs and Precepts.*
4. *By accompts for charges of Searches, from* 17. R. 2. *till* 2. Eliz. Regina.
5. *By Commiſſions.*
6. *By continuall claime ever ſince* 37. Hen. 8. *when the Lord Admirall firſt interrupted the Citie, to exerciſe her authority below* London *Bridge.*

And to crowne all theſe points both of right and uſage, *Et ad omnem controverſiam temporibus futuris tollendam:* the Citie of *London* hath King *Iames* his moſt gracious and liberall Charter in that point granted, in the third yeere of his Majeſties happy reigne.

To cut off all controverſies in times to come.

1. *By Preſcription.*

Ex Lib. vocat. Dunthorn.

IT appeareth by an ancient Booke, called *Dunthorne*, that *Civitatis fundationis, ædificationis & conſtructionis, cauſa erat Thameſis Fluvius; quorum vero Civitatis & fluminis gubernationem tam Duces, Maiores, Cuſtodes, Vicecomites, Aldr. & Magnates Civitatis memoratæ hucuſq; obtinuerunt & habuerunt.* So as the government of the River hath belonged to the Citie time out of minde.

The Cities go-government of the River.

In 21. *H.* 3. *Iorden Coventry*, one of the Shiriffes of *London*, was by the Maior and Aldermen ſent, to remove certaine Kiddels that annoyed the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*; who *ultra Tenland verſus Mare*, did take divers perſons that were offenders, and impriſoned them. Whereupon, complaint being made to King *H.* 3. hee tooke the matter ill at the firſt, and ſent for the Lord Maior & Citizens to *Kennington*; and upon hearing of the matter before the ſaid King, the Cities Juriſdiction on the River was ſet forth and allowed, and the Complainants convicted, and every of them amerced at 10. pounds, and the Amercements adjudged to the Citie; and their Nets were afterwards burned, by judgement given by the Lord Maior and Aldermen in the Huſtings.

Kidels removed by the Shiriffe of *London*, ſent by the Maior and Aldermen.

The Cities Iuriſdiction on the River, approved before King *Hen.* 3.

37. H. 3. *Eodem Anno, ante Penteceſtem, Vicecomites London, quia aqua Thamiſiæ pertinet ad London, per præceptum dict. Dom. Regis, deriverunt omnes alios gurgites à London uſq; Mare.*

In the 37. yeere of King *Hen.* 3.

1. *R.* 2. Writs to the Shiriffes of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, reciting the Cities title, with command, not to ſuffer the Citizens of *London* to be moleſted, contrary to the liberties formerly granted and allowed unto them.

The Citizens not to be troubled in their liberties.

2. *In Eire.*

In 41. *H.* 3. Before *Hugh Bigot*, being Juſtice Itinerant, the Shiriffes and Citizens of *London* were called in queſtion, for their juriſdiction exerciſed on the *Thames*. Before whom, it was found by a Jurie in *Southwarke, Quod nullus aliquid juris habet in Thamiſia, uſque ad novum gurgitem, niſi Cives London.*

The Cities Iuriſdiction on the River, called in queſtion.

14. *Ed.* 2. *Lib. Antiq. Reg.* 156. The Conſtable of the Tower was indicted by divers Wards of *London*, before the Juſtices in *Eire* at the Tower: *De muneris & recep. cove. pro Kidellis in Thamiſijs. Et Conſtabularius ad Kidellas reſpondet, quod Iuſtic. non habent juriſdictionem extra London, plitum. inde cognoſcere cum prædict. Kidelli ſunt in alijs Comitatibus. Et Iuſtic. dixerunt, aqua Thamiſiæ pertinet ad Civitatem London, uſque mare; & ſi velit reſpondeat:* who then pleaded, Not guilty.

The Conſtable of the Tower indicted by the Wards of *London.*

3. *By Charters.*

8. R. 1. *Dom.* Richardus *Rex, filius Regis* Henrici *ſecundi, conceſſit & firmiter præcepit, ut omnes Kidelli qui ſunt in Thamiſia amoveantur, ubicunq; fuerint in Thamiſia.*

K. *Richard* the firſt his Charter.

1. Ioh. *Rex conceſſit & firmiter præcepit, ut omnes Kidelli qui ſunt in Thamiſia vel in Medway amoveantur, & ne cæteri Kidelli alicubi ponantur in Thamiſia vel in Medway, ſuper forf. x. li. ſterlingorum.*

K. *Iohn* his Charter.

Henry

Henry the third, ſonne to King *Iohn*, granted this Charter to the Citie, in forme following:

The Charter of K. *Hen.* 3. as it is recorded in the ancient Booke called the Cuſtomes of *London*.

HENRY *by the Grace of God, King of* England, *Lord of* Ireland, *Duke of* Normandie *and* Aquitaine, *and Earle of* Anjou: *Vnto Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earles, Barons, Iuſtices, Sheriffes, Stewards, Miniſters, and to all Bailiffes, and to all his true men, greeting: Woteth well, that we, for the health of our ſoule, and the health of the ſoule of King* Iohn *our Fader, and the ſoules of all our Anceſtours; and alſo for common profit of our Citie of* London, *and of all our Realme, have granted and ſtedfaſtly commanded: That all the Weares that beene in* Thames *or in Medway, where that ever they be in* Thames *or in* Medway, *be done away: And that from henceforth, no Weares be ſet in* Thames *nor in* Medway, *upon the forfaiture of ten pounds. Alſo wee claime quite to our Citizens of* London, *all that that the Conſtable of our Tower of* London *was wont to take of the ſaid Weares. Wherefore we will, and ſtedfaſtly command, that no Conſtable of the aforeſaid Tower, at any time from henceforth forward, any thing aske, nor any grievance doe to any of the ſame Citie, by encheſen of the ſame Weares. It is to us knowne enough, and by our true men doe us to underſtand, that moſt privacie and leaſt profit might fall unto the ſame Citie, and to the whole Realme, by encheſen of the ſame Weares: which we make for ever firme and ſtable to the ſame Citie, as the Charter of our Lord King* Iohn *our Fader, which our Barons of* London *thereof have reaſonably witneſſed. Witneſſes,* Euſtace *of* London, Peter *of* Winchester, Ioceline *of* Bath, Richard *of* Salisbury, *Biſhops:* Hubert *of* Burgh, *Earle of* Kent, *our Iuſtice;* Gilbert *of* Clare, *Earle of* Gloceſter *and* Hertford; Raufe Fitz-Nichol, *and* Richard *of* Argentine, *our Stewards. Given by the hand of our Worſhipfull Fader,* Raufe, *Biſhop of* Chicheſter, *our Chauncellour, at* Weſtminſter, *the* 18. *day of February, the yeere of our reigne, eleven.*

Authority of the Citizens for puniſhmẽt

In the 68. Article alſo are theſe words: And that the ſaid Citizens remene and doe away all the Weares in *Thames* and *Medway*, and that they have the puniſhment thereof longing to us.

Likewiſe in the 68. Article are theſe words: And the Conſtable of the Tower of *London* make no prices by Land nor by water, of vitaile or any other things whatſoever they beene, of men of the foreſaid Citie, nor of none other, comming to the Citie, nor going out. Nor he ſhall not arreſten by any manner of way, Ships ne Boats, bringing or leading vitaile or other merchandiſes to the Citie, or fro the Citie aforeſaid.

The Conſtable of the Tower to make no prices of victuals.

11. H. 3. *Conceſſimus etiam eiſdem Baronibus noſtris, & Carta noſtra confirmavimus, quod habeant bene & in pace libere & quiete, omnes libertates ſuas quibus hactenus uſi ſunt, tam in Civitate London, quàm extra; tam in aquis, quàm in terris & omnibus aliis locis.*

Anno 11. *Hen.* 3.

7. E. 3. *Volumus & concedimus, quòd dicti Cives amoveant & capiant omnes Kidellas in aqua Thamiſiæ & Medway, & habeant punitiones ad nos inde pertinentes.*

Anno 7. *Ed.* 3.

4. *By Acts of Parliament.*

W. 2. *Ca.* 47. *An.* 13. L. 1. No Salmons to be taken, from the nativity of our Lady, unto S. *Martins* day, in all points. Nor none to be taken in Mill-pooles, from the midſt of *April*, untill Midſummer.

Againſt taking of Salmons.

1. Offence, burning the Nets and Engines.
2. Impriſonment for a quarter of a yeere.
3. For a whole yeere.

Puniſhment of offenders.

13. *R.* 2. *Cap.* 19. Confirmes the other, and reſtraines the taking of yong Salmons in many waters, from the middeſt of *April* untill Midſummer, upon the ſame paine.

Anno 13. *Ric.* 2.

None (within that time) to uſe any Nets called *Stalkers*, nor any other Engines, by which the Frie may bee deſtroyed, upon the ſame paine.

Nets cal'd Stalkers.

17. *R.* 2. *Cap.* 9. Juſtices of peace ſhall be Conſervators, and to ſurvey all offences againſt the ſaid Statutes, and ſhall ſurvey and ſearch all the Weares, that they be not ſtrait, for the deſtruction of the Frie and brood, but of reaſonable wideneſſe, after the old aſſize. And they ſhall puniſh according to the ſaid Statutes; and they to appoint under-conſervators, who ſhall bee ſworne. And the ſame Juſtices ſhall enquire, as well *ex officio*,

Iuſtices of peace conſervators for deſtruction of the Frie & brood.

Appointment of under-conſervators, and their charge.

ex officio, as by information of the under-conſervators: And ſuch as be indicted, they ſhall cauſe to come before them; and if they be thereof convicted, they ſhall have impriſonment, and make fine after the diſcretion of the ſame Juſtices. And if the ſame be at the information of any of the under-conſervators, he ſhall have halfe the fine.

Power of the Lord Maior of *London*, in breaches and creeks

11. *Hen.* 7. *Cap.* 15. The like power is granted to the Maior of *London*, in Breaches and in Creeks, as in the River, ſo farre as it ebbeth and floweth: except in the Kings ground, or in the liberties and franchiſes of others.

Againſt Nets, Weeles, and other Engines, for the deſtroying of Fiſh.

1. *Eliz. Chap.* 17. None ſhall with any maner of Net, Weele, But-eayning, Kepper, Lymecreele, Raw Fagnet, Trolnet, Trymnet, Scalboat, Weblifter, Sturlamet, or with any other device or engines, made of cheare, woollbine, canvas; or ſhall by any heeling-Nets, or Trimbleboat, or any other device, engine, cautelles, wayes or means ſoever, heretofore made or deviſed, or hereafter to bee made or deviſed, take and kill any yong brood, ſpawne, or frie of Eeles, Salmon, Pike or Pickerell, or of any other Fiſh, in any floudgate, pipe or the taile of any Mill, Weare, or in any ſtraites, ſtreames, brookes, Rivers, ſalt or freſh.

For killing of Salmons and Trowts out of ſeaſon.

Secondly, none ſhall take and kill any Salmons and Trowts, not being in ſeaſon, being kepper Salmons, or kepper Trowts, or ſhedder Salmons or ſhedder Trowts.

Length of Pike, Pickerel, Salmon, Trowt, Barbel, &c.

Thirdly, none ſhall take and kill any Pike or Pickerell, not being in length ten intches Fiſh, and more; nor any Salmon, not being 16. intches fiſh, and more; nor any Trowt, not being eight intches; nor any Barbell, not being 12. intches, and more.

Order for fiſhing with Nets and Tramels.

Fourthly, none to fiſh with any Nets, Tramels, Keep, Weare, Helme, Creele; or by any other Engine, device, wayes or meanes; but onely with Net or Tramell; wherof every meſh or maſh ſhall be two intches and an halfe broad; Angling excepted.

An Exception.

A Proviſo, that this ſhall not extend to Smelts, Roches, Minoes, Bulheads, Gudgeons or Eeles, in place where the ſame have beene uſed to be taken.

Penalty for offenders.

The Offenders to loſe for every offence 20. ſhillings, and the fiſh; and alſo the unlawfull Nets, Engines and Inſtruments.

The Mayor of *London* his power for enquirie, &c.

The Maior of *London* (*inter alia*) ſhall have full power and authority by this Act, to enquire of all offences committed contrary to this Act, by the oathes of twelve men or more, and to heare and determine all and every the ſame.

For the paines & forfeitures.

The paines and forfeitures to be at the uſe of every ſuch perſon and perſons (being no body politick nor corporate, or head of the ſame) before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be had: and to the uſe of every body politicke and corporate, that hereafter have lawfully had any fines, &c. upon ſuch conviction.

5. *By Inquiſition.*

Inquiſitions at *Raynam* & at *Graveſend*, before the Lord Maior of *London*, Conſervator, &c.

By two Inquiſitions, the one taken at *Raynam* in *Eſſex*, the other at *Graveſend* in *Kent*: 9. *Hen.* 5. before *William Cambridge*, Grocer, then Lord Maior of *London*, and Conſervator of the waters of *Thames* and *Medway*; it was preſented, That where by the ancient ordinances of *London*, the Meſches of Nets ſhould be two intches in the forepart, and one intch in the hinder-part. And further, it was thereby found, that the offences in the ſame Inquiſition, are *contra libertates & conſuetudines Civitatis*. And it was adjudged, that the Nets ſhould be burned, according to the ancient cuſtome in that behalfe provided.

6. *By Decrees.*

The long conſervation of the River of *Thames* exhibited to the Councell of K. *Hen.* 4.

In 8. *H.* 4. The Maior and Aldermen of *London* did exhibite their humble Petition to the Kings Councell, reciting that (time out of minde) they have had the Conſervation and correction of the River of *Thames*, and of all Trinckes, Nets and other Engins whatſoever, in the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway* placed, and have uſed to make a Subconſervator under them: And complained, that *Alexander Bonner*, then Subcõſervator, having done his duty in removing Kiddels, he was evil entreated by the owners: the ſame owners dwelling in *Erith*, *Pratriferry*, *Barking*, *Woolwich*, and other places in the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*. And upon hearing of the matter in *Camera Stellata*, they were found guilty, and conſtrained to ſubmit them-

Abuſers of the ſubconſervator of the River.

themſelves to the Lord Maior, and ordered (alwaies) to bring their Nets to the Lord Maior, before they ſhould uſe them: And that the Kiddels then taken, ſhould be at the diſpoſition of the Lord Maior: and the offenders made their ſubmiſſion accordingly.

7. *By Letters Patents.*

A Grant to the Earle of *Pembrooke* for building of a Weare in the *Thames* cancelled afterward.

A Grant made by King *E.* 4. to the E. of *Pembrooke*, for building a Weare in the River of *Thames:* which Grant was cancelled at the requeſt of the Lord Maior and Aldermen, upon ſhewing of their right, for that it was contrary to their ancient liberties. At which time the Cities title to the conſervacie of the River of *Thames* and *Medway*, was at large ſet forth, and is recited to have beene ſhewne to the Lord Chancelour, and to the Earle and his Councell; and was afterward allowed, and the Patent thereupon cancelled.

8. *By Proclamations.*

The conſervacy of the *Thames* to the Lord Maior, without interruption.

By Proclamation made by King *H.* 8. in 34. of his Reigne, it is affirmed, that the Lord Maior and his predeceſſors, have had by divers Grants of the Kings of *England*, and by Acts of Parliament, and have alſo long enjoyed the conſervacy of *Thames*, without interruptiō or impediment of the ſaid King *Hen.* 8. or of any of his Subjects. And by the ſame Proclamation it was commanded, that none ſhould reſiſt, deny, or impugne the Lord Maior and his Deputy, in doing or executing any thing, for the conſervacie of the River, and of the Fiſh and Frie within the ſame.

9. *By Report.*

For meaſuring of Coales, and other things on the River of *Thames*, a controverſie.

A Controverſie being betweene the Lord Admirall and the Lord Maior, for the meaſuring of Coales and other things upon the *Thames:* it then fell into conſideration, to whom the conſervacie of the ſaid River did belong. Which cauſe, in *Anno* 1597. was by the Lords of the Queenes moſt Honourable Privie Councell, referred to the then Atturney generall, and Solliciter; who certified (among other things) that the conſervacy of the River of *Thames* did, and ought to belong to the Citie of *London.*

10. *By* Quo Warranto.

A *Quo Warranto* brought againſt the Citie for the Rivers conſervacie.

3. *Iacobi Regis*, A *Quo Warranto* was brought againſt the Citie in the Exchequer, to know, by what title they claimed the conſervacie of the River of *Thames*, and of the waters of *Medway:* The Citie made their title to the ſame, by antient preſcription: and judgement was given for them.

For proofe of Vſage.

1. *By ancient Ordinances.*
2. *By puniſhment of offenders.*

Times & manner of fiſhing.

THe Lord Maior and Aldermen have (time out of minde) made Ordinances, concerning the good governement of the River of *Thames*, for the times and manners of Fiſhing beneath *London* Bridge Eaſtward, to be obſerved upon paines. And it appeareth, (that from time to time) from the time of King *Hen.* 3. and ſo downeward, the Lord Maior hath removed Kiddels, Weares, Trinkes, and other unlawfull Engines, and hath reformed the diſorders of ſuch as have offended in the River of *Thames*; and puniſhed offenders, ſometimes by impriſonment, ſometimes by Fine, and by burning of their unlawfull Nets.

Removing of all unlawfull Engines for fiſhing.

Puniſhment of offenders.

3. *By Writs and Precepts.*

Precept for the returning of Juries.

9. *H.* 5. Precepts under the *Teſte* of the Lord Maior, to the Shiriffes of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, for the returning of Juries before the Lord Maior, to enquire of offences done in the River of *Thames.*

4. *By Accompts.*

Accompts of the Chamberlaine of *London.*

In the accompts of the Chamberlaine of *London*, from 17. of *R.* 2. to 11. of *Eliz. Reginæ*, it appeareth, that the Water-Bailiffe of *London* hath made ſearch for unlawfull Nets, in the waters of *Thamës* and *Medway.*

5. *By Commiſſions.*

Commiſſion for execution of Acts of Parliament.

9. *H.* 5. Commiſſion to the Lord Maior, to put in execution the Acts of Parliament, made for the conſervacie of *Thames* and *Medway*, and to enquire of all offences made or done in the ſaid waters, and to puniſh the delinquents for the ſame.

A like

A like Commiſſion 3. *H.* 6.
A like Commiſſion 1. *Eliz.*
A like Commiſſion 1. *Iacobi.*

And all theſe, or the like Commiſſions in this caſe, were and are directed to the Lord Maior for the time being.

6. By continuall claime.

A ſtay moved for matters in queſtion, by letters from my Lord Admirall.

37. *H.* 8. Letters from the Lord Admirall, for ſtay of ſuch matters as were then in queſtion, betweene his Lordſhip and the Citie, concerning the Juriſdiction of this Citie upon the *Thames*.

An order for ſtay of Inqueſts.

3. *Edw.* 6. Order, that the Chamberlaine ſhould take care, for ſtay of certaine Inqueſts, charged by vertue of a Commiſſion, directed to the Lord Admirall, to enquire of abuſes uſed in fiſhing beneath the Bridge.

The Cities authority to pull downe weares in the River.

4. *Edw.* 6. Maſter Common Serjeant, appointed to repaire to the Duke of *Somerſet*, and to informe his Lordſhip of the Cities authority, in pulling downe Weares within the River of *Thames*.

Determination of the Cities juriſdiction.

6. *Edw.* 6. Order, that ſuit ſhould be made to the Kings Majeſty and his Councell, for the determination and allowance of the Cities Juriſdiction and intereſt in the River of *Thames*.

Obedience commanded to the Water-Bayliffe.

1. *Mariæ Reginæ*, A great number of the Fiſhermen of the Eaſt ſide of *London*, preſent in the Court of the Lord Maior and Aldermen, were commanded to obey the Water-Bayliffe: And that one *Hunter* of the Admiraltie, ſhould be warned to be before the Lord Maior and Aldermen, at the next Court to be holden for the ſame matter.

Committees appointed about the controverſie.

1. *Eliz. Reginæ*, Certaine Committees appointed to conferre with the L. Admirall, touching the controverſie betweene his Honour and the Citie, concerning the conſervacie of the River of *Thames*.

Committees for the juriſdiction of the River.

3. *Eliz.* Certaine Committees appointed to attend the Lord Admirall, concerning the Juriſdiction of the River of *Thames*.

For the ſame cauſe.

7. *Eliz.* The Lord Admirall to bee conferred with, touching the Cities Juriſdiction in the River of *Thames*.

The Cities right to the conſervacy.

8. *Eliz.* L. Admirall to be conferred with, touching the Cities right to the conſervacy of the River of *Thames*.

13. *Eliz.* L. Admirall to be moved, that the Citie may enjoy their liberties in *Thames* and *Medway*.

The Cities liberty in the River.

17. *Eliz.* Aldermen and others, to conferre with the Lord Admirall, for the Cities title in the River eaſtward.

The Cities title Eaſtward.

23. *Eliz.* Mr. *Norton* and others appointed to attend on the Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and to informe his Lordſhip touching the Cities title to the conſervacie of the River of *Thames* below *London* Bridge.

The Conſervacy below the Bridge.

23. *Eliz.* Seſſions appointed for the conſervancie of the River of *Thames*, the ninth of *October* at *Barking* in *Eſſex*, and on Wedneſday following, to be kept at *Woolwich* in Kent.

Seſſions for the conſervacy Eaſtward.

24. *Eliz.* Certaine Aldermen appointed to treat with the Lord Admirall, touching the conſervacy.

Aldermen about the cõſervacy.

29. Aldermen appointed to the L. Admirall, and to informe his Lordſhip touching the Cities right to the conſervacie of the River of *Thames*, from *London* Bridge, to *Yenland* and the *Reculvers*.

Aldermen againe appointed about the Cities right.

In the Letters Patents, granted by King *Iames* of happy memory, in the 3. yeere of his reigne; the Cities title to the conſervacie of the River of *Thames* and the waters of *Medway*, is recited and ſet downe at large. And therein mention is made, that the Citie hath beene interrupted in the ſaid office, and a doubt conceived, that the ſame did not belong to his Highneſſe Citie of *London*. His Majeſtie therefore (of his e. ſpeciall grace and favour to the Citie of *London*) *Ad omnem controverſiam in hac parte temporibus tam præſentibus quàm futuris tollendam, ac omne dubium amovendum:* did by thoſe his Letters Patents, grant, ratifie and confirme to the Citie of *London*, the conſervacie of the ſaid River of *Thames*, and waters of *Medway*.

The kings letters patents to the City.

So much concerning the Right and Vſage.

Now, *de re ipſa*. This word Conſervancie, doth extend it ſelfe to the preſervation of the ſtreame, and the banks of the River; as alſo the Fiſh and Frie within the ſame. For by the Lawes of the Land, all navigable Rivers are the high ſtreames of the King, for the paſſage of Ships, Boats, &c. As the highway is *Via Regia*, for the people to paſſe by.

Concerning the extent of the word cõſervacy.

Navigable Rivers are as *Via Regia*.

by. And if the bankes be not kept from decaying and incroachment: it will not only be an annoyance to the River it ſelfe, by diverting the water, and hindring the Navigation; but will alſo annoy the grounds next adjoyning to the ſame. And if the Fiſh be taken at undue ſeaſons, and the Frie not kept and preſerved, the fiſhing will be ſoone deſtroyed.

Due ſeaſons for taking fiſh

And firſt touching the ſtreame: you are to enquire whether any perſon or perſons have erected any Weares, Kiddels, or Engines, or knocked any Poſts, Piles, or Stakes within the Rivers, or any part thereof, which may (in any ſort) hinder the ſtreame, or the navigation, or paſſage of any Ships, Barges, Boats, or veſſels within the ſame. And whether any have caſt any ſoyle, duſt or rubbiſh, or other filth whatſoever, into the ſame. You are to preſent the perſons, times, and places, touching the committing of every ſuch offence.

Enquirie for the ſtreame, Weares, Kidels, Engines, &c. in the Rivers for hindring paſſage.

Secondly, you are to enquire of all encroachments upon the River, and the bankes of the ſame: and of all Bridges, Flood-gates, Mill-dammes, and ſuch like annoyances, erected and builded upon, or neere to the bankes of the ſame River; and where, and by whom, and when the ſame were done.

For encrochmẽt on the River and bankes.

Thirdly, for the preſervation of the Fiſh and Frie within the River, you are to enquire, whether any Fiſhermen, or others, have fiſhed at any undue or prohibited ſeaſons, or with any unlawfull and prohibited Nets, or Engines: and when, where, and by whom every ſuch offence was committed.

For fiſhing at undue ſeaſons, & with unlawfull nets, &c.

Thus much for a generall direction. But for your more particular inſtruction, and for the eaſe of your memories, here are certain printed Articles, which you ſhall have with you; to every one of which you ſhall give a particular anſwer.

Articles for more particular inſtructiõ.

The like charge was given by the ſaid Maſter Common Serjeant, on the next day following, at *Lee*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and the like Seſſions kept there for the ſame purpoſe.

The Towne-ditch without the Wall of the CITIE.

Lib. Dunſtable. Ditch about *London* 200. foot broad *Lib. Trin.*

THe Ditch, which partly now remaineth, and compaſſed the wall of the Citie, was begun to be made by the *Londoners*, in the yeere 1211. and finiſhed 1213. the 15. of K. *Iohn:* this ditch being then made of 200. foot broad, cauſed no ſmall hindrance to the Canons of the holy *Trinitie*, whoſe Church ſtood neere *Ealdgate*, for that the ſaid ditch paſſed through their ground from the Tower unto *Biſhopſgate*. This Ditch being originally made for the defence of the Citie, was alſo long time together carefully cleanſed and maintained, as need required: but now of late neglected, and forced eyther to a very narrow, and the ſame a filthy channell, or altogether ſtopped up, for Gardens planted, & houſes builded thereon, even to the Wall, and in many places upon both Ditch & Wall, houſes are builded, to what danger of the Citie, I leave to wiſer conſideration than mine owne: and can but wiſh that reformation might be had.

In the yeere of *Chriſt* 1354. 28. *Ed.* 3. the ditch of this Citie flowing over the banke into the Tower ditch, the King commanded the ſaid ditch of the Citie to be cleanſed and ſo ordered, that the overflowing thereof, ſhould not force any filth into the Tower ditch.

Ditch of the Citie overflowed the banke, into the Tower Ditch.

Ann. 1379. *Iohn Philpot*, Maior of *London*, cauſed this ditch to be clenſed, and every houſhold to pay 5. d. which was for a dayes worke toward the charges therof. *R.* 2. in the 10. of his reigne, granted a Toll to be taken of wares ſold by water or by land for 10. yeeres, towards repairing the wall, & clenſing the ditch.

Thomas Fawconer Maior, 1414. cauſed the ditch to be clenſed.

Ralph Ioſeline Maior, 1477. cauſed the whole ditch to be cleanſed, and ſo from time to time it was cleanſed and otherwiſe reformed: namely, in 1519. the 10 of *Hen.* 8. for clenſing and ſcowring the

Ditch

ditch, betweene *Ealdgate* and the Posterne next the Tower ditch: the chiefe ditcher had by the day 7. pence, the second ditcher 6. pence, the other ditchers, 5. pence. And every vagabond (for so were they then termed) one penny the day, meat and drink, at the charges of the Citie.

Sum. 95. l. 3. s. 4. d.

In my remembrance also the same was cleansed, namely the Moore ditch, when Sir *William Hollies* was Maior, in the yeere 1540. and not long before, from the Tower of *London* to *Ealdgate*.

It was againe cleansed in the yeere 1549. *Henry Amcotes* being Maior, at the charges of the Companies. And againe 1569. the 11. of Q. *Eliz.* for cleansing the same Ditch, betweene *Ealdgate* and the Posterne, and making a new Sewere, and Wharfe of Timber, from the head of the Posterne into the towne ditch, 814. l. 15. s. 8. d. Before the which time, the said ditch lay open, without wall or pall, having therein great store of very good fish, of divers sorts, as many men yet living, who have taken and tasted them, can well witnes: but now no such matter; the charge of cleansing is spared, and great profit made by letting out the bankes, with the spoile of the whole ditch.

Plenty of good fish in the Towne ditch.

I am not ignorant of two Fifteenes granted by a common Councell, in the yeere 1595. for the reformation of this ditch, and that a small portion thereof, to wit, betweene *Bishopsgate* and the Posterne called *Mooregate*, was cleansed, and made somewhat broader than it was before: but filling againe very fast, by reason of over-raising the ground neere adjoyning, therefore never the better: and I will so leave it, for I cannot helpe it.

Bridges of this Citie.

London Bridge first of timber.

THe originall foundation of *London bridge*, by report of *Bartholomew Linsted*, alias *Fowle*, last Prior of Saint *Mary Overees* Church in *Southwarke*, was this: A Ferry being kept in the place where now the Bridge is builded, at length the Ferry-man and his wife deceasing, left the same Ferry to their onely Daughter, a Maiden, named *Mary*, which with the goods left her by her parents, as also with the profits rising of the said Ferry, builded an House of Sisters, in place where now standeth the East part of Saint *Mary Overees* Church, above the Queere, where shee was buried, unto which house shee gave the oversight and profits of the Ferry. But afterward, the said House of Sisters being converted into a Colledge of Priests, the Priests builded the Bridge of Timber, as all other the great Bridges of this Land were, and from time to time kept the same in good reparations; till at length, considering the great charges which were bestowed in the repairing the same, there was (by ayd of the Citizens and others) a Bridge builded with stone, as shall be shewed.

A Ferry over the Thames betweene London Bridge & Southwark.

But first of the Timber Bridge, the Antiquity thereof being great, but uncertaine: I remember to have read, that in the yeere of Christ 994. *Sweyn* King of *Denmarke* besieging the Citie of *London*, both by water and by land, the Citizens manfully defended themselves, and their King *Ethelred*, so as part of their enemies were slaine in battaile, and part of them were drowned in the River of *Thames*, because in their hastie rage they tooke no heed of the Bridge. *W. Malmes.*

Moreover, in the yeere 1016. *Canutus* the *Dane*, with a great Navie came up to *London*, and on the South of the *Thames*, caused a Trench to bee cast, through the which his Ships were towed into the west side of the Bridge, and then, with a deepe Trench and straight siege he compassed the City about.

Also 1052. E. *Goodwin*, with the like Navy, taking his course up the River of *Thames*, and finding no resistance on the Bridge, he sailed up the South side. Further, 1067. *Will. Conq.* in his Charter to the Church of Saint *Peter* at

weſtminſter, confirmed to the Monkes, ſerving God there, a Gate in *London*, then called *Buttolphs* Gate, with a Wharfe, which was at the head of *London* Bridge.

We read likewiſe, that in the yeere 1114. the 14. of *Henry* the firſt, the River of *Thames* was ſo dryed up, and ſuch want of Water there, that betweene the Tower of *London* & the Bridge, and under the Bridge, not only with horſe, but alſo a great number of men, women and children did wade over on foot.

Men went dry-ſhod under *London* bridge.

In the yeere 1122. the 22. of *Hen.* 1. *Thomas Arden* gave to the Monkes of *Bermondſey*, the Church of S. *George* in *Southwarke*, and five ſhillings rent by the yeere, out of the Land pertaining to *London* Bridge.

Lib. Bermond.

I have alſo ſeene a Charter under ſeale, to the effect following:

Henry 1.

Henry *King of* England, *to* Ralfe *Biſhop of* Chicheſter, *and all the Miniſters of* Suſſex, *ſendeth greeting. Know ye, &c. I command by my Kingly authority, that the Mannor called* Alceſton, *which my Father gave, with other Lands, to the Abbey of* Battle, *be free and quiet from Shires and Hundreds, and all other Cuſtomes of earthly ſervitude, as my Father held the ſame, moſt freely and quietly; and namely, from the worke of* London *bridge, and the worke of the Caſtle at* Pevenſey: *and this I command upon my forfeiture. Witneſſe* William de Pontlearche *at* Berry.

The which Charter, with the ſeale very faire, remaineth in the cuſtody of *Ioſeph Holland*, Gent.

Lib. Berm. Lib. Trin.

In the yeere 1136 the firſt of King *Stephen*, a fire began in the houſe of one *Ailewarde*, neere unto *London* ſtone, which conſumed Eaſt to *Ealdgate*, and Weſt to S. *Erkenwalds ſhrine* in *Pauls* Church: the Bridge of Timber over the River of *Thames* was alſo burnt, &c. but afterwards againe repaired. For *Fitzſtephen* writeth, that in the Reigne of King *Stephen*, and of *Henry* the 2. when paſtimes were ſhewed on the River of *Thames*, men ſtood in great number on the Bridge, Wharfes, and Houſes, to behold.

London Bridge brent.

Now in the yeere 1163. the ſame Bridge was not onely repayred, but new made of timber, as before, by *Peter Colechurch*, Prieſt and Chaplaine.

London Bridge of Timber new built.

Thus much for the old timber-bridge, maintained partly by the proper Lands thereof, partly by the liberality of divers perſons, and partly by taxations in divers Shires, as I have proved for the ſpace of 215. yeeres, before the Bridge of ſtone was built.

London Bridge of ſtone founded.

Now touching the foundation of the ſtone Bridge, it followeth: About the yeere 1176. the ſtone Bridge over the River of *Thames* at *London*, was begun to be founded by the foreſaid *Peter* of *Cole-Church*, neere unto the Bridge of Timber, but ſomewhat more towards the Weſt: for I reade, that *Buttolph*-Wharfe was in the Conquerours time at the head of *London* Bridge. The King aſſiſted this worke: A Cardinall then being Legate here, and *Richard* Archbiſh. of *Cant.* gave one thouſand marks towards the foundation. The courſe of the River (for the time) was turned another way about by a Trench, caſt for that purpoſe; beginning (as is ſuppoſed) eaſt about *Radriffe*, and ending in the weſt about *Patrickſey*, now termed *Batterſey*. This worke, to wit, the Arches, Chappell, and ſtone Bridge over the *Thames* at *London*, having been 33. yeers in building, was in the yeere 1209. finiſhed by the worthy Merchants of *London*, *Serle Mercer*, *William Almaine*, and *Benedict Botewrite*, principall maſters of that worke: for *Peter Cole-Church* deceaſed foure yeeres before, and was buried in the Chappell on the Bridge, in the yeere 1205.

Lib. Waverley.

London Bridge 33. yeeres in building.

King *Iohn* gave certaine void places in *London* to build on, the profits thereof to remaine towards the charges of building and repayring of the ſame Bridge. A Maſon, being Maſter-workman of the Bridge, builded (from the foundation) the large Chappell on that Bridge, of his owne charges; which Chappell was then endowed for two Prieſts, foure Clarkes, &c. beſides Chanteries; ſince founded by *Iohn Hatfield*, and others. After the finiſhing of this Chappell, which was the firſt building upon thoſe Arches, ſundry houſes (at times) were erected, and many charitable men gave lands, tenements, or ſummes of money towards the maintenance thereof; all which was ſometimes noted, and in a Table faire written for poſterity: remaining

Chappell on the Bridge, on the Eaſt ſide.

Gifts give to *London* Bridge, in a table noted for poſterity.

remaining in the Chappell, till the ſame Chappell was turned to a dwelling houſe, and then removed to the Bridge-houſe. The effect of which Table I was willing to have publiſhed in this Booke, if I could have obtained the ſight thereof: but making the ſhorter worke, I finde by the accompt of *William Mariner* and *Chriſtopher Eliot*, Wardens of *London* Bridge, from *Michaelmas* the 22. of *Hen.* 7. untill *Michaelmas* next enſuing, by one whole yeere, that all the payments and allowances came to 815. l. 17. s. 2. d. ob. as there is ſhewed by particulars: by which accompt then made, may be partly gheſſed the great charges and diſcharges of that Bridge at this day, when things bee ſtretched to ſo great a price. And now to actions on this Bridge.

Actions on *London* Bridge to be noted.

The firſt action to be noted, was lamentable: for within foure yeeres after the finiſhing thereof, to wit, in the yeere 1212. on the 10. of Iuly at night, the Borrough of *Southwarke*, upon the South ſide of the River of *Thames*, as alſo the Church of our Lady of the Canons there, being on fire, and an exceeding great multitude of people paſſing the Bridge, either to extinguiſh and quench it, or elſe to gaze and behold it; ſuddenly the North part, by blowing of the South wind, was alſo ſet on fire, and the people which were even now paſſing the Bridge, perceiving the ſame, would have returned, but were ſtopped by the fire; and it came to paſſe, that as they ſtayed or protracted the time, the other end of the Bridge alſo, namely, the South end, was fired; ſo that the people thronging themſelves betweene the two fires, did nothing elſe but expect preſent death. Then there came to aide them many ſhips and veſſels, into which the multitude ſo unadviſedly ruſhed, that the ſhips being thereby drowned, they all periſhed. It was ſaid, that through the fire and ſhipwracke, there were deſtroyed above three thouſand perſons, whoſe bodies were found in part, or halfe burned, beſides thoſe that were wholly burnt to aſhes, and could not be found.

Liber Dunmow. Gualt. Covent. W. Packēto. *London* Bridge periſhed by fire.

About the yeere one thouſand two hundred eighty two, through a great froſt and deepe ſnow, five Arches of *London* Bridge were borne downe, and carried away.

Five arches of *London* Bridge borne downe.

In the yeere 1289. the Bridge was ſo ſore decayed for want of reparations, that men were afraid to paſſe thereon, and a Subſidy was granted towards the amendment thereof, Sir *Iohn Britaine* being *Cuſtos* of *London*, 1381. a great collection or gathering was made, of all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and other Eccleſiaſticall perſons, for the reparations of *London* Bridge.

Patent the 14. of *Edw.* the 2.

In *Anno* 1381. *Wat Tyler*, and other Rebels of *Kent*, by this Bridge entred the Citie, as yee may reade in my *Summary* and *Annales*.

In the yeere 1393. on S. *Georges* day, was a great Juſting on *London* Bridge, betwixt *David* Earle of *Craford* of *Scotland*, and the Lord *Wels* of *England*: In the which, the Lord *Wels* was at the third courſe borne out of the Saddle: Which Hiſtory proveth, that at that time the Bridge (being coaped on eyther ſide) was not repleniſhed with houſes builded thereupon, as ſince it hath beene, and now is.

Nine perſons crowded to death on *London* Bridge.

The next yeere, on the 30. of *November*, the yong Queene *Iſabel*, commonly called the little, (for ſhe was but 8. yeeres old) was conveyed from *Kennington*, beſide *Lambeth*, through *Southwarke*, to the Tower of *London*; and ſuch a multitude of people went out to ſee her, that on *London* Bridge nine perſons were crowded to death, of whom the Prior of *Tiptre*, a place in *Eſſex*, was one, and a Matron on *Cornehill*, was another.

Tower on *London* Bridge builded.

The Tower on *London* Bridge, at the North end of the draw-bridge, (for that bridge was then readily to bee drawne up, as well to give paſſage for ſhips to *Queenehith*, as for the reſiſtance of any forreigne force) was begun to be builded in the yeere 1426. *Iohn Rainwell* being Maior.

Another Tower there is on the ſaid Bridge, over the Gate at the South end towards *Southwarke*, whereof in another place ſhall be ſpoken.

Iacke Cade entred the Citie by the Bridge

In the yeere 1450. *Iacke Cade*, and other Rebels of *Kent*, by this Bridge entred the Citie, hee ſtrake his ſword on *London* ſtone, and ſaid himſelfe then to be Lord of the Citie; but they were by the Citizens overcome on the ſame

Bridge, and put to flight, as in my *Annales*.

Bastard *Fawconbridge* besieged the Bridge.

In the yeere 1471. *Thomas* the Bastard *Fawconbridge* besieged this Bridge, burned the Gate, and all the Houses to the draw-bridge, being at that time 13 in number.

An house of the Bridge fell downe.

In the yeere 1481. an house, called The common siege, on *London* Bridge, fell downe into the *Thames:* through the fall whereof five men were drowned.

Sir *Thomas Wyat* lay in *Southwarke* at the Bridge foot. The draw-bridge cut downe.

In the yeere 1553. the third of *February*, Sir *Thomas Wyat* and the *Kentish* men, marched from *Depeford* towards *London*, after knowledge whereof, forthwith the draw-bridge was cut downe and the Bridge gates shut. *Wyat* and his people entred *Southwarke*, where they lay till the 6. of *Feb.* but could get no entry of the Citie by the Bridge, the same was then so well defended by the Citizens, the Lord *W. Howard* assisting: wherefore hee removed towards *Kingstone*, *&c.* as in my *Annales*.

The bridge described.

To conclude, of this Bridge over the said River of *Thames*, I affirme, as in other my descriptions, That it is a worke very rare, having with the draw-bridge 20. arches, made of square stone, of height 60. foot, and in bredth 30. foot, distant one from another 20. foot, compact and joyned together with vaults and cellars; upon both sides be houses builded, so that it seemeth rather a continuall street than a bridge: for the fortifying whereof, against the incessant assaults of the River, it hath overseers and officers, (*viz.*) Wardens, as afore. said, and others.

Fleet bridge.

Fleet-bridge in the west, without *Ludgate*, a bridge of stone, faire coaped on either side with iron pikes, on the which towards the South, bee also certaine Lanthornes of stone, for lights to be placed in Winter evenings, for commodity of travellers. Vnder this Birdge runs a water, sometimes called (as I have said) the River of the *Wels*; since, *Turnemill* brooke; now, *Fleet* Dike, because it runneth by the *Fleet*, and sometime about the *Fleet*, so under *Fleet-bridge* into the River of *Thames*.

This Bridge hath beene farre greater in times past; but lessened, as the water-course hath beene narrowed.

It seemeth, this last Bridge to bee made or repaired at the charges of *Iohn Wels* Maior, in the yeere 1431: for on the coping is ingraved, Wels imbraced by Angels, like as on the Standard in *Cheape*, which hee also builded. Thus much of the Bridge: for of the water-course and decay thereof, I have spoken in another place.

Oldborne bridge.

Oldborne-bridge, over the said River of *Wels* more towards the North, was so called, of a Boorne that sometimes ran downe *Oldborne* Hill, into the said River: This bridge of stone, like as *Fleet-bridge*, from *Ludgate* west, serveth for passengers, with carriage or otherwise, from *Newgate* toward the West and by North.

Cowbridge.

Cowbridge, more North over the same water, by *Cowbridge street*, or *Cow-lane:* this bridge being lately decayed, another of timber is made somewhat more North, by *Chicklane*, *&c.*

Bridges over the Towne-Ditch.

Bridges over the Towne-ditch, there are divers: to wit, without *Ealdgate*, without *Bishopsgate*, the Posterne called *Mooregate*, the Posterne of *Creplegate*, without *Aldersgate*, the Posterne of Christs Hospitall, *Newgate* and *Ludgate*: all these be over-paved levell with the streets. But one other there is of Timber, over the River of *Wels*, or *Fleet* dike, betweene the precinct of the *Blacke Friers*, and the House of *Bridewell*.

Bridges over the course of *Walbrooke*. *Horshoue bridge.*

There have beene of old time also, divers bridges in sundry places over the course of *Walbrooke*, as before I have partly noted; besides *Horshoue* bridge, by the Church of S. *Iohn Baptist*, now called S. *Iohns* upon *Walbrooke*. I reade that of old time, every person having Lands on either side of the said brooke, should cleanse the same, and mend and repaire the bridges so far as their Lands extended.

Walbrooke vaulted over, and paved with stone

More, in the eleventh of *Edward* the third, the inhabitants upon the course of this brooke, were forced to pile and wall the sides thereof.

Also, that in the third of *Henry* the fifth, this water-course had many bridges, since vaulted over with bricke, and the streets where-through it passed, so paved, that the same water-course is now hardly discerned. For order was taken in the second of *Edw.* the fourth, that

that ſuch perſons as had any ground lying on eyther ſide of the River of *walbrooke*, ſhould vault and pave it over, ſo farre as his ground extended. And thus much for Bridges in this Citie may ſuffice.

Gates in the Wall of this Citie.

Gates of *London*, 4. Eaſt, Weſt, North, & South.

GAtes in the Wall of this Citie of old time, were foure: to wit, *Ealdgate*, for the Eaſt, *Alderſgate* for the North, *Ludgate* for the Weſt, and the *Bridgegate* over the River of *Thames* for the South; but of later times, for the eaſe of Citizens and paſſengers, divers other Gates and Poſternes have beene made, as ſhall be ſhewed.

Seven double gates in the wall of this Citie.

In the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) *there were ſeven double gates in the wall of this City*, but he nameth them not. It may therefore bee ſuppoſed, hee meant for the firſt, the Gate next the Tower of *London*, now commonly called, the *Poſterne*: the next, to be *Ealdgate*; the third, *Biſhopſgate*; the fourth, *Alderſgate*; the fift, *Newgate*; the ſixth, *Ludgate*; the ſeventh, *Bridgegate*.

Other gates builded beſide.

Since the which time hath been builded the Poſterne called *Mooregate*, a Poſterne from Chriſts Hoſpitall towards S. *Bartholomewes* Hoſpitall, &c. Now of every of theſe Gates, and Poſternes in the Wall, and alſo of certaine watergates over the River of *Thames*, ſeverally ſomewhat may, and ſhall be noted, as I finde authority, or reaſonable conjecture to warrant me.

The firſt Gate Eaſtward.

Poſterne by the Tower.

FOr the firſt, now called the *Poſterne* by the Tower of *London*, it ſheweth by that part which yet remaineth, to have beene a faire and ſtrong arched Gate, partly builded of hard ſtone of *Kent*, and partly of ſtone brought from *Cane* in *Normandy*, ſince the Conqueſt, and foundation of the high Tower, and ſerved for paſſengers on foot out of the Eaſt, from thence through the Citie to *Ludgate* in the Weſt. The ruine and overthrow of this Gate and Poſterne began in the yeere 1190. the ſecond of *Richard* the firſt, when *william Longſhampe*, Biſhop of *Ely*, Chancelour of *England*, cauſed a part of the Citie Wall; to wit, from the ſaid Gate towards the River of *Thames*, to the white Tower, to be broken downe, for the enlarging of the ſaid Tower, which he then incompaſſed farre wide about with a Wall embattelled, and is now the outer Wall. He alſo cauſed a broad and deepe ditch to be made without the ſame Wall, intending to have derived the River of *Thames* with her Tides, to have flowed about it, which would not be. But the South ſide of this Gate, being then by undermining at the foundation looſed, and greatly weakned; at length, to wit, after 200. yeeres and odde, the ſame fell downe, in the yeere 1440. the 18. of *Henrie* the ſixth, and was never ſince by the Citizens re-edified. Such was their negligence then, which hath bred ſome trouble to their ſucceſſors; ſince, they ſuffered a weake and woodden building to bee there made, inhabited by perſons of lewd life, often by inqueſt of *Portſoken* Ward preſented, but not reformed: whereas in former times, the ſaid Poſterne was accounted of, as other Gates of the Citie, and was appointed to men of good credit. Amongſt other, I have read, that in 49. *Ed.* 3. *John Cobbe* was admitted *Cuſtos* of the ſaid Poſtern, and all the habitation thereof, for terme of his life, by *W. Walworth*, then Maior of *London*, 1374. being the firſt time of his Maioralty; for he was L. Maior againe in *An.* 1380. More, that *John Credy* Eſquire, in the 21. of *Rich.* 2. was admitted *Cuſtos* of the ſaid Poſterne and appurtenances, by *R. whittington*, Maior, the Aldermen and Communalty, &c.

Wall embattelled about the Tower of *London*. Ditch about the Tower.

Poſterne fell downe.

Ealdgate.

Ealdgate.

THe next Gate in the Eaſt, is called *Ealdgate*, of the antiquity or age thereof. This is one, and the firſt of the foure principall Gates, and

and alſo one of the ſeven double Gates, mentioned by *Fitzſtephen*. It hath had two paire of Gates, though now but one, the hookes of them both remaine.

Alſo there hath beene two Portcloſes, the one of them remained till the new building of the Gate, the other wanteth, and the place of letting downe was manifeſt. For Antiquity of the Gate, it appeareth by a Charter of King *Edgar*, to the Knights of *Knighton Guild*, *Lib. Trinit.* that in his dayes, the ſaid Port was called *Ealdgate*, as ye may read in the Ward of *Portſoken*. Alſo *Matild* the Queene, wife to *Henrie* the firſt, having founded the Priorie of the Holy Trinity within *Ealdgate*, gave to the ſame Church, to *Norman*, the firſt Prior, and the Canons that devoutly ſerved God there in the Port of *Ealdgate*, the Soke or Franches thereunto belonging, with all cuſtomes, as free as ſhee held the ſame. In the which Charter, ſhe nameth the Houſe *Chriſts Church*, and reporteth *Ealdgate* to be of its demaine. *Soke or Court.*

More, I read in the yeere 1215. that *Mat. Pari.* in the civill Warres betweene King *Iohn* and his Barons, the *Londoners* aſſiſting the Barons faction, who then beſieged *Northampton*, and after came to *Bedford* Caſtle, where they were well received by *William Beauchampe*, and Captaine of the ſame: having then alſo ſecret intelligence, that they might enter the Citie of *London*, if they would; they removed their Campe to *Ware*, from whence in the night comming to *London*, they entred *Ealdgate*, and placing guardians or keepers of the Gates, they diſpoſed of all things in the Citie at their pleaſure.

They ſpoiled the Friers houſes, and ſearched their coffers: which being done, *Radul. Coggſh.* *Robert Fitzwater*, *Ieffrey Magnavile*, Earle of *Eſſex*, and the Earle of *Gloceſter*, chiefe Leaders of the Armie, applyed all diligence to repaire the Gates and Walles of this Citie, with the ſtones taken from the *Iewes* broken houſes; namely *Ealdgate*, being then moſt ruinous, (which had given them an eaſie entrie) they repaired, or rather newly builded, after the manner of the *Normans*, ſtrongly arched, with bulwarkes of ſtone, brought from *Cane* in *Normandy*, and ſmall Bricke, called *Flanders* tile, was brought from thence, ſuch as hath beene here uſed ſince the Conqueſt, and not before. *Ealdgate new builded.*

In the yeere 1471. the 11. of *Edward* the 4. *Thomas* the Baſtard *Fawconbridge*, having aſſembled a riotous companie of Shipmen and other, in *Eſſex* and *Kent*, came to *London* with a great Navie of Ships, neere to the *Tower*: whereupon the Maior and Aldermen, by conſent of a common Councell, fortified all along the *Thames* ſide, from *Bainards Caſtle* to the Tower, with armed men, Gunnes, and other inſtruments of war, to reſiſt the invaſion of the Mariners, whereby the *Thames* ſide was ſafely preſerved and kept, by the Aldermen and other Citizens, that aſſembled thither in great numbers. Whereupon the Rebels being denyed paſſage thorow the Citie that way, ſet upon *Ealdgate*, *Biſhopſgate*, *Creplegate*, *Alderſgate*, *London bridge*, and along the River of *Thames*; ſhooting arrowes and gunnes into the Citie, fired the Suburbs, and burned more than threeſcore houſes. And further, on Sunday the eleventh of *May*, five thouſand of them aſſaulting *Ealdgate*, wanne the Bulwarkes, and entred the Citie; but the Portcloſe being let downe, ſuch as had entred, were ſlaine: and *Robert Baſſet*, Alderman of *Ealdgate* Ward, with the Recorder, commanded in the Name of God to draw up the Portcloſe: which being done, they iſſued out, and with ſharpe ſhot and fierce fight, put their enemies backe ſo farre as Saint *Buttolphs* Church; by which time the Earle *Rivers*, and the Lieutenant of the Tower, was come with a freſh companie; which joyning together, diſcomfited the Rebels, and put them to flight; whom the aforeſaid *Robert Baſſet*, with other Citizens, chaſed unto the *Miles end*, and from thence, ſome to *Popular*, ſome to *Stratford*; ſlew many, and tooke many of them priſoners. In the meane while, the Baſtard having aſſaied other places upon the Water ſide, and little prevailing, fledde towards his Ships. Thus much for *Ealdgate*, as it was, and continued in thoſe elder dayes: But the new building thereof remaineth till I come to ſpeake of the Ward wherein the ſame Gate is ſituated.

W. Dunthorne. *Thomas Lo. Fawconbridge ſet upon Ealdgate.* *Suburbs burnt.* *Rebels wanne the Bulwarks of Ealdgate.* *Lieutenant of the Tower aſſiſted the Citizens againſt the Rebels.*

Biſhopſgate.

Bishopsgate.

Bishopsgate.

THe third and next Gate toward the North, is called *Bishopsgate*: for that (as it may be supposed) the same was first builded by some Bishop of *London*; though now unknown, when, or by whom: but true it is, that this Gate was first builded for the ease of passengers toward the East, and by North; as into *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, *Cambridge-shire*, *&c.* The travellers into which parts (before the building of this Gate) were forced (passing out at *Ealdgate*) to goe East till they came unto the *Miles end*, and then turned on the left hand to *Blethenhall-greene*, to *Cambridge-heath*, and so North; or East and by North, as their journies lay. If they tooke not this way, by the East out at *Ealdgate*, they must then take their way by the North out at *Aldersgate*, through *Aldersgate-street*, and *Goswell-street*, towards *Iseldon*, and by a crosse of stone on their right hand, set up for a marke by the North end of *Golding-lane*, to turne eastward through a long street, unto this day called *Alder-street*, to another crosse then there standing, where now a Smiths forge is placed, by *Sewers ditch Church*; and then to turne againe North towards *Totenham*, *Enfield*, *Waltham*, *Ware*, *&c.*

A further way winding about.

The eldest note that I read of this *Bishopsgate*, is, that *william Blund* one of the Shiriffes of *London*, in the yere 1210 sold to *Serle Mercer*, & *william Almaine*, Procurators or Wardens of *London* Bridge, all his Land, with the Garden, in the Parish of Saint *Buttolph* without *Bishopsgate*, between the Land of *Richard Casiarin*, towards the North, and the Land of *Robert Crispie* towards the South, and the high-way called *Bearewards lane* on the East, &c.

Lib. Trin.

Next, I read in a Charter, dated the yeere 1235. that *Walter Brune*, Citizen of *London*, and *Rosia* his Wife, having founded the Priorie or new Hospitall of our blessed Lady, since called S. *Mary Spittle*, without *Bishopsgate*, confirmed the same to the honour of God and our blessed Lady, for Canons regular.

Charter.

Also in the yeere 1247. *Simeon Fitz-Mary*, one of the Shiriffes of *London*, in the 29. of *Henrie* the third, founded the Hospitall of S. *Mary* called *Bethlem*, without *Bishopsgate*. Thus much for antiquity of this Gate.

Bishopsgate street without.

And now for repairing the same: I finde, that *Henry* the 3. confirmed to the Merchants of the *Haunce*, that had a house in the Citie, called *Gildhalla Theutonicorum*, certaine Liberties and Priviledges: *Edward* the first also confirmed the same, in the tenth yeere of whose reigne it was found, that the said Merchants ought of right to repaire the said Gate, called *Bishopsgate*.

Reparations of *Bishopsgate*.

Record.

Whereupon *Gerard Marbod*, Alderman of the *Haunce*, and other, then remaining in the Citie of *London*, for themselves and all others, Merchants of the said *Haunce*, granted 210. markes sterling to the Maior and Citizens: and covenanted, that they and their successors should (from time to time) repaire the same Gate. This Gate was againe beautifully builded in the yeere 1479. in the reigne of *Edward* the fourth, by the said *Hannce* Merchants.

Bishopsgate repaired by the merchants of the *Haunce*.

Moreover, in the yeere 1551. These *Haunce* Merchants, having prepared stone for that purpose, caused a new Gate to be framed, there to have beene set up: but then their liberties, through suit of our *English* Merchants, were seazed into the Kings hand, and so that worke was stayed, and the old Gate yet remaineth.

Bishopsgate new builded.

Bishopsgate provided to have been new builded.

Posterne of Mooregate.

TOuching the next Posterne, called *Mooregate*, I finde, that *Thomas Falconer*, Maior about the yeere 1415. the third of *Henry* the 5. caused the Wall of the Citie to be broken neere unto *Colemanstreet*, and there builded a Posterne now called *Mooregate*, upon the Mooreside, where was never Gate before. This *Gate* he made for ease of the Citizens, that way to passe upon Cawseys into the Field for their recreation: for the same Field was (at that time) a Marish. This Posterne was re-edified by *william Hampton*, Fishmonger, Maior, in the yeere 1472. In the yeere also 1511. the third of *Hen.* 8. *Roger Achely* Maior, caused Dikes and Bridges to be made, and the ground to be levelled, and made more commodious for passage; since which time the same

Posterne called *Mooregate*.

The Field a meere marish ground.

ſame hath beene heightned ſo much, that the Dikes and Bridges are covered: and it ſeemeth to me, that if it be made levell with the Battlements of the City Wall, yet will it be little the dryer, ſuch was then the mooriſh nature of that ground.

Poſterne of Creplegate.

Poſterne of Creplegate.

THe next is the Poſterne of *Creplegate*, ſo called long before the Conqueſt. For I reade in the Hiſtory of *Edmund*, King of the Eaſt *Angles*, written by *Abba Floriacenſis*, and by *Burchard*, ſometime Secretary to *Offa*, King of *Mertia*; but ſince then, by *Iohn Lidgate*, Monke of *Bury*, that in the yeere 1010. the *Danes* ſpoiling the Kingdome of the Eaſt *Angles*, *Alwyne* Biſhop of *Helmeham*, cauſed the body of King *Edmund* the Martyr, to bee brought from *Bedriſworth*, (now called *Bury* S. *Edmunds*) through the Kingdome of Eaſt *Saxons*, and ſo to *London*, in at *Creplegate*. A place, ſaith mine Author, ſo called of Cripples begging there: and at which Gate, (it was ſaid) the body entring, miracles were wroght, and ſome of the lame to goe upright, praiſing God. The body of King *Edmund* reſted, for the ſpace of three yeers, in the Pariſh Church of Saint *Gregory*, neere unto the Cathedrall Church of Saint *Paul*. Moreover, the Charter of *william* the Conquerour, confirming the foundation of the Colledge in *London*, called Saint *Martin* the great, hath theſe words: *I doe give and grant to the ſame Church, and Canons ſerving GOD therein, all the lands, and the Moore without the Poſterne*, which is called *Creplegate*, on either part of the Poſterne. More I read, that *Alfune* builded the Pariſh Church of S. *Giles*, nigh a Gate of the Citie, called *Porta contractorum*, or *Cripleſgate*, about the yeere 1090.

Abba Floriacenſis. Burchard.

Martin le grand. Liber S. Bartilmew.

This Poſterne was ſometime a Priſon, whereunto ſuch Citizens and others, as were arreſted for debt, or common treſpaſſes, were committed, as they be now to the Compters. Which thing appeareth by a Writ of *Edward* the firſt in theſe words: *Rex Vic. London ſalutem. Ex gravi querela B. capt. & detent. in priſona noſtra de Cripleſgate pro x. l'. quas coram Radulpho de Sandwico, tunc Cuſtod. Civitatis noſtræ London, & I. de Blackwell Civis recognit. debit. &c.*

Creplegate a priſon for treſpaſſers

Record.

This Gate was new builded by the Brewers of *London*, in the yeere 1544. as ſaith *Fabians Manuſcript*.

Creplegate new builded.

Edmund Shaw Goldſmith, Maior in the yeere one thouſand foure hundred eighty three, at his deceaſe, appointed by his Teſtament his Executors, with the coſt of foure hundred Markes, and the ſtuffe of the old Gate, called *Cripleſgate*, to build the ſame Gate anew, which was performed and done in the yeere one thouſand foure hundred ninety one.

Alderſgate.

Alderſgate.

THe next is *Alderſgate* or *Alderſ-gate*, ſo called, not of *Aldrich*, or of Elders, that is to ſay, ancient men, builders thereof; nor of Elderne trees, growing there more abundantly than in other places, as ſome have fabuled; but for the very antiquity of the Gate it ſelfe, as being one of the firſt foure Gates of the Citie, and ſerving for the Northerne parts, as *Ealdgate* for the Eaſt; which two Gates being both old Gates, are for difference ſake called, the one *Ealdgate*, and the other *Alderſgate*. This is the fourth principall Gate, and hath at ſundry times beene increaſed with buildings; namely, on the South ſide, or inner ſide, a great frame of Timber hath beene added and ſet up, containing divers large roomes and lodgings. Alſo on the Eaſt ſide, is the addition of one great building of Timber, with one large floore, paved with ſtone or tile, and a Well therein curbed with ſtone, of a great depth, and riſing into the ſaid Roome, two ſtories high from the ground: which well is the onely peculiar note belonging to that Gate; for I have not ſeene the like in all this Citie, to be raiſed ſo high. *Iohn Day* Stationer, a late famous Printer of many good Bookes, in our time dwelled in this Gate, and builded much upon the Wall of the Citie, towards the Pariſh Church of Saint *Anne*.

In a booke called, Beware the Cat.

A Well of great depth at Alderſgate.

Concerning the late new building of this Gate, we ſhall ſpeake more thereof, in the deſcription of the Ward.

Poſterne

Poſterne out of Chriſts Hoſpitall.

A Poſtern out of *Chriſts Hoſpitall.*

THen there is alſo a Poſterne gate made out of the Wall, on the North ſide of the late diſſolved Cloiſter of Friers *Minors*, commonly of their habit called *Gray Friers*, now *Chriſts Church* and *Hoſpitall.*

This Poſterne was made in the ſixth yeere of *Edward* the ſixth, to paſſe from the ſaid Hoſpitall of *Chriſts Church*, unto the Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew* in *Smithfield:* and licence was given to the Lord Maior and Aldermen, to breake downe ſo much of the Cities Wall as ſhould ſuffice to make the ſame paſſage: by vertue of an Act of common Councell, made 1. *Auguſti*, *Anno* 6. E. 6. in the Maioralty of Sir *Richard Dobbes*, Knight.

Newgate.

Newgate.

THe next Gate on the Weſt and by North, is termed *Newgate*, a latelier builded than the reſt, & is the fifth principall Gate. This Gate was firſt erected about the reigne of *Henry* the firſt, or of King *Stephen*, upon this occaſion. The Cathedrall Church of Saint *Paul*, being burnt about the yeere 1086. in the Reigne of *William* the Conqueror, *Mauritius*, then Biſhop of *London*, repaired not the old Church, as ſome have ſuppoſed; but began the foundation of a new worke, ſuch as men then judged would never have beene performed, it was to them ſo wonderfull for heighth, length, and breadth; as alſo in reſpect it was raiſed upon Arches or vaults, a kinde of workmanſhip brought in by the *Normans*, and never knowne to the Artificers of this Land before that time, &c. After *Mauritius*, *Richard Beaumore* did wonderfully advance the worke of the ſaid Church, purchaſing the large Streets and Lanes round about, wherein were wont to dwell many lay people; which grounds he beganne to compaſſe about with a ſtrong wall of ſtone, and Gates.

Pauls Church in *London* new builded.

By meanes of this increaſe of the Church territory, but more by incloſing of ground for ſo large a Cœmitery, or Church-yard; the high and large Street, ſtretching from *Ealdgate* in the Eaſt, to *Ludgate* in the Weſt, was in this place ſo croſſed and ſtopped up, that the carriage through the City weſtward, was forced to paſſe without the ſaid Churchyard wall on the North ſide, through *Pater noſter row*, and then South down *Ave Marie lane*, and againe Weſt through *Bowyer row* to *Ludgate:* or elſe out of *Cheape*, or *Watheling ſtreete*, to turne South, through the *old Change*, then Weſt through *Carter lane*, againe North up *Creed lane*, and then weſt to *Ludgate*. Which paſſage, by reaſon of ſo often turning, was very cumberſome and dangerous, both for horſe and man. For remedy whereof, a new Gate was made, and ſo called, by which men and cattell, with all manner of carriages, might paſſe more directly (as before) from *Ealdgate*, through *weſt-Cheape* by *Pauls*, on the North ſide, through S. *Nicholas* ſhambles and *Newgate Market*, to *Newgate:* and from thence to any part Weſtward over *Oldborne-bridge*, or turning without the Gate into *Smithfield*, and through *Iſeldon*, to any part North and by Weſt.

Newgate firſt builded, and the cauſe why.

This Gate hath of long time beene a Gaole or Priſon for Felons and Treſpaſſers, as appeareth by Records in the reigne of King *Iohn*, and of other Kings: amongſt the which, I finde one teſtifying, that in the yeere 1218. the third of King *Henry* the third, the King writeth unto the Shiriffes of *London*, commanding them to repaire the Gaole of *Newgate*, for the ſafe keeping of his priſoners, promiſing that the charges laid out, ſhould be allowed unto them upon their accompt in the Exchequer.

Cloſe Roll. Newgate a Gaole or priſon-houſe. The King repaired it

Moreover, in the yeere 1241. the *Iewes* of *Norwich* were hanged, for circumciſing a Chriſtian child, their houſe called the *Thor*, was pulled downe and deſtroyed. *Aaron*, the ſonne of *Abraham*, a *Iew*, at *London*, and the other *Iewes* were conſtrained to pay twenty thouſand Marks, at two Termes in the yeere, or elſe to be kept perpetuall priſoners in *Newgate* of *London*, and in other priſons.

1255. King *Henry* the third lodged in the Tower of *London*, upon diſpleaſure conceived towards the Citie of *London*, for the eſcape of *Iohn Offrem*, a priſoner, being a Clarke convict, out of *Newgate*, which had killed a Prior that was

was of alliance to the King, as Couſin to the Queene: he ſent for the Mayor and Sheriffes to come before him, to anſwer the matter. The Maior laid the fault from him to the Sheriffes, foraſmuch as to them belonged the keeping of all priſoners within the Citie, and ſo the Maior returned home; but the Sheriffes remained there priſoners, by the ſpace of a moneth and more; and yet they excuſed themſelves, in that the fault chiefly reſted in the Biſhops Officers: For whereas the priſoner was under cuſtodie, they (at his requeſt) had granted licence, to impriſon the offender within the Gaole of *Newgate*; but ſo, as the Biſhops Officers were charged to ſee him ſafely kept. The King notwithſtanding all this, demanded of the Citie 3000. Marks for a fine.

The Sheriffes of *London* priſoners in the *Tower*, for eſcape of a priſoner out of *Newgate*

In the yeere 1326. *Robert Baldocke*, the Kings Chancelour, was put in *Newgate*, the third of *Edward* the 3.

The Kings Chancellour priſoner in *Newgate*.

In the yeere 1237. Sir *Iohn Poultney* gave foure Markes by the yeere, to the reliefe of priſoners in *Newgate*.

In the yeere 1358. *William Walworth* gave ſomewhat, to relieve the priſoners in *Newgate*, ſo have many others ſince.

In the yeere 1414. the Gaolers of *Newgate* and *Ludgate* dyed, and priſoners in *Newgate*, to the number of 64.

In the yeere 1418. the Parſon of *Wortham* in *Kent* was impriſoned in *Newgate*.

The yeere 1412. the firſt of *Henry* 6. licence was granted to *Iohn Coventre*, *Ienken Carpenter*, and *William Grove*, executors to *Richard Whittington*, to re-edifie the Gaole of *Newgate*, which they did with his goods.

Newgate new builded.

Thomas Knowles, Grocer, ſometimes Maior of *London*, by licence of *Reynold*, Prior of S. *Bartholomews* in *Smithfield*, and alſo of *Iohn Wakering*, Maſter of the Hoſpitall of S. *Bartholomew*, and his brethren, conveyed the waſte of water, at the Ceſterne neere unto the common Fountaine, and Chappell of S. *Nicholas*, (ſituate by the ſaid Hoſpitall) to the Gaoles of *Newgate* and *Ludgate*, for the reliefe of the priſoners.

VVater conveyed to *Newgate* & *Ludgate*.

Tueſday next after *Palme Sunday*, 1431. all the priſoners of *Ludgate* were conveyed into *Newgate*, by *Walter Chartſey* and *Robert Large*, Sheriffes of *London*.

Priſoners of *Ludgate* removed to *Newgate*

And on the 13. of *April*, the ſame Sheriffes (through the falſe ſuggeſtion of *Iohn Kingeſell*, Gaoler of *Newgate*) did fetch from thence 18. perſons, freemen, and theſe were led to the Compters pinioned, as if they had beene Felons. But on the 16. of *Iune*, *Ludgate* was againe appointed for freemen, priſoners for debt, and the ſame day, the ſaid freemen entred by ordinance of the Maior, Aldermen and Commons, and by them *Henry Deane* Taylor, was made keeper of *Ludgate*.

In the yeere 1457. a great Fray was in the North Countrey, betweene Sir *Thomas Percie*, Lord *Egremond*, and the Earle of *Salisburies* Sonnes, whereby many were maymed and ſlaine: but in the end, the Lord *Egremond* being taken, was by the Kings Councell found in great default, and therefore condemned in great ſummes of money, to bee payed to the Earle of *Salisbury*, and in the meane time committed to *Newgate*. Not long after, Sir *Thomas Percy* Lord *Egremond*, and Sir *Richard Percie* his Brother, being in *Newgate*, brake out of Priſon by night, and went to the King, the other priſoners tooke the Leads of the Gate, and defended it (a long while) againſt the Sheriffes and all their Officers, inſomuch that they were forced to call more ayd of the Citizens, whereby at laſt they ſubdued them, and laid them in Irons. And this may ſuffice for *Newgate*.

L. Egremond and others, brake priſon out of Newgate.

Ludgate.

IN the Weſt is the next, and ſixth principall Gate, and is called *Ludgate*, at firſt builded (ſaith *Geoffrey Monmouth*) by King *Lud*, a *Britaine*, about the yeere before Chriſts Nativity, 66. Of which building, and alſo of the name, as *Ludſgate* or *Fludſgate*, hath bin of late ſome queſtion among the learned, wherefore I overpaſſe it, as not to my purpoſe; onely referring the Reader to that I have before written out of *Cæſars Commentaries*, and other Romane Writers, concerning a Towne or Citie amongſt the *Britains*. This Gate I ſuppoſe to be one of the moſt ancient; and as *Ealdgate* was builded for the Eaſt, ſo was this *Ludſgate* for the Weſt. I read, as I told you, that in the yeere 1215. the

Ludgate.

Roger Windover. Mat. Paris.

the 17. of King *Iohn*, the Barons of the Realme, being in Armes against the King, entred this Citie, and spoiled the *Iewes* Houses: which being done, *Robert Fitzwater*, and *Geffrey de Magna villa*, Earle of *Essex*, and the Earle of *Gloceſter*, chiefe leaders of the Armie, applyed all diligence to repaire the Gates and Wals of this Citie, with the ſtones of the *Iewes* broken houſes; eſpecially (as it ſeemeth) they then repaired (or rather new builded) *Ludgate*. For in the yeere 1586. when the ſame Gate was taken downe, to bee new builded, there was found couched within the wall thereof, a ſtone taken from one of the *Iewes* houſes, wherein was graved in Hebrew Characters, theſe words following: חד מצבתך משחבך תרבך חצחח *Hæc eſt ſtatio Rabbi Moſes, filij inſignis Rabbi Iſaac:* which is to ſay, *This is the Station or Ward of Rabbi Moſes, the ſonne of the Honourable Rabbi Iſaac.* And it had beene fixed upon the front of one of the *Iewes* houſes, as a note or ſigne that ſuch an one dwelled there.

Ludgate new builte.

Iewes houſes ſpoiled.

Patent.

In the yeere 1260. this *Ludgate* was repaired, and beautified with Images of *Lud*, and other Kings, as appeareth by Letters Patents of licence given to the Citizens of *London*, to take up ſtone for that purpoſe, dated the 25. of *Henrie* the third. Theſe Images of Kings, in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth, had their heads ſmitten off, and were otherwiſe defaced, by ſuch as judged every Image to be an Idoll; and in the reigne of Queene *Mary* were repaired, as by ſetting new heads on their old bodies, &c. All which ſo remained, untill the yeere 1586. the 28. of Queene *Elizabeth*, when the ſame Gate (being ſore decayed) was cleane taken downe, the priſoners in the meane time remaining in the large South-eaſt quadrant of the ſame Gate adjoyning; and the ſame yeere, the whole Gate was newly and beautifully builded, with the Images of *Lud* and others (as afore) on the Eaſt ſide, and the picture of her Majeſty, Queene *Elizabeth*, on the Weſt ſide. All which was done at the common charges of the Citizens, amounting to 1500. pounds, or more.

Ludgate againe new builded.

Ludgate inlarged in the reigne of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Ludgate a free priſon.

This gate was made a free Priſon in the yeere 1378. the firſt of *Richard* the ſecond, *Nicholas. Bremer* being Maior. The ſame was confirmed in the yeere 1382. *Iohn Northampton* being Maior, by a Common Councell in the Guildhall: by which it was ordained, that all free-men of this Citie, ſhould for debt, treſpaſſes, accompts, and contempts, be impriſoned in *Ludgate*, and for Treaſons, Felonies, and other criminall offences, committed to *Newgate*, &c.

Record Guildhall.

In the yeere 1439. the tenth of King *Henrie* the 6. *Iohn Wels* being Maior, a Court of common Councell eſtabliſhed ordinances, (as *William Stanley* and *Robert Chicheley*, late Maiors before had done) touching the Guard and government of *Ludgate*, and other Priſons.

Alſo in the yeere 1463. the third of *Edward* the fourth, *Mathew Philip* being Maior, in a common Councell, at the requeſt of the wel-diſpoſed, bleſſed, and devout Woman, Dame *Agnes Forſter*, Widdow, late wife to *Stephen Forſter*, Fiſhmonger, ſometime Maior, for the comfort and reliefe of all the poore priſoners, certaine Articles were eſtabliſhed. *Inprimis, That the new workes, then lately edified by the ſame Dame* Agnes, *for the enlarging of the Priſon of* Ludgate, *from thenceforth ſhould be had and taken, as a part and parcell of the ſaid Priſon of* Ludgate, *ſo that both the old and new worke of* Ludgate *aforeſaid, to be one Priſon, Gaole, Keeping, and charge for evermore.*

Memory of a worthy woman.

Articles for reliefe of the poore priſoners in *Ludgate*.

The ſaid Quadrant, ſtrongly builded of ſtone, by the forenamed *Stephen Forſter* and *Agnes* his Wife, containing a large walking-place by ground, of 38. foot and an halfe in length, beſides the thickneſſe of the wals, which are at the leaſt 6 foot, makes all together 44. foot and an halfe; the breadth within the wals is 29. foot and an halfe; ſo that the thicknes of the wals maketh it 35. foot and an halfe in breadth. The like roome it hath over it for lodgings, and over it againe faire Leads to walke upon, well embattelled, all for freſh ayre, and eaſe of priſoners, to the end they ſhould have lodging and water free without charge; as by certaine Verſes graven in Copper, and fixed on the ſaid Quadrant, I have read, in forme following:

The length, bredth, & largeneſſe of the quadrant.

Devout ſoules that paſſe this way,

At *Ludgate* engraved on a Copper plate.

For Stephen Forſter, *late Maior,*
heartily pray,
And Dame Agnes *his ſpouſe,*
to God conſecrate,
That of pitty, this houſe made
for Londoners in Ludgate.
So that for lodging and water,
priſoners here nought pay,
As their keepers ſhall all anſwer
at dreadfull doomes-day.

This place, and one other of his Armes, being 3. broad Arrow-heads, taken downe with the old Gate, I cauſed to be fixed over the entry of the ſaid Quadrant: but the verſes being unhappily turned inward to the wall, procured the like in effect to be ingraven outward in proſe, declaring him to bee a Fiſhmonger, becauſe ſome, upon a light occaſion (as a Maydens head in a glaſſe window) had fabled him to be a Mercer, and to have begd there at *Ludgate*, &c. Thus much for *Ludgate*.

A breach in the Wall againſt *Bridewell.*

Next this, there is a breach in the Wall of the Citie, and a Bridge of Timber over the *Fleet-dike*, betwixt *Fleet-bridge* and *Thames*, directly over againſt the houſe of *Bridewell*. Thus much for the Gates in the Wall.

Watergates.

Water-gates on the banks of the River *Thames*, have beene many, which being purchaſed by private men, are alſo put to private uſe, and the old names of them forgotten. But of ſuch as remaine, from the Weſt, towards the Eaſt, may be ſaid as followeth.

Black Friers.

The *Blacke Friers* ſtayres, a free landing place.

Puddle wharfe.

Then a Water-gate at *Puddle* wharfe, of one *Puddle*, that kept a wharfe on the Weſt ſide thereof, and now of Puddle water, by meanes of many horſes watered there.

Paules wharfe.

Then *Paules* wharfe, alſo a free landing place with ſtayres, &c.

Broken wharfe.

Then *Broken* wharfe, and other ſuch like.

Queen Hith

But *Ripa Regina*, the *Queenes Banke*, or *Queene hithe*, may well be accounted the very chiefe and principall Watergate of this Citie, being a common ſtrand or landing place, yet equall with, and (of old time) farre exceeding *Belinſgate*, as ſhall be ſhewed in the Ward of *Queene Hithe*.

The next is *Downgate*, ſo called of the ſudden deſcending, or downe going of that way, from Saint *Iohns* Church upon *Walbroke* unto the River of *Thames*, whereby the water in the Chanell there hath ſuch a ſwift courſe, that in the yeere 1574. on the fourth of *September* after a ſtrong ſhowre of raine, a Lad of the age of eighteene yeeres, minding to have leapt over the Channell, was taken by the feet, and borne downe with the violence of that narrow ſtreame, and carried toward the *Thames* with ſuch a violent ſwiftneſſe, as no man could reſcue or ſtay him, till hee came againſt a Cart-wheele, that ſtood in the Watergate, before which time, he was drowned and ſtarke dead.

A Lad of 18. yeeres old drowned in a Channell at *Downegate.*

This was ſometime a large water-gate frequented of ſhips, and other veſſels, like as the *Queenes Hithe*, and was a part thereof, as doth appeare by an inquiſition, made in the 28. yeere of *Henry* the third, wherein was found, *That aſwell corne as fiſh, and all other things comming to the Port of* Downgate, *were to be ordered after the cuſtomes of the* Queens Hith *for the Kings uſe. As alſo, that the corne arriving betweene the gate of the* Guildhall *of the Merchants of* Cullen: *the* (Stil-yard) *which is Eaſt from* Downegate, *and the houſe then pertaining to the Archbiſhop of* Canterbury, *weſt from* Bainards *Caſtle; was to bee meaſured by the meaſure, and meaſurer of the Queenes Soke, or* Queen Hithe. I read alſo, in the 19. of *Edward* the third, *That cuſtomes were then to bee paid for ſhips and other veſſels, reſting at* Downgate, *as if they roade at* Queene Hith, and as they now doe at *Belinſgate*. But now it is fallen to ſuch great decay, that not onely there is no uſe made thereof, but alſo by reaſon that the Water-gates are not repaired, it is very dangerous to paſſengers travelling through in the night ſeaſon. And thus much for *Downegate* may ſuffice.

An inquiſition concerning *Downegate.*

Merchants of the Hanſe, landed their corne betwixt their houſe and the *Black Friers.*

The next was called *wolfes gate* in the *Ropary*, in the Pariſh of *Alhallowes* the leſſe, of later time called *wolfes lane*, but now out of uſe: for the lower part was builded on by the Earle of *Shrewsbury*, and the other part was ſtopped up, and builded on by the Chamberlaine of *London*.

Wolfes gate in the Ropary.

The

The next is *Ebgate*, a Water-gate so called of old time, as appeareth by divers Records of tenements, neere unto the same adjoyning. It standeth neere unto the Church of Saint *Laurence Pountney*, but is within the Parish of Saint *Marten Ordegare*. In place of this gate, is now a narrow passage to the *Thames*, and is called *Ebgate lane*, but more commonly the *Old Swanne*.

Lib. *Horne.* Lib. S. *Albane.* Ebgate. Lib. *Trinitat.* Lib. S. *Albans.* Record E. 3.

Then is there a Watergate at the Bridge foot, called *Oystergate*, of Oysters that were there (of old time) commonly to be sold, and was the chiefest Market for them, and for other shell Fish. There standeth now an engine or Forcier, for the winding up of water to serve the Citie, whereof I have already spoken.

Oystergate.

Bridgegate.

THe next is the *Bridgegate*, so called of *London* Bridge, whereon it standeth: This was one of the foure first and principall Gates of the Citie, long before the Conquest, when there stood a Bridge of Timber; and is the seventh and last principall Gate mentioned by *w. Fitzstephen*, which gate being new made, when the Bridge was builded of stone, hath beene often-times since repayred. This Gate, with the Tower upon it, in the yeere 1436. fell downe, and two of the farthest Arches Southwards also fell therewith, and no man perished or was hurt thereby. To the repayring whereof, divers wealthy Citizens gave large summes of money, namely *Robert Large*, sometime Maior, 100. Markes, *Stephen Forster*, 20. l. Sir *Iohn Crosby* Alderman, 100. l. &c. But in the yeere 1471. the *Kentish* Mariners, under the conduct of Bastard *Fauconbridge*, burned the said Gate, and thirteene houses on the Bridge, besides the Beere houses at Saint *Katherines*, and many other in the Suburbs.

Bridge-Gate.

The *Bridge-Gate* often times repaired by divers good Benefactors.

W. Dunthorne. Gate at the Bridge foot burned.

The next is *Buttolphs gate* so called of the Parish Church of S. *Buttolph* neere adjoyning. This Gate was sometime given, or confirmed by *william* Conquerour, to the Monks of *westminster*, in these words: VVill. *Rex Angliæ*, &c. VVilliam *King of* England, *sendeth greeting to the Sheriffes, and all his Ministers, as also to all his loving subjects*, French *and* English, *of* London. *Know yee, that I have granted to God and Saint* Peter *of* VVestminster, *and to the Abbot* Vitalis, *the gift which* Almundus, *of the Port of Saint* Buttolph, *gave them, when he was there made Monke: that is to say, his Lords Court, with the houses, and one wharfe, which is at the head of* London *Bridge, and all other his lands which hee had in the same Citie, in such sort, as King* Edward *more beneficially, and amply granted the same: And I will and command, that they shall enjoy the same well, and quietly, and honourably, with sake and soke, &c.*

Buttolphs Gate.

K. *William* the Conquerour his gift of the Gate.

The next is *Belinsgate*, used as an especiall Port, or Harbour for small Ships and Boats comming thereto, and is now most frequented, the *Queene Hith* being almost forsaken. How this Gate tooke that name, or of what Antiquity the same is, I must leave uncertaine, as not having read any ancient Record thereof, more than that *Geffrey Monmouth* writeth, that *Belin*, a King of the *Britans*, about 400. yeeres before Christs Nativity, builded this Gate, and named it *Belinsgate*, after his owne Name: And that when he was dead, his body being burned, the Ashes in a Vessell of Brasse, were set upon a high pinacle of stone over the same Gate. But *Cæsar*, and other *Roman* writers affirme of Cities, Walls and Gates, as ye have before heard, and therefore it seemeth to mee, not to be so ancient; but rather to have taken that name, of some later owner of the place, haply named *Beling*, or *Biling*, as *Somars key*, *Smarts key*, *Frosh wharfe*, and others there-by, tooke their names of their owners: Of this Gate more shall bee said, when we come to speake of *Belinsgate* Ward.

Belinsgate.

Geffery Monmouth.

Belins Vrne of Brasse.

Then have you a Water-gate on the West side of *Wool-wharfe*, or *Customers key*, which is commonly called the *watergate*, at the South end of *Water lane*.

Watergate by the *Custome house.*

One other Water-gate, there is by the Bulwarke of the Tower, and this is the last and fartheſt Watergate Eastward on the River of *Thames*, so farre as the Citie of *LONDON* extendeth

Watergate by the *Tower.*

within the Wals: both which laſt named Water-gates be within the Tower Ward.

Wharfes and keyes.

Beſides theſe common Water-gates, were divers private Wharfes and Keies, all along from the Eaſt to the Weſt of this Citie, on the banke of the River of *Thames*; where Merchants (of all Nations) had landing places, Ware-houſes, Cellars, and ſtowage of their goods and Merchandiſes, as partly ſhall bee touched in the Wards adjoyning to the ſaid River. Now for the ordering and keeping of theſe Gates of this Citie in the night time, it was appointed in the yeere of Chriſt 1258. by *Henry* the 3. the 42. of his reigne, that the Ports of *England* ſhould be ſtrongly kept, and that the Gates of *London* ſhould bee new repaired, and diligently kept in the night, for feare of *French* deceits, whereof one writeth theſe verſes:

Mat. Paris. Gates of *London* to be kept & watcht.

Per noctem portæ clauduntur Londoniarum,
Mœnia, ne forte fraus frangat Francigenarũ.

Of Towers and Caſtles.

The Tower of *London.*

HE Citie of London (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) *hath in the Eaſt, a very great, and a moſt ſtrong Palatine Tower, whoſe Turrets and Wals doe riſe from a deepe foundation, the mortar thereof being tempred with the blood of beaſts. In the weſt part are two moſt ſtrong Caſtles, &c.*

To begin therefore with the moſt famous Tower of *London*, ſituate in the Eaſt, neere unto the River of *Thames*; it hath beene the common opinion, and ſome have written, (but of none aſſured ground) that *Iulius Cæſar*, the firſt Conquerour of the *Britaines*, was the originall Author and Founder, aſwell thereof, as alſo of many other Towers, Caſtles, and great buildings within this Realme. But (as I have already before noted) *Cæſar* remained not here ſo long, nor had he in his head any ſuch matter; but onely to diſpatch a conqueſt of this barbarous Countrey, and to proceed to greater matters. Neither doe the *Romane* Writers make mention of any ſuch buildings erected by him here.

In my Annales.

And therefore leaving this, and proceeding to more grounded authority, I finde in a faire Regiſter Booke, containing the acts of the Biſhops of *Rocheſter*, ſet downe by *Edmund de Hadenham*: *that* William *the firſt, ſurnamed Conqueror, builded the Tower of* London; *to wit, the great white and ſquare Tower there, about the yeere of Chriſt*, 1078. *appointing Gundulph then Biſhop of* Rocheſter *to be principall Surveyor and Overſeer of that worke; who was (for that time) lodged in the houſe of* Edmere, *a Burgeſſe of* London. The very words of which mine Author are theſe in Latine:

Edmund de Hadenham.

Tower of *London* built by *W. Cõqueror*, namely the white Tower.

Gundulphus *Epiſcopus, mandato* Willielmi *Regis magni præfuit operi magnæ Turris* London, *quo tempore hoſpitatus eſt apud quendã* Edmerum, *Burgenſem* London, *qui dedit unum* Were *Eccleſiæ Roffen.*

Ye have before heard, that the wall of this Citie was all round about furniſhed with Towers and Bulwarkes, in due diſtance every one from other; and alſo that the River of *Thames*, with her ebbing and flowing, on the South-ſide, had ſubverted the ſaid Wall, and Towers there. Wherefore King *william*, for defence of this Citie, in place moſt dangerous, and open to the enemy, having taken downe the ſecond Bulwarke in the Eaſt part of the Wall, from the *Thames*, builded this Tower, which was the great ſquare Tower, now called the white Tower; and hath beene ſince (at divers times) enlarged with other buildings adjoyning, as ſhall bee ſhewed. This Tower was by tempeſt of wind ſore ſhaken, in the yeere 1092. the 4. of *Wil. Rufus*, and was againe, by the ſaid *Rufus* and *Henry* the firſt repaired. They alſo cauſed a Caſtle to be built under the ſaid Tower; namely, on the South-ſide toward the *Thames*, and alſo incaſtellated the ſame round about.

H. Huntington. W. Malmſ. Mat. Paris. Ioh. London. Caſtle by the Tower builded.

Henry Huntington, libro ſexto, hath theſe words: William Rufus *challenged the inveſture of Prelates, he pilled and ſhaved the people with Tribute, eſpecially to ſpend*

ſpend about the Tower of London, *and the great Hall at* Weſtminſter.

First Conſtables of the Tower

Othowerus, *Acolinillus*, *Otto*, and *Geffrey Magnaville* Earle of *Eſſex*, were 4. the firſt Conſtables of this Tower of *London* by ſucceſſion: all which held by force, a portion of Land (that pertained to the Priorie of the holy *Trinity* within *Ealdgate*) that is to ſay, *Eaſtſmithfield*, neere unto the Tower, making thereof a Vineyard, and would not depart from it, till the ſecond yeere of King *Stephen*, when the ſame was adiudged and reſtored to the Church.

Eaſtſmithfield a Vineyard.

Ex Charta.

This *Geffrey Magnaville* was Earle of *Eſſex*, Conſtable of the Tower, Shiriffe of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, and *Hertfordſhire*, as appeareth by a Charter of *Maude* the Empreſſe, 1141. Hee alſo fortified the Tower of *London* againſt King *Stephen*; but the King tooke him in his Court at S. *Albanes*, and would not deliver him, till he had rendred the Tower of *London*, with the Caſtles of *Walden* and *Plaſhey* in *Eſſex*.

Geffrey Magnaville Earle of Eſſex, Conſtable of the Tower and Shiriffe of London.

In the yeere 1153. the Tower of *London* and the Caſtle of *Windſore* were by the King delivered to *Richard de Lucie*, to be ſafely kept.

Richard de Lucy Cuſtos of the Tower.

In the yeere 1155. *Thomas Becket*, being Chancellour to *Henry* the ſecond, cauſed the *Flemmings* to be baniſhed out of *England*, their Caſtles lately builded, to be pulled downe, and the Tower of *London* to be repaired.

Roger Windover.

About the yeere 1190. the ſecond of *Richard* the firſt, *William Longſhampe*, Biſhop of *Ely*, Chancelour of *England*, for cauſe of diſſention betwixt him and the Earle *Iohn*, the Kings Brother, that was Rebell; incloſed the Tower and Caſtle of *London* with an outward wall of ſtone embattailed; and alſo cauſed a deepe Ditch to be caſt about the ſame, thinking (as I have ſaid before) to have environed it with the River of *Thames*. By making of this incloſure and ditch in *Eaſtſmithfield*, the Church of the holy *Trinity* in *London*, loſt halfe a mark rent by the yeere; and the Mill was removed, that belonged to the poore brethren of the Hoſpitall of S. *Katherine*, and to the Church of the holy *Trinitie* aforeſaid; which was no ſmall loſſe and diſcommodity to either part. And the Garden, which the King had hyred of the brethren for ſixe markes the yeere, for the moſt part was waſted and marred by the ditch. Recompence was often promiſed, but never performed, till King *Edward* comming after, gave to the Brethren five Markes and an halfe, for that part which the ditch had devoured: and the other part thereof without he yeelded them againe, which they hold; and of the ſaid rent of five Markes and an halfe, they have a Deed, by vertue whereof they are well paid to this day.

Iohn Bever.

The Tower of London compaſſed about with a wall and a ditch.

It is alſo to be noted, and cannot bee denyed, but that the ſaid incloſure and ditch, tooke the like or greater quantity of ground from the Citie within the VVall; namely, on that part called the Tower Hill, beſides breaking downe of the Citie VVall, from the white Tower to the firſt Gate of the Citie, called the Poſterne. Yet have I not read of any quarrell made by the Citizens, or recompence demanded by them for that matter; becauſe all was done for good of the Cities defence thereby, and to their good likings.

S. Katherins Mill ſtood where is now the Iron gate of the Tower.

But *Matthew Paris* writeth, that in the yeere 1239. *King* Henry *the third fortified the Tower of* London *to another end; wherefore the Citizens fearing, leſt that was done to their detriment, complained, and the King anſwered: That hee had not done it to their hurt; But (ſaith he) I will from henceforth doe as my brother doth, in building and fortifying Caſtles, who beareth the name to be wiſer than I am.*

Mat. Paris.

Bulwarkes of the Tower builded.

It followed in the next yeere, (ſaith mine Author) *the ſaid Noble buildings of the ſtone Gate and Bulwarke, which the King had cauſed to be made by the Tower of* London, *on the weſt ſide thereof, was ſhaken as it had beene with an Earthquake, and fell downe; which the King againe commanded to be built in better ſort than before, which was done.*

Weſt gate and Bulwarkes of the Tower fell downe

And yet againe, in the yeere 1241. *the ſaid wall and Bulwarkes that were newly builded, wherein the King had beſtowed more than twelve thouſand Markes, were unrecoverably quite throwne downe, as afore: for the which chance, the Citizens of* London *were nothing ſorry: for they were threatned, that the ſaid wall and Bulwarkes were builded, to the end, that if any of them would contend for the liberties of the Citie,*

Wall and Bulwarkes againe fall downe, and new builded.

they might be impriſoned: And that many might be laid in divers priſons, many lodgings were made, that no one ſhould ſpeake with another.

Thus much *Matthew Paris* avoucheth for this building.

More of *Henry* the third his dealings againſt the Citizens of *London*, we may read in the ſaid Author, in 1245. 1248. 1249. 1253. 1255. 1256. &c. But concerning the ſaid Wall and Bulwarke, the ſame was finiſhed, though not in his time. For I read, *That* Edward *the firſt, in the ſecond of his reigne, commanded the Treaſurer and Chamberlaine of the Exchequer, to deliver out of his Treaſurie, unto* Miles *of* Andwarp, 200. *Markes, of the fines taken of divers Merchants, or Vſurers of* London (for ſo be the words of the Record) *toward the worke of the ditch, then new made about the ſaid Bulwarke*; now called the *Lion Tower*.

Ditch made about the Bulwarke, without the Weſt gate of the Tower.

I find alſo recorded, that *Henry* the third, in the 46. of his reigne, wrote to *Edward* of *Weſtminſter*, commanding him, *That hee ſhould buy certaine Perie Plants, and ſet the ſame in the place without his Tower of* London, *the ninth of* Edward *the ſecond.*

H. 3. his Orchard by the Tower.

Edward the fourth in place whereof builded a wall of Bricke. But now for the *Lion-Tower*, and Lions in *England*, the originall, as I have read, was thus:

First Park in *England*.

Henry the firſt builded the Mannor of *woodſtocke*, with a Parke which hee walled about with ſtone, ſeven miles in compaſſe, deſtroying for the ſame, divers Villages, Churches and Chappels, and this was the firſt Parke in *England*; the words of the Record are theſe following: *He appointed therein (beſide great ſtore of Deere) divers ſtrange beaſts, to be kept and nouriſhed, ſuch as were brought to him from far Countries, as Lions, Leopards, Linxes, Porpentines, and ſuch other: For ſuch was his eſtimation among outlandiſh Princes, that few would willingly offend him.*

Lions in *Woodſtocke* Parke.

More I read, that in the yeere 1235. *Fredericke* the Emperour ſent to *Henry* the third, three Leopards, in token of his regall Shield of Armes, wherein three Leopards were pictured: ſince which time, thoſe Lions, and others, have beene kept in a part of this Bulwarke, now called the *Lion Tower*, and their keeper there lodged. King *Edward* the ſecond, in the twelfth yeere of his reigne, commanded the Sheriffes of *London*, to pay the keeper of the Kings Leopards in the Tower of *London*, 6. d. the day, for the ſuſtenance of the Leopards; and three halfe-pence a day, for dyet of the ſaid keeper, out of the fee-farme of the ſaid Citie.

Lions ſent to *Hen.* 3. and kept in the Tower.

More, the 16. of *Edward* the third, one Lion, one Lioneſſe, one Leopard, and two Cattes Lions, in the ſaid Tower, were committed to the cuſtody of *Robert*, the ſonne of *Iohn Bowre*.

Edward the fourth fortified the Tower of *London*, and incloſed with Bricke (as is aforeſaid) a certaine piece of ground, taken out of the Tower hill, weſt from the Lion Tower, now called the Bulwarke. His Officers alſo, in the fifth of his reigne, ſet upon the ſaid Hill both Scaffold and Gallowes, for the execution of offenders; whereupon the Maior & his brethren cõplained to the King, and were anſwered, that the ſame was not done in derogation of the Cities Liberties; and therefore cauſed proclamation to be made, &c. as ſhall be ſhewed in Towerſtreet.

Edw. the 4. builded bulwarks without the Tower

Scaffold and Gallowes firſt ſet on Tower Hill.

Richard the third repaired and builded this Tower ſomewhat.

Rich. 3. repaired the Tower.

Henry the 8. in 1532. repaired the white Tower, and other parts thereof.

White Tower repaired by *Hen.* 8.

In the yeere 1548. the ſecond of *Edward* the ſixth, on the 22. of *November*, in the night, a Frenchman lodged in the round Bulwarke, betwixt the Weſt Gate and the Poſterne, or draw-bridge, called the Warders Gate, by ſetting fire on a barrell of Gunpowder, blew up the ſaid Bulwarke, burnt himſelfe, and no moe perſons. This Bulwarke was again forthwith new builded.

A bulwark of the Tower blown up.

And here, becauſe I have (by occaſion) ſpoken of the weſt gate of this Tower; the ſame (as the moſt principall) is uſed for the receipt and delivery of all kindes of carriages; without the which Gate, be divers Bulwarkes and Gates, turning towards the North, &c. Then neere within this Weſt gate, opening to the South, is a ſtrong Poſterne for paſſengers, by the Ward-houſe, over a draw-bridge, let downe for that purpoſe. Next, on the ſame South ſide, toward the Eaſt, is a large water-gate, for receipt

Gates and Poſternes of the Tower.

receipt of Boats and ſmall veſſels, partly under a ſtone bridge, from the River of *Thames*. Beyond it is a ſmall Poſterne, with a draw-bridge, ſeldome let down, but for the receipt of ſome great perſons, priſoners. Then towards the Eaſt is a great and ſtrong Gate, commonly called the Iron gate, but not uſually opened. And thus much for the foundation, building, and repairing of this Tower, with the Gates and Poſternes, may ſuffice. And now ſomewhat of accidents in the ſame, ſhall be ſhewed.

Actions of the Tower

In the yeere 1196. *William Fitzosbert*, a Citizen of *London*, ſeditiouſly moving the common people to ſeeke liberty, and not to be ſubject to the rich and more mighty; at length was taken, and brought before the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* in the Tower, where he was by the Judges condemned, and by the heeles drawne thence to the Elmes in *Smithfield*, and there hanged.

Iuſtices ſate in the Tower.

1214. King *Iohn* wrote unto *Geffrey Magnaville*, to deliver the Tower of *London*, with the Priſoners, Armour, and all other things found therein, belonging to the King; to *William*, Archdeacon of *Huntington*.

Patent the 15. of King *Iohn*.

The yeere 1216. the firſt of *Henry* the third, the ſaid Tower was delivered to *Lewes* of *France*, and the Barons of *England*.

Mat. Paris.

In the yeere 1206. Plees of the Crown were pleaded in the Tower: likewiſe in the yeere 1220. and likewiſe in the yeere 1224. and againe in the yeere 1243. before *William* of *Yorke*, *Richard Paſſelew*, *Henry Brahe*, *Ierome* of *Saxton*, Juſticers.

Plees of the crown pleaded in the Tower

Mat. Paris.

In the yeere 1222. the Citizens of *London* having made a tumult againſt the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*; *Hubert* of *Burgh*, chiefe Juſtice of *England*, came to the Tower of *London*, and called before him the Maior and Aldermen, of whom hee inquired for the principall Authors of that ſedition: Amongſt whom, one named *Conſtantine Fitz Aelulfe* avowed, that he was the man, and had done much leſſe than he thought to have done. Whereupon, the Juſtice ſent him (with two other) to *Falks de Brent*, who with armed men brought them to the Gallowes, where they were hanged.

Conſtantine Fitz Aelulfe hang'd

In the yeere 1244. *Griffith* the eldeſt ſonne of *Leoline*, Prince of *Wales*, being kept priſoner in the Tower, deviſed meanes of eſcape; and having (in the night) made of the hangings, ſheets, &c. a long line, he put himſelfe downe from the top of the Tower. But in the ſliding, the weight of his body, being a very bigge and a fat man, brake the Rope, and he fell on his necke, and brake his necke withall: whoſe miſerable carkas, being found in the morning by the Tower wall, was a moſt pitifull ſight to the beholders; for his head and necke were driven into his breſt, between both the ſhoulders. The King hearing thereof, puniſhed the watch-men, and cauſed *Griffiths* ſonne, that was impriſoned with his Father, to bee more ſtraitly kept.

Griffith of *Wales* fell from the Tower.

In the yeere 1253. King *Henry* the third impriſoned the Sheriffes of *London* in the Tower more than a moneth, for the eſcape of a priſoner out of *Newgate*, as ye may read in the Chapter of Gates.

Sheriffes of *London* priſoners in the Tower.

In the yeere 1260. King *Henry*, with his Queene (for feare of the Barons) were lodged in the Tower. The next yeere he ſent for his Lords, and held his Parliament there.

K. *Henrie* lodged in the Tower and held his Parliament there.

In the yeere 1263. when the Queene would have removed from the Tower by water, towards *windſore*, ſundry *Londoners* got them together to the Bridge, under the which ſhe was to paſſe, and not onely cryed out upon her with reprochfull words, but alſo threw mire and ſtones at her, by which ſhe was conſtrained to returne for the time. But in the yeere 1265. the ſaid Citizens were faine to ſubmit themſelves to the King for it, and the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes were ſent to divers priſons, and a Cuſtos alſo was ſet over the Citie; to wit, *Othon*, Conſtable of the Tower, &c.

Citizens of *London* deſpiſed the Qu. Wife to *Hen.* 3.

Leoline Prince of *Wales*, came downe from the Mountaine of *Snowdon*, to *Mountgomery*, and was taken at *Bluith* Caſtle: where uſing reprochfull words againſt the *Engliſhmen*, *Roger le Strange* ran in upon him, and with the Sword wherewith he was girt, cut off his head, leaving his dead bodie on the ground. Sir *Roger Mortimer* cauſed the head of this

Leoline, Prince of *Wales*, his head ſet on the Tower.

this *Leoline* to be ſet upon the Tower of *London*, crowned with a wreath of Ivie. Such was the end of *Leoline*, betrayed by the men of *Bluith*: And this was the laſt Prince of the *Britaines* blood, that bare rule and dominion in *wales*.

Iuſtices of the bench ſent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1290. divers Juſtices, as well of the Bench, as of the Aſſiſes, were ſent priſoners to the Tower, which with great ſummes of money redeemed their liberty.

Adam Meri-Chro. Dun. Rad. Bald. Sca. Chro. Io. Ronſe.

Sir *Thomas Weyland* had all his goods, both moveable and unmoveable, confiſcated, and himſelfe baniſhed. Sir *Rafe Hengham*, chiefe Juſtice of the higher Bench, offered ſeven thouſand Markes: Sir *Iohn Lovelet*, Juſtice of the lower Bench, three thouſand Markes. Sir *William Bromtone*, Juſtice, ſixe thouſand Markes. Of their Clarkes, for their redemption; of *Robert Littlebury*, 1000. Markes; and of *Roger Leiceſter*, 1000. Markes: And of a certaine Clarke of the Courts, called *Adam de Straton*, 32000. Markes, of old money and new; beſide Jewels (without number) and precious veſſels of Silver, which were found in his houſe, and a Kings Crown, which ſome men ſaid was King *Iohns*. Moreover, the King conſtrained the Juſtices to ſweare, that (from thenceforth) they ſhould take no penſion, fee or gift of any man, except onely a breakfaſt or ſuch like preſent.

Edward 2. the 14. of his reigne, appointed for priſoners in the Tower, a Knight, 2. d. the day, an Eſquire, 1. d. the day, to ſerve for their dyet.

Iuſtices ſate in the Tower.

In the yeere 1320. the Kings Juſtices ſate in the Tower, for tryall of matters: whereupon, *Iohn Giſſors*, late Maior of *London*, and many other, fled the City, for feare to be charged of things which they had preſumptuouſly done.

In the yeere 1321. the *Mortimers* yeelding themſelves to the King, hee ſent them priſoners to the Tower, where they remained long, and were judged to be drawne and hanged.

Mortimer made an eſcape out of the Tower.

But at length, *Roger Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, by giving his Keepers a ſleepy drinke, eſcaped out of the Tower, and his Vncle *Roger* being ſtill kept, there dyed about five yeeres after.

In the yeere 1326. the Citizens of *London* wanne the Tower, wreſting the keyes out of the Conſtables hands, delivered all the priſoners, and kept both the Citie and Tower to the uſe of *Iſabel* the Queene, and *Edward* her ſonne.

Citizens of *London* wreſted the keyes of the Tower from the Conſtable.

In the yeere 1330. *Roger Mortimer*, Earle of *March*, was taken and brought to the Tower, from whence hee was drawne to the Elmes, and there hanged on the common Gallowes; where hee hung two dayes and two nights by the Kings commandement, and then was buried in the *Gray Fryers* Church. Hee was condemned by his Peeres, and yet never was brought to anſwer before them. For it was not then the cuſtome, after the death of the Earles of *Lancaſter*, *Wincheſter*, *Gloceſter*, & *Kent*: wherfore this Earle had that law himſelfe, which before hee had appointed for others.

Mortimer drawne from the Tower to the Elmes, and there hanged.

In the yeere 1344. King *Edward* the third, in the 18. yeere of his reigne, commanded Florences of Gold to bee made, and coyned in the Tower; that is to ſay, a penny a peece, of the value of 6. ſhillings and eight pence; the halfe-penny peece, of the value of 3. ſhillings and foure pence; and a farthing peece, worth 20. pence. *Percevall de Port of Lake*, being then Maſter of the coine. And this is the firſt coyning of Gold in the Tower, whereof I read, and alſo the firſt coynage of Gold in *England*.

A Mint in the Tower, Florences of gold coyned there.

I finde alſo recorded, that the ſaid King, in the ſame yeere, ordained his Exchange of money to be kept in *Sernes Tower*, a part of the Kings houſe in *Buckles Bury*. And here, to digreſſe a little (by occaſion offered) I finde, that in times before paſſed, all great ſummes were paid by weight of gold or ſilver, as ſo many pounds, or markes of ſilver, or ſo many pounds or markes of gold, cut into blankes, and not ſtamped, as I could prove by many good authorities, which I overpaſſe. The ſmaller ſummes alſo were paid in ſtarlings, which were pence ſo called: for other coynes they had none.

The Kings exchange in *Buckles bury*.

Round places, called blanks, delivered by weight, *Argent. and pecunia*, after called *Eaſterling*.

The antiquity of this ſtarling penny uſually in this Realme, is from the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond: notwithſtanding the *Saxon* coynes (before the Conqueſt) were pence of fine ſilver, the full weight and ſomewhat better than the latter ſtarlings,

starlings, as I have tryed by conference of the pence of *Burghrede* King of *Mercia*, *Ælfred*, *Edward*, and *Edelred*, Kings of the West *Saxons*, *Plegmond* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and others.

William the Conquerours penny also was fine silver, of the weight of the Easterling, and had on the one side stamped, an armed head, with a beardlesse face, (for the *Normans* ware no beards) with a Scepter in his hand. The Inscription in the circumference, was this, *Le Rei Wilam*. On the other side, a crosse double to the Ring, betweene 4. rowels of six points.

W. Conqueror did weare no beard. *W. Malmesbury.*

King *Henry* the first his penny was of the like weight, fineneſſe, forme of face, crosse, &c.

This *Henry*, in the eighth yeere of his reigne, ordained the penny which was round, so to be quartered by the crosse, that they might easily bee broken into halfe-pence and farthings.

R. Hovden.

In the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth of King *Richard* the first his reigne, and afterwards, I finde commonly Easterling money mentioned, and yet oftimes the same is called *Argent*, as afore, and not otherwise.

The first great sum that I read of to be paid in Easterlings, was in the fifth of *Richard* the first, when *Robert* Earle of *Leicester*, being prisoner in *France*, proffered for his ransome a thousand marks Easterlings; notwithstanding, the Easterling pence were long before.

Weight of starling pence 32. graines of wheat.

The weight of the Easterling penny may appeare by divers Statutes, namely, of weights and measures, made in the 51. yeere of *Henry* the third, in these words: *Thirty two graines of wheat, dry and round, taken in the middest of the eare, should be the weight of a starling penny; twenty of those pence should weigh one ounce, twelve onuces a pound Troy.* It followeth in the Statute, *Eight pound to make a gallon of Wine, and eight gallons a bushell of* London *measure, &c.* Notwithstanding which Statute, I finde in the eighth of *Edward* the first, *Gregorie Rokesley*, Maior of *London*, being chiefe Master or Minister of the Kings Exchange or Mints, a new coyne being then appointed, the pound of Easterling money should containe (as afore) 12. ounces, to wit, fine silver, such as was then made into foyle, and was commonly called silver of *Guthurons lane*; 11. ounces, two Easterlings, and one ferling or farthing, and the other 17. pence halfepenny farthing to be lay. Also the pound of money ought to weigh 20. shillings 3. pence by account; so that no pound ought to be over 20. shillings 4. pence, nor lesse than 20. shillings 2. pence by account; the ounce to weigh 20. pence, the penny weight 24. graines. Which 24. by weight then appointed, were as much as the former 32. graines of Wheat: a penny force, 25. graines and an halfe; the penny deble or feeble, 22. graines and an halfe, &c.

The penny Easterling how it tooke the name.

Now for the penny Easterling, how it tooke that name, I think good briefely to touch. It hath beene said, that *Numa Pompilius*, the second King of the *Romanes*, commanded monies first to be made, of whose name they were called *Numi*, and when copper pence, silver pence, and gold pence were made, (because every silver penny was worth ten copper pence, and every gold penny worth ten silver pence) the pence were therefore called in Latine, *Denarij*, and oftentimes, the pence are named of the matter or stuffe of gold or silver. But the Money of *England* was called of the workers and makers thereof: as the Floren of gold is called of the Florentines, that were the workers thereof; and so the Easterling pence tooke their name of the Easterlings, which did first make this money in *England*, in the reigne of *Henry* the second.

H. 2. made a new coyne in the third of his reigne.

Thus have I set downe, according to my reading in Antiquity, of money matters; omitting the imaginations of late Writers; of whom some have said, Easterling money to take that name of a starre stamped in the border or ring of the penny: othersome, of a bird, called a Stare or Starling, stamped in the circumference: and other (more unlikely) of being coyned at *Strivelin* or *Starling*, a Towne in *Scotland*. &c.

Starling money, when it tooke beginning in this Land.

Now concerning halfepence and farthings, the accompt of which is more subtiler than the pence, I need not speak of them more, than that they were only made in the Exchange at *London*, and no where else: First, pointed to be made by *Edward* the first, in the eighth of his reigne:

Of halfepence and farthings.

reigne: and alſo at the ſame time, the ſaid Kings coine was ſome few groats of ſilver, but they were not uſuall. The Kings Exchange at *London* was neere unto the Cathedrall Church of S. *Paul*, and is to this day commonly called, the *Old Change*; but in Evidences, the *Old Exchange*.

The *Old Change*.

The Kings Exchanger in this place, was to deliver out to every other Exchanger throughout *England*, or other the Kings Dominions, their Coyning Irons, that is to ſay, one Standard of Staple, and two Truſſels, or Punchions: and when the ſame were ſpent and worn, to receive them with an account; what ſumme had been coyned, and alſo their Pix, or Box of aſſay, and to deliver other Irons new graven, &c. I finde that in the 9. of King *Iohn*, there was, beſides the Mint at *London*, other Mints, at *Wincheſter*, *Exceſter*, *Chicheſter*. *Canterbury*, *Rocheſter*, *Ipſwich*, *Norwich*, *Linne*, *Lincolne*, *Yorke*, *Carleil*, *Northampton*, *Oxford*, *S. Edmondsbury*, and *Durham*. The Exchanger, Examiner and Tryer, buyeth the ſilver for coynage: anſwering for every hundred pound of ſilver, bought in *Bolion*, or otherwiſe 98. l. 15. ß. for hee taketh 25. ß. for coynage.

Mints in *England*. Patent 9. *John*.

Diminiſhing of coyne.

King *Edward* the firſt, in the 27. of his reigne, held a Parliament at *Stebunheth*, in the houſe of *Henry waleis*, Maior of *London*, wherein amongſt other things there handled, the tranſporting of ſtarling money was forbidden.

Starling mony forbidden to be tranſported.

In the yeere 1351. *William Edington*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and Treaſurer of *England*, a wiſe man, but loving the Kings commodity more, than the wealth of the whole Realme and common people (ſaith mine Author) *Cauſed a new coyne, called a Groat and halfe a Groat to be coyned and ſtamped, the Groat to bee taken for 4. d. and the halfe Groat for 2. d. not conteyning in weight according to the pence called Eaſterlings, but much leſſe, to wit, by 5. ß. in the pound: by reaſon whereof, victuals and merchandizes became the dearer through the whole Realme.*

Thom. Walſ.

First groats and halfe coyned.

About the ſame time alſo, the old coyne of gold was changed into a new; but the old Floren or Noble, then ſo called, was worth much above the taxed rate of the new. And therefore the Merchants ingroſſed up the old, and conveied them out of the Realme, to the great loſſe of the Kingdome. Wherefore a remedy was provided, by changing of the ſtampe.

Coyns of gold enhaunced.

In the yeere 1411. King *Henry* the fourth cauſed a new coyne of Nobles to be made, of leſſe value than the old, by 4. d. in the Noble, ſo that fifty Nobles ſhould be a pound, *Troy* weight.

In the yeere 1421. was granted to *Henry* the fifth a fifteene to be paid at Candlemas, and at Martinmaſſe, of ſuch money as was then currant gold, or ſilver, not overmuch clipped or waſhed; to wit, That if the Noble were worth 5. ß. 8. d. then the King ſhould take it for a full Noble, of 6. ß. 8. d. And if it were leſſe of value, than 5. ß. 8. d. then the perſon paying that gold, to make it good to the value of 5. ß. 8. d. the King alway receiving it for an whole Noble of ſix ſhillings 8. d. And if the Noble ſo payed were better than 5. ß. 8. d. the King to pay againe the ſurpluſage, that it was better than 5. ß. 8. d. Alſo this yeere was ſuch ſcarcity of white mony, that though a Noble were ſo good of gold, and weight, as ſix ſhillings eight pence; men could get no white money for them.

More plenty of coyn in gold than in ſilver.

In the yeere 1465. King *Edward* the fourth cauſed a new coyne, both of gold and ſilver to be made, whereby he gained much, for he made of an old Noble, a Royall: which he commanded to goe for ten ß. Nevertheleſſe to the ſame Royall was put 8. d. of allay, and ſo weyed the more, being ſmitten with a new ſtampe, to wit, a Roſe. Hee likewiſe made halfe Angels of 5. ß. And farthings of 5. ß. 6. d. Angelets of 6. ß. 8. d. And halfe Angels 3. ß. 4. d. Hee made ſilver money of three pence, a groat, and ſo of other coynes after that rate, to the great harme of the Commons.

Ceines of gold allayed, and alſo raiſed in value.

Roſe Nobles.

W. *Lord* Haſtings *the Kings Chamberlaine, being Maſter of the Kings Mints*, ſaith the Record, *undertooke to make the monies under forme following: to wit, of gold a peece of* 8. ß. 4. d. *ſtarling, which ſhould be called a Noble of gold, of the which there ſhould be fifty ſuch peeces in the pound weight of the Tower. Another piece of gold,* 4. ß. 2. d. *of ſtarlings, and to be of them an hundred*

hundred ſuch pieces in the pound. And a third piece of gold, 2. S. 1. D. ſtarling, two hundred ſuch pieces in the pound, every pound weight of the Tower to be worth 20. L. 16. S. 8. D. of ſtarlings, the which ſhould be 23. Carits, 3. graines, and halfe 5. &c. and for ſilver, 37. S. 6. D. of ſtarlings, the piece of 4. pence, to be 112. Groats, and 2. pence in the pound weight.

Halfe faced groats.

In the yeere 1504. King *Henry* the ſeventh appointed a new coyne; to wit, a Groat, and halfe a Groat, which bare but halfe faces. The ſame time alſo was coyned a Groat, which was in value 12. D. but of thoſe but a few, after the rate of forty pence the ounce.

In the yeere 1526. the 18. of *Hen.* the eight, the Angell Noble, being then the ſixt part of an ounce *Troy*, ſo that ſix Angels were juſt an ounce, which was 40. ſhillings ſtarling, and the Angell was alſo worth two ounces of ſilver; ſo that ſix Angels were worth 12. ounces of ſilver, which was 40. S. A Proclamation was made on the 6. of *September*, that the Angell ſhould goe for 7. S. 4. D. the Royall for 11. S. and the Crowne for 4. S. 4. D. And on the 5. of *November* following, againe by Proclamation, the Angell was enhaunced to 7. S. 6. D. and ſo every ounce of gold to be 45. S. and the ounce of ſilver at 3. 9. D. in value.

Gold and ſilver enhaunced.

In the yeere 1544. the 35. of *Henry* the 8. on the 16. of *May*, Proclamation was made, for the enhauncing of gold to 48. ſhillings, and ſilver to 4. ſhillings the ounce. Alſo the King cauſed to bee coyned baſe monies, to wit, pieces of 12. D. 6. D. 4. D. 2. D. & 1. D. in weight as the late ſtarling, in ſhew good ſilver, but inwardly Copper. Theſe pieces had whole or broad faces, and continued currant after that rate, till the 5. of *Edward* the 6. when they were on the 9. of *Iuly* called downe, the ſhilling to 9. D. the Groat to 3. D. &c. and on the 17. of *Auguſt* from 9. D. to 6. D. &c. And on the 30. of *October*, was publiſhed new coynes of ſilver and gold to bee made, a piece of ſilver 5. S. ſtarling, a piece 2. S. 6. D. of 12. D. of 6. D. a penny with a double Roſe, a halfe penny a ſingle Roſe, and a farthing with a Portcloſe. Coyns of fine Gold, a whole Soveraigne of 30. S. an Angell of 10. S. an Angelet of 5. S. Of Crowne gold, a Soveraigne 20. S. halfe Soveraigne 10. S. 5. S. 2. S. 6. D. and baſe monies to paſſe as afore, which continued till the 2. of Queene *Elizabeth* then called to a lower rate, taken to the Mint, and refined, the ſilver whereof being coyned with a new ſtampe of her Majeſty, the droſſe was carried to foule highwaies, to heighten them. This baſe monies (for the time) cauſed the old ſtarling monies to be hoorded up, ſo that I have ſeene 21. S. currant, given for one old Angell to gild withall. Alſo rents of lands and tenements, with prices of victuals, were raiſed farre beyond the former rates, hardly ſince to be brought downe. Thus much for baſe monies, coyned and currant in *England* have I knowne: But for Leather monies, as many people have fondly talked, I find no ſuch matter. I read that King *Iohn* of *France*, being taken priſoner, by *Edward* the blacke Prince, at the Battell of *Poytiers*, payed a ranſome of 3. Millions of Florences, whereby, he brought the Realme of *France* into ſuch poverty, that many yeeres after they uſed Leather money, with a little ſtud or nayle of ſilver in the midſt thereof. Thus much for Mint, and coynage, by occaſion of this Tower (under correction of other more skilfull) may ſuffice. And now to other accidents there.

Baſe monies coyned and currant in *England*.

Starling monies hoorded up, 21. S. currant, given for an Angell of gold.

Philip Comin.

Leather mony in *France*.

In the yeere 1360. the peace betweene *England* and *France* being confirmed, King *Edward* came over into *England*, and ſtraight to the Tower, to ſee the *French* King then priſoner there, whoſe ranſome hee aſſeſſed at 3. Millions of Florences, and ſo delivered him from priſon, and brought him with honour to the Sea.

French K. priſoner in the Tower.

In the yeere 1381. and the fourth yeere of the reigne of King *Richard* the ſecond, was granted to the King a grievous tax and tallage of his ſubjects, both ſpirituall and temporall: through the which was raiſed in *England* a ſhipwracke of great troubles. For divers Courtiers, deſirous to enrich themſelves with other mens goods, enformed the King and his Court, that the tallage was not gathered up faithfully to the Kings uſe by the Collections. Whereupon, they offered to the King, that they

A grievous taxe and tallage granted to the King, which cauſed a great rebellion in *England*.

Crownes and halfe Crownes of ſilver coyned.

they would pay a great ſumme of money for the farme of that, which they would gather over and above that which had beene paid, if they might be by the King thereunto authorized.

The people miſuſed in very baſe manner.

Some of them getting the Kings Letters and Authority, ſate in divers places of *Eſſex* and *Kent*, and handled the people ſore and uncourteouſly, almoſt not to be ſpoken, for the levying of the ſaid ſumme of money: which ſome of the people taking in evill part; they ſecretly tooke counſell together, gathered aſſiſtants, and reſiſted the exactors, riſing againſt them, of whom, ſome they ſlew, ſome they wounded, and the reſt fled.

The *Kentiſh* men ariſe in a tumult, for there the miſchiefe began.

This tumult beganne principally in *Kent*, and after this manner, as I finde the ſame ſet downe in a Chronicle of S. *Albans:* One of the Collectors of the Groats, or pole money, comming to the houſe of *Iohn* (others ſay *Watt*) *Tylar*, in the Towne of *Dartford* in *Kent*, demanded of the *Tylars* wife, for her Husband, for her ſelfe, for her ſervants, and for their daughter (a young maiden) every one of them a Groat; which the *Tylars* wife denyed not to pay, ſaving for her daughter; who (ſhe ſaid) was a childe, and not to bee accounted as a woman. That will I ſoone wete (anſwered the Collector) and taking the yong maiden diſhoneſtly turned her up to ſearch whether ſhee were under-growne with haire, or not; for in many places they had made the like ſhameſull tryall. Whereupon, her mother cryed out, which cauſed neighbours to come in, and her husband (being at worke in the ſame Towne, tyling of an houſe) when he heard thereof, caught his Lathing-ſtaffe in his hand, and ran preſently home: where reaſoning with the Collector; who made him to be ſo bold? The Collector anſwered with ſtout words, & ſtrake at the *Tylar*. But the *Tylar* avoyding the blow, ſmote the Collector with his Lathing-ſtaffe, that the braines flew out of his head: where-through great noyſe aroſe in the ſtreets, and the poore people being glad, every one prepared to ſupport the ſaid *Iohn Tylar*.

The pole groat called (by ſome) the groape groat.

The husband commeth home haſtily from his worke.

The Collector ſlaine by the Tylar.

The Commons flocke together in the Tylars defence.

Thus the Commons being drawne together, went to *Maidſtone*, and from thence backe againe to *Black-heath*, and ſo (in ſhort time) they ſtirred all the Country (in a manner) to the like commotion. Then, beſetting the waies that led to *Canterbury*, arreſted all paſſengers, compelling them to ſweare: *Firſt, that they ſhould keepe allegeance to King* Richard, *and to the Commons: And that they ſhould accept no King that was named* Iohn: *in envy they bare unto* Iohn *Duke of* Lancaſter, *who named himſelfe King of* Caſtile: *And that they ſhould bee ready whenſoever they were called, and that they ſhould agree to no taxe, to be levied (from thenceforth) in the Kingdome, nor conſent to any, except it were a fifteene.*

An oath exacted by the Rebels on all paſſengers.

The Fame of theſe doings ſpread into *Suſſex*, *Hertford*, *Eſſex*, and *Cambridgeſhires*, *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, &c. And when ſuch aſſembling of the common people daily tooke encreaſe, and that their number was now made almoſt infinite, ſo that they feared no man to reſiſt them: they began to ſhew ſome ſuch deſperate Acts, as they had raſhly conſidered on in their minds: And tooke in hand to behead all men of Law, as well Apprentices, as utter-Barifters, and old Juſtices, with all the Jurors of the country, whom they might get into their hands. They ſpared none whom they thought to be learned, eſpecially, if they found any to have a Pen and Inke-horne about him: they pulled off his Hood, and all with one voyce crying, *Hale him out, and cut off his head.* The bondmen and other of *Eſſex*, being joyned with them of *Kent* on *Black-heath*, there came Knights to them from the King, to enquire the cauſe of their aſſembly: to whom they made anſwer, That for certaine cauſes, they were come together, to have talke with the King: And therfore willed the Knights to tell him, that he muſt needs come unto them, that he might underſtand the deſire of their hearts.

Evill newes do alwaies quickly ſpread themſelves.

Iuſtices, Lawyers, and Iurors beheaded.

Bondmen of *Eſſex* joyne with them of *Kent*.

The King was counſelled by ſome, to make haſte unto them: but *Simon Sudbury*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Lord Chancellor, and *Robert Hales* of Saint *Iohns*, Treaſurer, affirmed: that it was not meet for the King to goe to ſuch a rude company, but rather ſome order to be taken for their ſuppreſſion. Which when the Commons heard, being moved to a furious rage, they ſwore, that they would goe ſeeke the Kings Traytors,

Ex Chron. Dun.

Inſolent fury is eaſily moved.

tors, to take off their heads. Forthwith they took their journey towards *London*, and came to *Southwarke*, where they felled all the places of that Borough, and in the Countrey about. They ſpoiled the Archbiſhops Palace at *Lambeth*, for deſpight they bare him. The Lord Maior of *London* and Aldermen (fearing the Cities ſpoyle) decreed to ſhut up the Gates: But the Commons of the City, eſpecially the poorer people, favouring the Commons of the Country; would not ſuffer the Maior to ſhut them out, but threatned death to them that went about it.

The Palace of the Archbiſhop at *Lambeth* ſpoiled.

All the night following, to wit, *Corpus Chriſti* Even, the Rebels enjoyed free ingate and outgate, and encouraged the Commons of *London*, as alſo of all the Realme, to favour their cauſe. For, ſaid they, their purpoſe was but to ſearch out the Traytors of the Land, and ſo to ceaſe. The more credit was given to ſpeeches, becauſe they tooke nothing from any man, but at a juſt price: and if they found any man with theft, they beheaded him. The morrow after, to wit, on *Corpus Chriſti* day, comming into the Citie, talking with the Commons of procuring liberty to them, and apprehending of Traytors (as they tearmed them) eſpecially the Duke of *Lancaſter*: they ſhortly got all the poorer Citizens to conſpire with them. And the ſame day after it was waxen ſomewhat warm, and that they had taſted divers Wines (for the Citizens did ſet open their Cellers for them, to entertat their pleaſure) they exhorted each other, that going to the *Savoy*, the Duke of *Lancaſters* houſe (to the which there was none in the whole Realme to be compared, for beauty and ſtatelineſſe) they might ſet it on fire, and burne it downe to the ground.

The Commons of *London* hartned on by the Rebels.

The poorer Citizens joyn with the Rebels, and burne the *Savoy*, the Duke of *Lancaſters* houſe.

Straightway they ran thither, and ſetting fire on it round about, applied their travell to deſtroy it. And that it might appeare to the Communalty, that they did not any thing for avarice: they cauſed to be proclaimed, that none (upon paine of loſing his head) ſhould preſume to convert to his owne uſe, any thing that was there; but that they ſhould breake ſuch Plate, and veſſels of Gold and Silver (as was there in great plenty) into ſmall pieces, and then to throw the ſame into the *Thames*, and ſo all (whatſoever) was deſtroyed. But one of the Rebels (ſaith *Henry Kniton*) contrary to the Proclamation, tooke a goodly ſilver piece, and hid it in his boſome: but another that eſpied him, told his fellowes, who (forthwith) hurled him and the piece of Plate into the fire, ſaying, *we be zealous of Truth and Iuſtice, and not theeves or robbers.* Alſo, two and thirty of thoſe Rebels entred a Celler of the *Savoy*, where they dranke ſo much of ſweet Wines, that they were not able to come out againe in time: but were ſhut in with wood and ſtones, that mured up the doore, where they were heard crying and calling ſeven dayes after, but none came to helpe them out, till they were all dead.

The Rebels would have nothing to any private mans uſe.

Ex Hen. Kniton.

The Rebels burne one of their fellowes. Two and thirty Rebels mured up in a Celler.

Theſe things being done, they brake downe the place called the new Temple at the Barre, in which place, Apprentices at the Law were lodged: for anger which they had conceived againſt Sir *Robert Hales*, Maſter of Saint *Iohns* Hoſpitall, unto which Hoſpitall of St. *Iohns* the *Temple* belonged, where many Monuments, which the Lawyers had in their cuſtody, were conſumed with fire. After a number of them had ſacked this *Temple*: what with wearineſſe of labour, and what with Wine, being overcome, they lay downe under the wals and houſing, and were ſlaine like Swine; one of them killing another for old grudges, and other alſo made quick diſpatch of them.

The new Temple of *London* burnt, in anger to Sir *Robert Hales*.

The Rebels murther one another.

Another troope (in the meane time) ſet fire on the noble houſe of Saint *Iohn* at *Clarkenwell*, cauſing it to burne by the ſpace of ſeven dayes together, not ſuffering any to quench it. On Friday, they burned the Manor of *Highburie*, the whole number of the Common people (being at that time) divided into three parts. Of the which diviſion, one part was attending to deſtroy the Manor of *Highbury*, and other places belonging to the Priory of Saint *Iohn*. Another company lay at the *Miles-end*, Eaſt of the City. The third kept at the Tower-hill, There to ſpoile the King of ſuch victuals, as were brought toward him. The company that were aſſembled on the *Miles-end*, ſent to command the King,

The Priory of Saint *Iohn* beyond *Smithfield* burnt.

The Manor of *Highbury* burnt.

The Rebels divided into 3. bands.

The Rebels command the King, and hee goeth to them to the *Miles-end*.

that hee ſhould come to them without delay, unarmed, or without any force: which if he refuſed to doe, they would pull downe the Tower, neither ſhould he eſcape alive. The King taking counſell, with a few unarmed, went toward them in great feare on Horſebacke: and ſo the Gates of the Tower being ſet open, a great multitude of them entred into it.

The Rebels entred into the Tower of *London*, and their impudent behaviour there.

There was (at the ſame time) within the Tower 600. Armed valiant perſons, and expert in Armes, and ſixe hundred Archers: all which did quaile in ſtomacke, and ſtood as men amazed. For the baſeſt of the Ruſticks (not many together, but every one by himſelfe) durſt preſume to enter the Kings Chamber, and his Mothers, with their weapons, to put in feare each of the men of War, Knights and other. Many of them went into the Kings Privie-Chamber, and played the wantons, in ſitting, lying and ſporting them on the Kings Bed. And that which is much more ſawcily, invited the Kings Mother, to kiſſe with them: yet durſt none of thoſe men of Warre (ſtrange to bee ſaid) once withſtand them: they went in and out like Maſters, that were but baſe ſlaves, and of moſt vile condition.

Their bold inſolence to the Kings Mother.

The Rebels ſought for the Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*.

While theſe rude wretches ſought for the Archbiſhop, running up and downe with terrible noyſe and fury: at length, finding one of his ſervants, they charged him to bring them where his Maſter was, whom they named Traytor. The ſervant not daring to diſpleaſe them, brought them to the Chappell: where, after *Maſſe* had been ſaid, and having received the Communion, the Arch-biſhop was buſie in his prayers: for, not unknowing of their comming and purpoſe, he had paſſed the laſt night in confeſſing of his ſinnes, and in devout prayers. When therefore he heard that they were come, with great conſtancy, he ſaid to his men: *Let us now goe, ſurely it is beſt to dye, when it is no pleaſure to live.* And with that, the tormentors entring, cryed, Where is the Traytor? The Archbiſhop anſwered: Behold, I am the Archbiſhop, whom you ſeeke, not a Traytor. They therfore laid hands on him, and dragging him out of the Chappell, they drew him forth of the Tower gate, to the Tower-hill, where being compaſſed about with many thouſands, and ſeeing ſwords about his head drawn in exceſſive manner, threatning death to him, he ſpake unto them in theſe words.

The Archbiſhop ſpeaketh to the Rebels on Tower hill.

what is it (deare brethren) you purpoſe to doe? what is mine offence committed againſt you, for which you will kill me? You were beſt to take heed, that if I be killed, who am your Paſtor, there come not on you the indignation of the iuſt Revenger, or (at the leaſt) for ſuch a fact, all England *be not put under interdiction.* Vnneath could hee pronounce theſe words, before they cryed out with an horrible noiſe: That they neither feared the interdiction, nor allowed the Pope to be above them. The Archbiſhop ſeeing death at hand, with comfortable words (as hee was an eloquent man, and wiſe, beyond all the wiſe men of the Realme) ſpake fairely to them. Laſtly, after forgiveneſſe granted to the executioner, that ſhould behead him, kneeling down, he offered his necke to him that ſhould ſmite off his head. Being ſtricken in the necke, but not deadly, hee putting his necke, ſaid, Aha, it is the hand of God. He had not removed his hand from the place where the paine was, but that being ſuddenly ſtricken againe, his fingers ends being cut off, and part of the Arteries, he fell downe, but yet he dyed not, till being mangled with 8. ſeverall ſtrokes in the necke and head, he fulfilled moſt worthy Martyrdome. There lay his body unburied all that Friday, and the morrow till afternoone, none daring to deliver his body to Sepulture. His head thoſe wicked villaines tooke, and nayling thereon his Hood, they fixed it on a pole, and ſet it on *London Bridge*, in place where before ſtood the head of Sir *Iohn Minſtarworth*.

The Archbiſhop of *Canturbury* moſt cruelly beheaded by the Rebels.

The inhumanity to his body after hee was dead

This Archbiſhop, *Simon Tibald*, alias *Sudbury*, Son to *Nicholas Tibald*, Gentleman, borne in the Towne of *Sudbury* in *Suffolke*, Doctor of both Lawes, was eighteene yeeres Biſhop of *London*, in the which time, hee builded a goodly Colledge, in place where his Fathers houſe ſtood, and endued it with great poſſeſſions: furniſhing the ſame with ſecular Clarks, and other Miniſters, being valued at the ſuppreſſion, at 122. l. 16. s.

A further relation concerning this worthy Archbiſhop, and his religious actions.

The Archbiſhop dreadleſſe of the Rebels cruelty, and his ſpeeches with them.

The Archbiſhop is fetcht out of the Tower, and dragged to the Tower hil.

l. 16. s. in Lands by the yeere. Hee builded the upper end of St. *Gregories* Church at *Sudbury*. Afterward, being translated to the Archbishopricke of *Canturbury*, in An. 1375. he re-edified the Wals of that City, from the Westgate (which he builded) to the Northgate: which had been destroyed by the *Danes*, before the Conquest of King *William* the Bastard.

The Wals of *Canturbury* re-edified by this Archbishop.

Hee was slaine, as you have heard, and afterward buried in the Cathedrall Church of *Canturbury*. There died with him Sir *Robert Hales*, a most valiant Knight, Lord of Saint *Iohns*, and Treasurer of *England*, and *Iohn Legge*, one of the Kings Serjeants at Armes, and a *Franciscane Fryer*, named *W. Apledore*, the Kings Confessor. *Richard Lyons* also, a famous Lapidary and Goldsmith, late one of the Sheriffs of *London*, was drawn out of his house, and beheaded in *Cheap*. Many that day were beheaded, as well *Flemmings*, as *Englishmen*, for no cause; but only to fulfill the cruelty of the rude Commons. For it was a solemne pastime to them, if they could take any that was not sworne to them, to take from such a one his Hood, with their accustomed clamours, and forthwith to behead him. Neither did they shew any reverence to sacred places; for in the very Churches they did kill any whom they had in hatred. They fetched 13. *Flemmings* out of the *Augustines* Fryers Church in *London*, and 17. out of another Church, and 32. in the *Vintry*, and so in other places of the Citie, as also in *Southwarke*, all which they beheaded: except they could plainely pronounce Bread and Cheese. For if their speech sounded any thing on Brot or Cawse, off went their heads, as a sure marke that they were *Flemmings*.

The Lord Prior of Saint *Iohns* beheaded with the Archbishop.

Many beheaded both *Flemmings* and *English* to fulfill the headstrongcruelty of the commons.

The villaines made a pastime of putting men to death.

The King comming to the *Miles-end*, the place before recited, was greatly afraid, beholding the mad-headed Commons: who (with froward countenances) required many things, which they had put in writing, and to be confirmed by the Kings Letter Patents.

The demands made by the Rebelles to the King at Miles-end.

The first Article.

THat all men *should bee free from servitude and bondage; so as (from thenceforth) there should be no bondmen.*

The second Article.

That hee should pardon all men, of what estate soever, all manner actions and insurrections committed, and all manner of Treasons, Felonies, transgressions and extortions, by any of them done, and to grant them peace.

The third Article.

That all men (from thenceforth) might bee enfranchised to buy and sell in every County, City, Borough, Towne, Faire, Market and other place within the Realme of England.

The fourth Article.

That no Acre of Land, holden in bondage or service, should bee holden but for foure pence: And if it had been holden for lesse in former time, it should not hereafter bee inhaunsed.

These, and many other things they required: And told him moreover, that hee had beene evilly governed till that day: but from that time forward hee must be governed otherwise.

Reprehension of the Kings government.

The King perceiving that he could not escape, except hee granted to their request, yeelded to the same: and so, craving Truce departed from them, and the *Essex* men returned homeward. On the morrow, being Saturday, and the 15. of *Iune*, the King (after dinner) went from the Wardrobe in the Royall in *London*, to *Westminster*, to visite the Shrine of Saint *Edward* the King, and to see if they had done any mischiefe there. Then went he to the Chappell, called our *Lady* in the *Piew*, where hee made his prayers: and returning by the Suburbes of West Smithfield, he found all that place full of people, to wit, the *Kentish men*. Wherfore he sent to shew them, that their fellowes the *Essex men* were gone home, and that hee would grant to them the like forme of Peace, if it liked them to accept thereof.

A hard extreamity for a king.

The *Essex* men returned home.

The King goeth to *Westminster*.

The King sendeth to the *Kentish* men.

Their chiefe Captaine, named *Iohn*, or, as other affirme, *Walter Hilliard*, alias *Tylar*, being a crafty fellow, and of an excellent wit, but wanting grace, answered, That he desired peace, but with conditions to his liking, meaning, to feed the King with faire words untill next day, that hee might in the night time have compassed his purpose. For they thought (the same night) to have

Walter Hilliard, alias, *Tylar* their chiefe Captaine.

ſpoiled the Citie, the King being firſt ſlaine, and the great Lords that were about him: then to have burnt the City, by ſetting fire in foure parts thereof. But God that reſiſteth the proud, did ſuddenly diſappoint him. For whereas the forme of peace was written in three ſeveral Charters, and thrice ſent to him: none of them could pleaſe him. Wherefore at length, the King ſent to him one of his Knights, named Sir *Iohn Newton*, not ſo much to command, as to intreat him (for his pride was well enough knowne) to come and talke with him, about his owne demands, to have them put into his Charter: of which demands I will ſet downe one, that it may plainly appeare, how contrary to reaſon all the reſt were.

The wicked and bloody intent of the Rebels in the night time.

The King ſendeth Sir *Iohn Newton* to *Wat Tylar* about his owne demands.

First, he would have a Commiſſion to behead all Lawyers, Eſcheators, and others whatſoever, that were learned in the Law, or communicated with the Law, by reaſon of their office. For hee had conceived in his mind, that this being brought to paſſe, all things afterward ſhould bee ordered, according to the fancy of the Common people. And indeed it was ſaid, that he had (but the day before) made his vaunt, putting his hand to his own lips: that before foure daies came to an end, all the Lawes of *England* ſhuld proceed from his mouth. When Sir *Iohn Newton* was in hand with him for diſpatch, he anſwered with indignation: If thou art ſo haſty, thou maiſt get thee to thy Maſter, for I will come when it pleaſeth mee. Notwithſtanding, he followed on horſebacke a ſlow pace: and by the way, there came to him a Doublet maker, who had brought to the Commons threeſcore Doublets, which they bought and wore, and hee demanded thirty Markes for them, but could have no payment. *wat Tylar* anſwered him, ſaying, Friend, appeaſe thy ſelfe, thou ſhalt be well payed before this day be ended: keep thee neere to me, I will be thy Creditor.

One of *Wat Tylars* arrogant demands made to the King.

A bold brag of a Rebell.

Iohn Tickle the Doublet maker his comming to *Wat Tylar*, and what anſwer he made him.

Setting ſpurs to his horſe, he departed from his company, and came ſo neere to the King, that his horſe had touched the crooper of the Kings horſe, and the firſt words he ſpake, were theſe: Sir King, ſeeſt thou all yonder people? Yea truely, quoth the King, wherefore ſaiſt thou ſo? Becauſe (ſaid he) they be all at my commandement, and have ſworne to mee their faith and truth, to doe all that I will have them. In good time, replyed the King, I beleeve it well. Then ſaid *wat Tylar*, beleeveſt thou, King that theſe people, and as many moe as be in *London*, at my command, will depart from thee thus, without having thy Letters? No, ſaid the King, yee ſhall have them, they bee ordained for you, and ſhall bee delivered to every one of them.

Wat Tylar his comming to the King, and his audacious words to him.

At theſe words, *wat Tylar* ſeeing the Knight Sir *Iohn Newton* neere to him on horſebacke, bearing the Kings ſword, was offended, and ſaid, It had become him better to be on foot in his preſence. The Knight (not having forgot his old accuſtomed manhood) anſwered, That it was no harme, ſeeing himſelfe was alſo on horſebacke. Which words ſo offended *Wat*, that he drew his Dagger, and offered to ſtrike the Knight, calling him Traitor. The Knight anſwered, that he lied, and drew his Dagger likewiſe. *wat Tylar*, not ſuffering ſuch an indignity to be done him, and before his ruſtick companions, made as if he would have run upon the Knight. The King therefore, ſeeing the Knight in danger, to aſſwage the rigor of *wat* for the time, commanded the Knight to alight on foot, and to deliver his Dagger to *wat Tylar*. But when his proud mind could not bee ſo pacified, but hee would alſo have his Sword: the Knight anſwered, It was the kings ſword, and (quoth he) thou art not worthy to have it, nor durſt thou aske it of me, if here were no more but thou and I. By my faith, ſaid *wat Tylar*, I ſhall never eat, untill I have thy head, and would have run in upon the Knight.

A lamentable caſe when a King ſhould bee in ſuch diſtreſſe.

Wat Tylars words to Sir *Iohn Newton* who did beare the Kings ſword.

The Knight commanded to alight on foot before the Rebell.

At that very inſtant came to the King *William walworth*, Lord Maior of *London*, a bold, couragious and brave minded man, with many Knights and Squires to aſſiſt the King, and hee ſaid; My Liege, it were a great ſhame, and ſuch as never had before been heard of, if in that preſence, they ſhould permit a Noble knight to be ſhamefully murthered, and before the face of their Soveraigne: wherefore hee ought to bee reſcued, and *Tylar* the Rebell to be arreſted.

The comming of *William Walworth* L. Maior of *London* to the king and his worthy words to him.

arreſted. Which words being heard, the king, although he were but of tender yeers, taking boldneſſe and courage to him, commanded the Maior of *London* to lay hand upon him. The Maior, being a man of an incomparable ſpirit and boldnes, without any further delay or doubting, ſtraight arreſted him with his Mace upon the head, and in ſuch ſort, that he fell downe at the feet of his horſe. By and by, they which attended on the king, environed him round about, whereby he was not ſeene of his companie. And an Eſquire of the Kings, called *Iohn Cavendiſh*, alighted from his horſe, and thruſt his Sword into *wat Tylars* belly: albeit more opinions do hold, that the Maior did it with his Dagger, and many beſide did thruſt him in, in many places of his body, and then drew him from among the people, into the Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew*. Which when the Commons perceived, they cryed out, that their Captaine was traiterouſly ſlaine, heartning one another to fight, and to revenge his death, bending their Bowes. But the King rode to them, ſaying, What a worke is this, my men? What meane you to doe? Will you ſhoot at your king? Be not quarrellous, or ſorry for the death of a Traytor and Ribald: I am your king, I will be your Captaine and Leader: follow me into the Field, there to have whatſoever you will require.

William Walworth, Lord Maior of *Lond.* arreſted *Wat Tyler* and felled him to the ground.

Wat Tyler the Rebell ſlaine in *Smithfield*.

The kings kinde words to the rude multitude

This the king did, left the Commons, being bitterly bent in minde, ſhould ſet fire on the houſes in *Smithfield*, where their Captain was ſlaine. They therfore followed him into the open Field, and the Souldiers that were with him, not knowing as yet, whether they would kill the king, or be in reſt, and depart home with the kings Charter. In the meane while, worthy *Walworth*, the (for ever) famous Maior of *London*, to ſecond his firſt peece of ſervice, that fell out to ſo good purpoſe, onely with one ſervant, riding ſpeedily into the Citie, began to cry, You good Citizens, come to helpe your king, that is in doubt to be murdered, and ſuccour me your Maior, that am in the like danger: Or if you will not ſuccour me, yet leave not the king deſtitute. When the Citizens heard this, in whoſe hearts the love of the king was ingrafted, ſuddenly, and very ſeemely prepared, (to the number of a thouſand) they tarried in the ſtreets, for ſome one of the knights to lead them (with the Lord Maior) to the king. And by good fortune, Sir *Robert Knowles*, a Freeman of the Citie, came in the very inſtant, whom they all required to bee their Leader. Hee gladly undertooke part of them; and *Perducas Dalbert*, the Lord Maior, and ſome other knights, led on the reſt to the kings preſence. The king, and all that were with him, rejoycing not a little at the unhoped for comming of theſe brave armed Citizens, ſuddenly compaſſed the whole multitude of the Commons.

They followed the King into the field.

Another worthy action performed by the Lord Maior.

A Noble and loyall forwardneſſe in true-hearted Citizens, for the ſuccor of their king, being in great diſtreſſe.

There might a man have ſeene a wonderfull change of Gods right hand, how the Commons did now throw downe their weapons, and fall to the ground, beſeeching pardon; who lately before did glory that they had the kings life in their power; and now were glad to hide themſelves in caves, ditches, cornefields, &c. The knights therefore, deſirous to be revenged, beſought the king to permit them to take off the heads of an hundred or two of them. But the king would not condiſcend to their requeſt, but commanded the Charter which they had demanded, written and ſealed, to be delivered to them for the time, to avoid any more miſchiefe: As knowing well, that *Eſſex* was not yet pacified, nor *Kent* ſtayed, the Commons and Ruſticks of which Countries were ready to riſe again, if he did not ſatisfie them the ſooner. The Commons having got the Charter, departed homeward, and the rude people being diſperſed and gone, the king called for his valiant Maior of *Lond. W. Walworth*, whom (with great honour) he knighted there in the field, and as he had very worthily deſerved. The like he did to *Nicholas Brember*, *Ioh. Philpot*, *Robert Lawnd*, *Iohn Standiſh*, *Nicholas Twiford*, and *Adam Frances*, Aldermen. Afterward, the king, with his lords and his company, orderly entred into the Citie of *London* with great joy, and went to his royal Mother, who was lodged in the *Tower Royall*, called then the Queenes Wardrobe, and there ſhee had remained two dayes and two nights, very much abaſhed and amazed.

A wonderfull alteratiõ among the Rebels

Great wiſdome and diſcretion in the king being ſo yong.

Wil. Walworth, L. Maior of *London* knighted in the field and other Aldermen with him.

But when ſhee ſaw the king her ſonne, ſhe was highly comforted, and ſaid, Ah faire Sonne, what great ſorrow have I ſuffered for you this day! The king anſwered, and ſaid: Certainely, Madame, I know it well: but now rejoyce, and thanke God, for I have this day recovered mine Heritage, and the Realme of *England*, which I had neere-hand loſt. The Archbiſhops head was taken off the Bridge, and *Wat Tylars* head ſet up in the place.

The comfortable words of the King to his mother.

Here we are further to conſider, that for an eternall remembrance of this happy day, and the Cities honour withall, the king granted, that there ſhould be a Dagger added to the Armes of the Citie, in the right quarter of the ſhield, for an augmentation of the ſame Armes, and a memory of the Lord Maior his valiant act, as doth appeare unto this day. For till that time, the Citie bare onely the Croſſe without the Dagger.

The Arms or *London* augmented by addition of a Dagger.

And whereas it hath been farre ſpred abroad by vulgar opinion, that the Rebell ſmitten downe ſo manfully by Sir *William Walworth*, the then worthy Lord Maior of *London*, was named *Iack Straw*, and not *Wat Tylar*: I thought good to reconcile this raſh conceived doubt, by ſuch teſtimony as I finde in ancient and good Records. The principall Leaders and Captaines of the Commons, were *Wat Tylar*, as the firſt man that tooke himſelfe to be offended. The ſecond, was *Iohn* or *Iack Straw*: the third, was *Iohn Kirkby*: the fourth, *Allen Thredder*: the fifth, *Thomas Scot*: the ſixth, *Ralfe Rugge*. Theſe and many other were Leaders of the *Kentiſh* and *Eſſex* men. At *Mildenhall* and *Burie* in *Suffolke*, was *Robert Weſtbrome*, that made himſelfe a king; and was moſt famous, next to *Iohn Wrawe*, who being a Prieſt, could not ſet Crowne upon Crowne: but left the name of king and Crowne to the ſame *Robert*. At *Norwich*, *Iohn Liteſter* a Dyer, exerciſed the name and power of a king, till he was taken and hanged for his paines. Thus dangerouſly had this Rebellion diſperſed it ſelfe abroad. But the happy and proſperous ſucceſſe at *London*, with other good care for them further off, gave a gracious iſſue to all in the end. After the death of *Wat Tylar*, and *Iack Straw* being taken, with divers other, as chiefe actors in this monſtrous diſorder: the fore-named Lord Mayor ſate in judgement upon the offenders, and pronounced the ſentence of death upon them. At which time, the Lord Maior ſpake openly to him thus: *Iohn* (quoth he) behold, thy death is at hand without all doubt, and there is no way through which thou mayſt hope to eſcape: wherefore, for thy ſoules health, without making any lye, tell us what you purpoſed to have done among you, and to what end you did aſſemble the Commons. When hee had ſtayed a while, as doubtfull what to ſay, the Maior began thus againe to him: Surely thou knoweſt, *Iohn*, that the thing which I demand of thee, if thou doe it truely, it will redound to thy ſoules health, &c. He therefore, animated by the Lord Maiors good words, began as follow eth:

Concerning vulgar miſtaking the Captaines name of the Rebels

The name of the chiefe Captaines and ring-leaders in the rebellion.

The rebellion had extended it ſelfe into many places.

The Lord Maior ſate in judgement on the Rebels, and his words that he uſed to Iack Straw.

The Confeſſion of *Iack Straw*, to the Lord Maior of *London*, before his death.

NOw it booteth not to lye, neither is it lawfull to utter any untruth: eſpecially, underſtanding that my Soule is to ſuffer more ſtraiter torments if I ſhould ſo doe. And becauſe I hope for two commodities by ſpeaking the truth: firſt, that what I ſhall ſpeake, may profit the Common-wealth: and ſecondly, after my death, I truſt by your ſuffrages to be ſuccoured, according to your promiſes, which is to pray for me: I will ſpeake faithfully, and without any deceit.

What they intended to doe at Black heath.

At the ſame time as wee were aſſembled upon Black-heath, *and had ſent to the King to come unto us: our purpoſe was, to have ſlaine all ſuch Knights, Squires and Gentlemen, as ſhould have given their attendance thither upon him: And as for the King, we would have kept him among us, to the end that the people might more boldly have repaired to us: ſith they would have thought, that whatſoever we did, the ſame had beene done by his authority. Finally, when we had gotten power enough, that wee needed not to feare any force which might be made againſt us, we would have ſlaine all ſuch Noblemen as might either have given counſell, or made any reſiſtance againſt us: eſpecially, we would have ſlaine the Knights*

Their intent for keeping the King.

of

The killing of all Noblemen. Killing the King & all that had any possessi-ons.

of the Rhodes *or Saint* Iohns, *and lastly, wee would have killed the King himselfe, and all men of possessions: with Bishops, Monks, Canons, and Parsons of Churches. Onely Friers* Mendicants *wee would have spared, that might have sufficed for Ministration of the Sacraments.*

Lawes devised by thēselves.

When we had made a riddance of all those, we would have devised Lawes, according to which Lawes the subjects of the Realme should have lived. For we would have created Kings, as Wat Tylar *in* Kent, *and other in other Countries. But because this our purpose was disappointed by the Archbishop of* Canturbury, *that would not permit the King to come to us: wee sought by all meanes to dispatch him out of the way, as at length we did. Moreover, the same evening that* Wat Tylar *was kild, wee were determined (having the greatest part of the Commons of the City bent to joyne with us) to have set fire in foure corners of the Citie, and so to have divided among our selves, the spoile of the chiefest riches that might have been found at our owne pleasure. And this (said he) was our purpose, as God may helpe me now at my last end.*

Creation of kings amōg thē.

Their malice to the Archbi-shop.

After this confession made hee was beheaded, and his head set on *London bridge* by *wat Tylars*, and many other.

Their intent to burne *London.*

In the yeere 1387. King *Richard* held his feast of Christmas in the Tower. And in the yeere 1399. the same King was sent prisoner to the Tower.

Richard the 2. prisoner in the Tower.

In the yeere 1414. Sir *Iohn Oldcastle* brake out of the Tower. And the same yeere a Parliament being holden at *Leicester*, a Porter of the Tower was drawn, hanged and headed, whose head was sent up, and set over the Tower Gate, for consenting to one *Whitlooke*, that brake out of the Tower.

Porter of the Tower beheaded.

In the yeere 1419. Fryer *Randulph* was sent to the Tower, and was there slaine by the Parson of Saint *Peters* in the Tower.

In the yeere 1426. there came to *London* a lewd fellow, feining himselfe to be sent from the Emperour, to the yong king *Henry* the sixt, calling himselfe the Baron of *Blackamoore*, and that he should be the principall Physician in this Kingdome: but his subtilty being knowne, he was apprehended, condemned, drawne, hanged, headed and quartered, his head set on the Tower of *London*, and his quarters on foure Gates of the Citie.

A counter, feit Physi-cian his head set on the Tower of *London.*

In the yeere 1458. in Whitson-week, the Duke of *Somerset*, with *Anthony Rivers*, and other foure, kept Iusts before the Queen in the Tower of *London* against three Esquires of the Queenes, and others.

Iusting in the tower.

In the yeere 1465. King *Henry* the sixt was brought prisoner to the Tower, where he remained long.

In the yeere 1470. the Tower was yeelded to Sir *Richard Lee* Maior of *London* and his Brethren the Aldermen, who forthwith entred the same, delivering King *Henry* of his imprisonment, and lodged him in the Kings lodging there, but the next yeere he was againe sent thither prisoner, and there murdered.

Henry the 6. murthered in the Tower.

In the yeere 1478. *George* Duke of *Clarence*, was drowned in a Butte of Malmesey in the Tower: and within 5. yeeres after King *Edward* the fift, with his Brother, were said to be murthered there.

Duke of *Clarence* drowned in the Tower. *Edward* the 5. murthered in the Tower.

In the yeere 1485. *Iohn* Earle of *Oxford* was made Constable of the Tower, and had custody of the Lyons granted him.

Parent 1. of *Henry* the 7. Iusts and turneying in the Tower.

In the yeere 1501. in the moneth of *May*, was royall Turney of Lords and Knights in the Tower of *London* before the king.

In the yeere 1502. Queen *Elizabeth*, wife to *Henry* the 7. died of Childbirth in the Tower.

In the yeere 1512. the Chappell in the high white Tower was burned. In the yeere 1546. Queene *Anne Bullein* was beheaded in the Tower. 1541. Lady *Katherine Howard*, wife to king *Henry* the eighth, was also beheaded there.

In the yeere 1546. the 27. of *April*, being Tuesday in Easter weeke *William Foxley*, Potmaker for the Mint of the Tower of *London*, fell asleepe, and so continued sleeping, and could not bee wakened with pricking, cramping, or otherwise burning whatsoever, till the first day of the tearme, which was full 14. daies, and 15. nights, or more, for that Easter tearme beginneth not afore 17. dayes after Easter. The cause of his thus sleeping could not bee knowne, though the same were diligently search-

William Foxley slept in the Tower 14. dayes and more without waking.

ed

ched after by the Kings Phyſicians, and other learned men: yea, the king himſelfe examined the ſaid *wil. Foxley*, who was in all points found at his wakening, to be as if he had ſlept but one night, and he lived more than forty yeeres after in the ſaid Tower, to wit, untill the yeere of Chriſt, 1587. and then deceaſed on Wedneſday in *Eaſter* weeke.

Thus much for theſe accidents: and now to conclude thereof in ſummary. This Tower is a Cittadell, to defend or command the Citie: a Royall place for aſſemblies and treaties: a Priſon of Eſtate, for the moſt dangerous offenders: The onely place of coynage for all *England* at this time: the Armorie for warlike proviſion: the Treaſurie of the Ornaments and Iewels of the Crowne, and generall conſerver of the moſt Records of the kings Courts of Iuſtice at *weſtminſter*.

Vſe of the Tower to defend the Citie.

Tower on London Bridge.

Tower at the north end of the Drawbridge.

THe next Tower on the River of *Thames*, was on *London Bridge*, at the north end of the Drawbridge. This Tower was new begun to be builded 1426. *Iohn Reynwell*, Maior of *London*, laid one of the firſt corner-ſtones in the foundation of this worke; the other three were laid by the Sheriffes and Bridge-maſters: upon every of theſe foure ſtones was ingraven in faire Romane letters, the name of *Ieſus*. And theſe ſtones I have ſeene laid in the Bridge Storehouſe, ſince they were taken up, when that Tower was of late newly made of timber.

This Gate and tower was at the firſt ſtrongly builded up of ſtone, and ſo continued untill the yeere 1577. in the moneth of *April*, when the ſame ſtone arched gate and tower, being decayed, was begun to be taken downe, and then were the heads of the traytors removed thence, and ſet on the tower over the gate at the Bridge foot, towards *Southwarke*. This ſaid tower beeing taken downe, a new foundation was drawne, and Sir *Iohn Langley*, Lord Maior, laid the firſt ſtone, in the preſence of the Sheriffes and Bridge-maſters.

On the 28 of *Auguſt*, and in the moneth of *September*, the yeere 1579. the ſame tower was finiſhed, a beautifull and chargeable peece of worke, all above the Bridge being of timber.

Tower on the South of London Bridge.

Tower at the ſouth end of the bridge.

ANother tower there is on *London Bridge*, to wit, over the gate at the South end of the ſame Bridge, toward *Southwarke*. This gate, with the tower thereupon, and two Arches of the Bridge fell downe, and no man periſhed by the fall thereof, in the yeere 1436. Towards the new building whereof, divers charitable Citizens gave large ſummes of monies: which Gate being then againe new builded, was, with thirteene houſes more on the Bridge, in the yeere 1471. burned by the Mariners and Saylers of *Kent*, Baſtard *Fawconbridge* being their Captaine.

W. Dunthorne. The ſouth gate on *London bridge* burned.

Baynards Caſtle.

Baynards Caſtle. *Fitzſtephen. Gervaſ. Tilbery.*

IN the weſt part of this Citie (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) are two moſt ſtrong Caſtles, &c. Alſo *Gervaſius Tilbury*, in the Reigne of *Henry* the ſecond, writing of theſe Caſtles, hath to this effect: *Two Caſtles* (ſaith he) *are built with wals and rampires, whereof one is in right of poſſeſſion Baynards: the other, the Barons of Mountfitchet.* The firſt of theſe Caſtles, banking on the River *Thames*, was called *Baynards Caſtle*, of *Baynard*, a Nobleman that came in with the Conquerour, and then builded it, and deceaſed in the reigne of *William Rufus*: after whoſe deceaſe *Geffrey Baynard* ſucceeded, and then *William Baynard*, in the yeere 1111 who by forfeitnre for Felonie, loſt his Baronry of little *Dunmow*, and king *Henry* gave it wholly to *Robert*, the ſonne of *Richard*, the ſonne of *Gilbert* of *Clare*, and to his heires, together with the honour of *Baynards Caſtle*. This *Robert* married *Maude de Sent Licio*, Lady of *Bradham*, and deceaſed 1134. was buried at Saint *Needes* by *Gilbert* of *Clare* his Father: *Walter* his ſonne ſucceeded him, he tooke to wife *Matilde de Bocham*; and after her deceaſe, *Matilde* the daughter and coheyre of *Richard de Lucy*, on whom hee begate *Robert*, and other: hee deceaſed in the yeere 1198. and was buried at *Dunmow*: after whom ſucceeded *Robert Fitzwater*, a valiant knight.

About

Lib. Dunmow.

About the yeere 1213. there aroſe a great diſcord betwixt king *Iohn* and his Barons, becauſe of *Matilda*, ſurnamed the faire, daughter to the ſaid *Robert Fitzwater*, whom the king unlawfully loved, but could not obtain her, nor her Father would conſent thereunto: wherupon, and for other like cauſes, enſued warre through the whole Realme. The Barons were received into *Lond.* where they greatly endamaged the King. but in the end, the king did not onely (therefore) baniſh the ſaid *Fitzwater* amongſt other, out of the Realme, but alſo cauſed his Caſtell, called *Baynard*, and other his houſes to bee ſpoiled. Which then being done, a Meſſenger being ſent unto *Matilda* the faire, about the kings ſuit, whereunto ſhee would not conſent, ſhe was poyſoned: *Robert Fitzwater*, and other being then paſſed into *France* and ſome into *Scotland*, &c.

Robert Fitzwater baniſhed.

Baynards Caſtell deſtroyed.

Virginity defended with the loſſe of worldly goods and life of the body, for life of the ſoule.

It hapned in the yeere 1214. king *Iohn* being then in *France* with a great Army, that a truce was taken betwixt the two kings of *England* and *France*, for the tearme of five yeeres, and a River, or arme of the Sea being then betwixt either hoſt. There was a Knight in the *Engliſh* hoſt, that cryed to them of the other ſide, willing ſome one of their Knights, to come and juſt a courſe or twaine with him: whereupon, without ſtay, *Robert Fitzwater*, being on the French part, made himſelfe ready, ferried over, and got on horſebacke, without any man to helpe him, and ſhewed himſelfe ready to the face of his challenger, whom at the firſt courſe, hee ſtrooke ſo hard with his great Speare, that horſe and man fell to the ground: and when his Speare was broken, hee went back againe to the king of *France*. Which when the king had ſeene, by Gods tooth, quoth hee (after his uſuall oath) he were a king indeed, that had ſuch a Knight. The friends of *Robert* hearing theſe words, kneeled downe and ſaid: O king, he is your knight; it is *Robert Fitzwater*, and thereupon the next day hee was ſent for, and reſtored to the kings favour: By which meanes, peace was concluded, and he received his livings, and had licence to repaire to his Caſtell of *Baynard*, and other Caſtles.

King *Iohns* oath.

Robert Fitzwater reſtored to the Kings favour.

Baynards Caſtell againe buillded.

The yeere 1216. the firſt of *Henry* the third, the Caſtell of *Hartford*, being delivered to *Lewes* the *French*, and the Barons of *England*, *Robert Fitzwater* requiring to have the ſame; becauſe the keeping thereof did by ancient right and title pertaine to him, was anſwered by *Lewes*; That *Engliſh* men were not worthy to have ſuch holds in keeping, becauſe they did betray their own Lord, &c. This *Robert* deceaſed in the yeere 1234. and was buried at *Dunmow*, and *Walter* his ſonne ſucceeded him, 1258. and his Barony of *Baynard*, was in the ward of King *Henry* in the nonage of *Robert Fitzwater*. This *Robert* tooke to his ſecond wife, *Ælianor*, daughter and heire to the Earle of *Ferrars*, in the yeere 1289. and in the yeere 1303. on the 12. of *March*. Before *Iohn Blondon*, Maior of *London*, he acknowledged his ſervice to the ſame Citie, and ſware upon the Evangeliſts, that he would be true to the liberties thereof, and maintaine the ſame to his power, and the counſell of the ſame to keepe, &c.

The keeping of *Hertford* Caſtell belonged to *Robert Fitzwater*.

The rights that belonged to Robert Fitzwater, *Chaſtilian and Banner-bearer of* London, *Lord of* Wodeham *were theſe.*

THe ſaid *Robert* and his heires, ought to be, and are chiefe Bannerers of *London*, in fee for the Chaſtilary, which he and his anceſtors had by *Caſtell Baynard*, in the ſaid Citie. In time of warre, the ſaid *Robert* and his heyres ought to ſerve the City in manner as followeth: that is;

Robert Fitzwater, Caſtilian and Banner bearer of *London*.

The ſaid *Robert* ought to come, hee being the twentieth man of Armes on horſebacke, covered with cloth, or Armour, unto the great Weſt doore of St. *Paul*, with his Banner diſplaied before him, of his Armes. And when hee is come to the ſaid doore, mounted and apparelled, as before is ſaid, the Maior with his Aldermen and Sheriffs, armed in their Armes, ſhall come out of the ſaid Church of Saint *Paul* unto the ſaid doore, with a Banner in his hand all on foot, which Banner ſhal be Gules, the Image of Saint *Paul* gold: the face, hands, feet, and ſword of ſilver: and aſſoone as the ſaid *Robert* ſhall ſee the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffs come on

Banner of S. *Paul*.

on foot out of the Church, armed with ſuch a Banner, he ſhall alight from his horſe, and ſalute the Maior, and ſay to him; *Sir Maior, I am come to doe my ſervice, which I owe to the Citie.*

And the Maior and Aldermen ſhall anſwer:

We give to you, as to our Banneret of fee in this Citie, the Banner of this Citie to beare and governe, to the honour and profit of this Citie, to your power.

And the ſaid *Robert* and his heires ſhall receive the Banner in his hands, and ſhall goe on foot out of the gate, with the Banner in his hands; and the Maior, Aldermen, and Shiriffes ſhall follow to the doore, and ſhall bring an horſe to the ſaid *Robert*, worth twenty pound, which horſe ſhall bee ſaddled with a ſaddle of the Armes of the ſaid *Robert*, and ſhall be covered with ſindals of the ſaid Armes.

Alſo they ſhall preſent to him twenty pounds ſtarling money, and deliver it to the Chamberlaine of the ſaid *Robert*, for his expences that day. Then the ſaid *Robert* ſhall mount upon the horſe which the Maior preſented to him, with the Banner in his hand, and as ſoone as he is up, hee ſhall ſay to the Mayor, that he cauſe a Marſhall to be choſen for the hoſt, one of the Citie; which Marſhall being choſen, the ſaid *Robert* ſhall command the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Citie, to warne the Commons to aſſemble together, and they ſhall all goe under the Banner of S. *Paul*, and the ſaid *Robert* ſhall beare it himſelfe unto *Ealdgate*, and there the ſaid *Robert* and Maior ſhall deliver the ſaid Banner of Saint *Paul* from thence, to whom they ſhal aſſent or think good. And if they muſt make any iſſue forth of the Citie; then the ſaid *Robert* ought to chooſe two forth of every Ward, the moſt ſage perſonages, to foreſee to the ſafe keeping of the Citie, after they be gone forth. And this counſell ſhall bee taken in the Priorie of the Trinity neere unto *Ealdgate*. And againe, before every Towne or Caſtle, which the hoſt of *London* ſhall beſiege, if the ſiege continue a whole yeere, the ſaid *Robert* ſhall have for every ſiege, of the Communalty of *London*, one hundred ſhillings for his travell, and no more.

Theſe be the rights that the ſaid *Robert* hath in the time of warre. Rights belonging to *Robert Fitzwater* and to his heires in the Citie of *London* in the time of peace, are theſe; that is to ſay, The ſaid *Robert* hath a Soke or Ward in the Citie; that is, a wall of the Canonrie of Saint *Paul*, as a man goeth down the ſtreet before the Brewhouſe of Saint *Paul*, unto the *Thames*, and ſo to the ſide of the Mill, which is in the water that commeth downe from the *Fleet-bridge*, and goeth ſo by *London* wals, betwixt the Friers preachers and *Ludgate*, and ſo returneth backe by the houſe of the ſaid Fryers, unto the ſaid wall of the ſaid Canonrie of Saint *Paul*, that is, all the Pariſh of Saint *Andrew*, which is in the gift of his Anceſtors, by the ſaid Signiority: and ſo the ſaid *Robert* hath appendant unto the ſaid Soke, all theſe things under-written: That he ought to have a Sokeman, and to place what Sokeman he will, ſo he be of the Sokemanrie, or the ſame Ward; and if any of the Sokemanry be impleaded in the Guildhall, of any thing that toucheth not the body of the Maior that for the time is, or that toucheth the body of no Sheriffe, it is not lawfull for the Sokeman of the Sokemanrie of the ſaid *Robert Fitzwater*, to demand a Court of the ſaid *Robert*; and the Maior and his Citizens of *London* ought to grant him to have a Court, and in his Court hee ought to bring his judgements, at it is aſſented and agreed upon in the Guildhall, that ſhall be given them.

If any therefore be taken in his Sokemanry, he ought to have his Stocks and impriſonment in his Soke; and he ſhall be brought from thence to the Guildhall, before the Maior, and there they ſhall provide him his judgement that ought to be given of him: but his judgement ſhall not be publiſhed till he come into the Court of the ſaid *Robert*, and in his liberty.

And the judgement ſhall bee ſuch, that if he have deſerved death by treaſon, he to be tyed to a poſt in the *Thames* at a good Wharfe, where Boats are faſtned, two ebbings and two flowings of the water.

And if he be condemned for a common thiefe, he ought to bee led to the Elmes,

Rights belonging to *Robert Fitzwater* in the time of peace.

A Court to bee granted *Robert Fitzwater* for his Sokeman.

Iudgement for diverſity of offences.

Elmes, and there suffer his judgement as other Theeves. And so the said *Robert* and his heires hath honour, that he holdeth a great Franches within the Citie, that the Maior of the Citie and Citizens are bound to doe him of right; that is to say, that when the Maior will hold a great Councell, he ought to call the said *Robert* and his heires, to be with him in councell of the Citie; and the said *Robert* ought to be sworne, to be of counsell with the Citie, against all people, saving the King and his heires. And when the said *Robert* commeth to the *Hustings* in the *Guild-hall* of the Citie, the Maior or his Lieutenant ought to rise against him, and set him downe neere unto him, and so long as hee is in the *Guild-hall*, all the judgements ought to be given by his mouth, according to the Record of the Recorders of the said *Guild-hall*. And so many waifes as come so long as he is there, he ought to give them to the Bayliffes of the Towne, or to whom he will, by the counsaile of the Maior of the Citie.

These be the Franchises that belonged to *Robert Fitzwater* in *London*, in time of peace, which, for the antiquity thereof, I have noted out of an old Record.

This *Robert* deceased in the yeer 1305 leaving issue, *walter Fitzrobert*, who had issue, *Robert Fitzwalter*, unto whom, in the yeere 1320. the Citizens of *London* acknowledged the right, which they ought to him and his heires for the Castle *Baynard*. He deceased 1325. unto whom succeeded *Robert Fitzrobert*, *Fitzwalter*, *&c.* More of the Lord *Fitzwater* may ye read in my *Annales*, in the 51 of *Edward* the third. But how this honour of *Baynards Castle*, with the appurtenances, fell from the possession of the *Fitzwaters*, I have not read: only I find, that in the yeere 1428. the seventh of *Henry* the sixth, a great fire was at *Baynards Castle*, and that *Humfrey* Duke of *Glouceſter* builded it new. By his death and attaindor, in the yeere 1446. it came to the hands of *Henry* the sixth, and from him to *Richard* Duke of *Yorke*, of whom wee reade, that in the yeere 1457. he lodged there as in his owne house.

Baynards Castle perished by fire. *Humfrey*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, new builded it. *Richard*, Duke of *Yorke*, owner of *Baynards Castle*.

In the yeere 1460. the 28 of *February*, the Earles of *March* and of *Warwicke*, with a great power of men, (but few of name) entred the City of *London*, where they were of the Citizens joyfully received; and upon the third of *March*, being Sunday, the said Earle caused his people to be mustred in S. *Iohns* field: where, unto that host was shewed and proclaimed, certaine Articles & points, wherein King *Henry*, as they said, had offended, and thereupon it was demanded of the said people, whether the said *Henry* was worthy to raigne as King any longer, or not: whereunto the people cryed, nay. Then it was asked of them, whether they would have the E. of *March* for their King: and they cryed, yea, yea. Whereupon certaine Captaines were appointed to beare report thereof to the said Earle of *March*, then being lodged at his Castle of *Baynard*. Whereof when the Earle was by them advertised, he thanked God, and them for their election; notwithstanding, he shewed some countenance of insufficiency in him, to occupie so great a charge, till by exhortation of the Archbishop of *Canturbury*, the Bishop of *Exceſt.* and certain Noblemen, he granted to their petition: and on the next morrow at *Pauls*, he went on Procession, offered, and had *Te Deum* sung. Then was he with great Royalty conveyed to *westminster*, and there in the great Hall, set in the Kings Seat, with Saint *Edwards* Scepter in his hand.

Edward the 4. elected in S. *Iohns* field.

Edward the 4. took on him the Crowne in *Baynards Castle*.

In the seventh yeere of King *Edwards* reigne, many men were arrested of treason, surmised against them, wherethrough many of them were put to death, and other escaped for great sums of money. Amongst whom were, Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Sir *Iohn Plummer*, Knights, *Humfrey Heyward*, and other Aldermen of *London* arrested, and charged with treason: whereof they were acquitted, but they lost their goods to the King, to the value of 40000. Marks, or more, as some have written. And for example, Sir *Thomas Cooke*, lately before L. Maior of *London*, was by one, named *Hawkins*, appeached of Treason, for which he was committed to the Tower, his place in *London* seized on by the Lord *Rivers*, and his Lady and servants cleerely put out thereof, the cause being thus:

Ex lib. Erswick. Treason surmised against many men

Divers Aldermen unjustly charged with treason.

The

The reaſon of Sir *Thomas Cooke* his troubles.

The forenamed *Hawkins* came (upon a time) to the ſaid Sir *Thomas Cooke*, requeſting him to lend him a thouſand Markes upon good ſurety; wherunto he anſwered, that he would firſt know for whom it ſhould be: At length underſtanding that it ſhould bee for the uſe of Queen *Margaret*, hee anſwered, he had no currant wares, whereof any ſhift might bee made, without too much loſſe, and therefore required *Hawkins* to move him no further, for he intended not to deale therewithall. Yet the ſaid *Hawkins* requeſted but one hundred pounds at length, and went away without it, or the value of one penny, and never after came again to move him; which reſted ſo for two or 3. yeere after, till the ſaid *Hawkins* was committed to the Tower; and brought at length to the Brake or Racke, commonly called, the Duke of *Exceſters* daughter, becauſe hee was the deviſer of that torture. By meanes of which paine, he revealed many things: and among the reſt, the motion, which hee had made to Sir *Thomas Cooke*, was one. In regard whereof, the ſaid Sir *Thomas* was troubled, as you have heard, and a Iury, by the meanes of Sir *Iohn Fogge*, endighted him of treaſon. After which, an *Oyer determiner* was held in the *Guildhall*, where ſate the Lord Maior, the Duke of *Clarence*, the Earle of *warwicke*, the Lord *Rivers*, Sir *Iohn Fogge*, with other of the kings Councell.

The Brake or Racke in the Tower, uſually called the Duke of *Exceſters* Daughter

An *Oyer determiner* for the tryall of Sir *Thomas Cooke*.

To this place was the ſaid Sir *Thomas* brought, and there arraigned upon life and death: where he was acquitted of the ſaid endightment, and ſent to the Counter in *Breadſtreet*, and from thence to the Kings Bench. Being thus acquitted, his Wife got poſſeſſion againe of his houſe, the which ſhe found in a very evill plight: for the ſervants of Sir *Iohn Fogge*, and of the Lord *Rivers*, had made havocke of what they liſted. Alſo, at his place at *Giddy Hall* in *Eſſex*, another ſort had deſtroyed the Deere in his Parke, his Conies and Fiſh, and ſpared not Braſſe, Pewter, Bedding, and all that they could carry away; for which, neuer a penny might be gotten backe againe in recompence, nor Sir *Thomas Cooke* bee delivered, untill he had paid 8000. pounds to the King, and 800. pounds to the Queene. And becauſe that Sir *Iohn Markham* knight, then chiefe Iuſtice of the *Pleas*, determined ſomewhat againſt the kings pleaſure (that the offence done by Sir *Thomas Cooke* was no treaſon, but miſpriſion, the which was no deſert of death, but to be fined at the kings pleaſure:) the Lord *Rivers*, and the Dutches of *Bedford* his wife, procured, that he loſt his Office afterward.

Sir *Iohn Markham* Lord chiefe Iuſtice loſt his Office for doing Iuſtice.

Edward the fourth being dead, leaving his eldeſt ſonne *Edward*, and his ſecond ſonne *Richard*, both infants; *Richard* Duke of *Gloceſter*, being elected by the Nobles and Commons in the *Guildhall* of *London*, tooke on him the title of the Realme and kingdome, as impoſed upon him in this *Baynards* Caſtle, as yee may read penned by Sir *Thomas Moore*, and ſet downe in my Annals.

Richard the third took on him the Crown in *Baynards Caſtle*.

Henry the ſeventh, about the yeere 1501. the 16. of his reigne, repaired or rather new builded this houſe, not imbattelled, or ſo ſtrongly fortified Caſtle-like; but farre more beautifull and commodious for the entertainment of any Prince or great Eſtate: hee alſo kept a Royall Turney, and Iuſts in the Tower of *London*, for his Lords, knights and other. In the ſeventeenth of his reigne, he with his Queene were lodged there, and came from thence to *Pauls* Church, where they made their offering, dined in the Biſhops Palace, and ſo returned.

Of *Baynard Caſtle*.

The 18. of his reigne he was lodged there, and the Ambaſſadours from the King of the *Romanes*, were thither brought to his preſence, and from thence the king came to *Pauls*, and was there ſworne to the King of the *Romans*, as the ſaid King had ſworne to him.

Henry the 7 lodged in *Baynards Caſtle*.

The twenty of the ſaid King, he with his Knights of the Order, all in their habits of the Gatter, rode from the Tower of *London* through the City, unto the Cathedrall Church of St. *Pauls*, and their heard Evenſong, and from thence they rode to *Baynards* Caſtle, where the king lodged, and on the next morrow, in the ſame habit they rode from thence againe to the ſaid Church of St. *Pauls*, went on Proceſſion, heard the divine Service, offered and returned. The ſame yeere the King of *Caſtile* was

Henry the ſeventh and Knights of the Garter rode in their habits from the Tower to *Pauls* Church.

When men are in diſtreſſe much ſpoil is made of them.

Sir *Thomas Cooke* acquitted by the Iury.

was lodged there.

The counſell aſſembled at *Baynards* Caſtle, & proclaimed Queene *Mary*.

In the yeere 1553. the 19. of *July*, the Counceil, partly moved with the right of the Lady *Maries* cauſe, partly conſidering, that the moſt of the Realm was wholly bent on her ſide, changing their minde from Lady *Iane*, lately proclaimed Queen; aſſembled themſelves at this *Baynards* Caſtle, where they communed with the Earle of *Pembrooke* and the Earle of *Shrewsbury*, and Sir *Iohn Maſon*, Clerke of the Counceil, ſent for the Lord Maior, and then riding into *Cheape* to the Croſſe, where *Garter* King at Armes (Trumpets being ſounded) proclaimed the Lady *Marie*, Daughter to King *Henry* the eight, and Queene *Katharine*, Queene of *England*, &c.

This Caſtle now belongeth to the Earle of *Pembrooke*.

Next adjoyning to this Caſtle, was ſometime a Tower, the name thereof I have not read, but that the ſame was builded by *Edward* the ſecond, is manifeſt by this that followeth:

A Tower by *Baynards* Caſtle builded by *Edward* the ſecond.

King Edward *the third, in the ſecond yeere of his reigne, gave unto* William de Ros, *of* Hamelake *in* Yorkeſhire, *a Tower upon the water of* Thames, *by the Caſtle* Baynard, *in the Citie of* London, *which Tower his Father had builded, he gave the ſaid Tower and appurtenances to the ſaid* William Hamelake, *and his heires, for a Roſe yeerely to be paid for al ſervice due, &c.*

This Tower as it ſeemeth to me, was ſince called *Legates Inne*, the 7. of *Edward* the fourth.

Tower of Mountfiquit.

Tower of *Mountfiquit*.

THe next Tower or Caſtle, banking alſo on the river of *Thames*, was (as is afore ſhewed) called *Mountfiquits* Caſtle, belonging to a Nobleman, Baron of *Mountfiquit*, the firſt builder thereof, who came in with *william* the Conqueroure, and was afterward named, *william le Sir Mountfiquit*. This Caſtle hee builded in a place, not far diſtant from *Baynards*, towards the Weſt. The ſame *william Mountfiquit* lived in the reigne of *Hen.* the 1. and was witneſſe to a Charter then granted to the Citie for the Shiriffes of *London*. *Richard Mountfiquit* lived in king *Iohns* time, and in the yeere 1213. was by the ſame king baniſhed the Realme into *France*, when (peradventure) king *Iohn* cauſed his Caſtle of *Mountfiquit*, amongſt other Caſtles of the Barons, to be overthrowne. The which, after his returne, might bee by him againe re-edified; for the totall deſtruction thereof, was about the yeere 1276. when *Robert Kilwarby*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, began the foundation of the Fryers Preachers Church there, commonly called, the Blacke Fryers, as appeareth by a Charter, in the fourth of *Edward* the firſt, in theſe words.

Cant. Record Ex Charta. The preaching Friers Church founded by *Baynards* Caſtle; before which time their Church was in Oldborne.

Gregory Rokeſley, *Lord Maior, and the Barons of* London, *granted, and gave to the Archbiſhop of* Canturbury Robert Kilwarby, *two lanes or wayes, lying next to the ſtreet of* Baynards Caſtle, *and the Tower of* Mountfiquit, *or* Mountfichet *to be deſtroyed. In the which place, the ſaid* Robert *builded the late new Church of the* Blacke Fryers, *with the reſt of the ſtones that were left of the ſaid Tower. For the beſt and choiſe ſtones the Biſhop of* London *had obtained of King* William *Conquerour, to re-edifie the upper part of Saint* Pauls *Church, which was then (by chance of fire) decaied.*

Tower on the *Thames*

One other Tower there was alſo, ſituate on the River of *Thames*, neere unto the ſaid *Black Fryers* Church, on the Weſt part thereof, builded at the Citizens charges, by licence and commandement of *Edward* the firſt, and of *Edward* the ſecond as appeareth by their grants. Which Tower was then finiſhed, and ſo ſtood for the ſpace of 300. yeeres; and was at the laſt taken downe by the commandement of *Iohn Sha*, Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1502.

Tower or Caſtle on the weſt of *London* by Saint *Brides* Church.

Another Tower or Caſtle alſo was there, in the Weſt part of the Citie, pertaining to the king. For I read, that in the yeere 1087. the 20. of *william* the firſt, the City of *London*, with the Church of Saint *Paul*, being burned, *Mauritius* then Biſhop of *London*, afterward began the foundation of a new Church, whereunto king *william* (ſaith mine Author) gave the choiſe ſtones of his Caſtle, ſtanding neere to the bank of the River of *Thames*, at the weſt end of

the Citie. After this *Mauritius*, *Richard* his ſucceſſor purchaſed the ſtreets about *Pauls* Church, compaſſing the ſame with a wall of ſtone, and gates. King *Henry* the firſt gave to this *Richard*, ſo much of the Moat or wall of the Caſtle, on the *Thames* ſide to the South, as ſhould be needfull to make the ſaid wall of the Churchyard, and ſo much more as ſhould ſuffice to make a way without the wall on the North ſide.

In vita Arkenwald.

This Tower or Caſtle being thus deſtroyed, ſtood, as it may ſeeme, in place where now ſtandeth the Houſe called *Bridewell*. For notwithſtanding the deſtruction of the ſaid Caſtle or Tower, the houſe remained large, ſo that the Kings of this Realme long after were lodged there, and kept their Courts. For untill the 9. yeere of *Henry* the third, the Courts of Law and Iuſtice were kept in the Kings houſe, whereſoever he was lodged, and not elſewhere. And that the Kings have beene lodged, and kept their Law Court in this place, I could ſhew you many authors of record; but for a plaine proofe, this one may ſuffice: *Hæc eſt finalis concordia, facta in Curia Dom. Regis apud Sanct. Bridgid. Lond. a die Sancti Michaelis in 15. dies Anno regni Regis Iohannis 7. Corã G. Fil. Petri, Euſtacio de Fauconberg, Iohanne de Geſtlinge, Osbart filio Hervey, Walter de Criſping, Iuſticiar. & aliis Baronibus Domini Regis.*

Lib. Burton ſuper Trent.

More (as *Mathew Paris* hath) about the yeere 1210. King *Iohn*, the 12. of his reigne, ſummoned a Parliament at S. *Brides* in *London*, where he exacted of the Clergie and religious perſons, the ſumme of one hundred thouſand pounds, and beſides all this, the white Monks were compelled to cancell their priviledges, and to pay 40000. *l.* to the King, &c. This houſe of S. *Brides* of later time being left, and not uſed by the Kings, fell to ruine, inſomuch that the very platforme thereof remained (for great part) waſte, and as it were, but a lay-ſtall of filth and rubbiſh, only a faire Well remained there. A great part of this houſe, namely on the weſt, as hath beene ſaid, was given to the Biſhop of *Salisbury*; the other part toward the Eaſt remained waſte, untill King *Henry* the 8. builded a ſtately and beautifull houſe thereupon, giving it to name, *Bridewell*, of the Pariſh and Well there. This houſe he purpoſely builded for the entertainmẽt of the Emp. *Charles* the 5. who in the yeere 1522. came into this Citie, as I have ſhewed in my Summarie, Annales, and large Chronicles.

Mat. Pris manuſcrip. Parliamẽt at S. *Brides.*

Bridewell builded by King *Henry* the eighth.

On the North-weſt ſide of this Citie, neere unto *Redcroſſe-ſtreet*, there was a Tower, commonly called *Barbican*, or *Burhkenning*, for that the ſame, being placed on an high ground, and alſo builded of ſome good height, was (in old time) uſed as a Watch-Tower for the Citie, from whence a man might behold and view the whole Citie towards the South, and alſo into *Kent*, *Suſſex* and *Surrey*, and likewiſe every other way, Eaſt, North, or Weſt.

Barbican or Burhkenning.

Some other *Burhkennings* or Watch-Towers there were of old time, in and about the Citie, all which were repayred, yea and others new builded, by *Gilbert de Clare*, Earle of *Glouceſter*, in the reigne of King *Henry* the third, when the Barons were in Armes, and held the Citie againſt the King. But the Barons being reconciled to his favour, in the yeere 1267. he cauſed all their *Burhkennings*, Watch-Towers, and Bulwarkes, made and repaired by the ſaid Earle, to be plucked downe, and the ditches to be filled up, ſo that nought of them might ſeeme to remaine. And then was this *Burhkenning*, amongſt the reſt, overthrowne and deſtroyed: and although the ditch neere thereunto, then called *Hounds-ditch*, was ſtopped up, yet the ſtreet (of long time after) was called *Hounds-ditch*, and of late time (more commonly) called *Barbican*. The plot or ſeat of this *Burhkẽning* or wacth-tower, King *Edward* the third, in the yeere 1336. the tenth of his reigne, gave unto *Robert Vfford*, Earle of *Suffolke*, by the name of his Mannor of *Baſe-court*, in the Pariſh of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate* of *London*, commonly called the *Barbican*.

The de-ſtruction of the Barbican.

Tower Royall was of old time the kings houſe, King *Stephen* was there lodged; but ſince called the Queenes Wardrobe. The Princeſſe, mother to King *Richard* the 2. in the 4. of his reigne, was lodged there, being forced to fly frõ the Tower of *London*, when the Rebels poſſeſſed it. But on the 15. of *Iune*, (ſaith *Froſard*) *Wat Tylar* being ſlaine, the King went

Tower Royall.

Ioh. Froſard.

went to this Lady Princeſſe his mother, then lodged in the *Tower Royall*, called the Queenes Wardrobe, where ſhee had tarried two dayes and two nights: which Tower (ſaith the Record of *Edward* the third, the thirty ſixth yeere) was in the Pariſh of Saint *Michael de Pater noſter*, &c.

Lib. 5. in Eborum. The King of Ermonie came into England.

In the yeere 1386. King *Richard* with Queene *Anne* his wife, kept their *Chriſtmas* at *Eltham*, whither came to him *Lion* King of *Ermonie*, under pretence to reforme peace betwixt the Kings of *England* and *France*; but what his comming profited, he onely underſtood. For, beſides innumerable gifts that he received of the King and of the Nobles, the King lying then in this Tower Royall, or the Queenes Wardrobe in *London*, granted to him a Charter, of a thouſand pounds by yeere during his life. He was, as hee affirmed, chaſed out of his Kingdome by the *Tartarians*. More concerning this Tower ſhall you read, when you come to the Vintry Ward, in which it ſtandeth.

Richard 2. lodged in the *Tower Royall.*

Serues Tower in *Bucklersberie*, was ſometimes the Kings houſe. *Edward* the third, in the eighteenth yeere of his reigne, appointed his Exchange of monies therein to be kept, and in the two and thirtieth, hee gave the ſame Tower to his free Chappell of S. *Stephen* at *Weſtminſter*.

Serues Tower in Bucklersbery.

Of Schooles and other Houſes of Learning.

IN the reigne of King Stephen, *and of* Henry *the ſecond*, (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) *there were in* London 3. *principal Churches, which had famous Schooles, either by priviledge and ancient dignitie, or by favour of ſome particular perſons, as of Doctors, which were accounted notable and renowned, for knowledge in Philoſophie. And there were other inferior Schools alſo.*

Famous ſchooles of Philoſophy by priviledge in *London.*

Vpon Feſtivall dayes, the Maſters made ſolemne meetings in the Churches, where their Schollers diſputed Logically and demonſtratively: ſome bringing Enthimems, other, perfect Syllogiſmes: ſome diſputed for ſhew; others to trace out the truth; and cunning Sophiſters were brave ſcholars, when they flowed with words. Others uſed fallacies: Rhetoricians ſpake aptly to perſwade, obſerving the precepts of Art, and omitting nothing that might ſerve their purpoſe. The Boyes of divers Schooles did cap or pot verſes, and contended of the principles of Grammar.

Solemne meetings and diſputing of ſcholars Logically and demonſtratively.

Grammar ſchooles & ſcholers their exerciſes.

There were ſome, which (on the other ſide) with Epigrams and Rimes, nipping and quipping their fellowes, and the faults of others, though ſuppreſſing their names, moved thereby much laughter among their Auditors.

Hitherto *Fitzſtephen*, for ſchooles and ſcholars, and for their exerciſe in the Citie in his dayes,: ſithence the which time, as to me it ſeemeth, by increaſe of Colledges of ſtudents in the Vniverſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, the frequenting of ſchooles, and exerciſes of ſcholars in the Citie, as had beene accuſtomed, very much decreaſed.

The three principall Churches which had theſe famous ſchooles by priviledges, muſt needs be the cathedral Church of S. *Paul* for one: ſeeing that by a generall Councell, holden in the yeere 1176. at *Rome*, in the Patriarchie of *Laterane*, it was decreed, that every Cathedrall Church ſhould have his ſchoolemaſter, to teach poore ſchollers, and others, as had bin accuſtomed, and that no man ſhould take any reward for licence to teach. The ſecond, as moſt ancient, may ſeeme to have beene the Monaſterie of S. *Peters* at *weſtminſter*, whereof *Ingulphus*, Abbot of *Crowland*, in the reigne of *William* the Conqueror, writeth thus: *I* Ingulphus, *an humble ſervant of God, borne of Engliſh parents, in the moſt beautifull Citie of* London, *for to attaine to learning, was firſt put to* Weſtm. *& after to ſtudy at* Oxford, *&c.* And writing in praiſe of Queene *Agitha*, wife to *Edward* the Confeſſor: *I have ſeene* (ſaith he) *often, when being but a Boy, I came to ſee my Father, dwelling in the Kings Court, and often comming from Schoole, when I*

Mat. Paris. Every Cathedrall Church had his ſchoole for poore ſcholars.

Free ſchooles at *Weſtminſter* in the reigne of *Edward* the Confeſſor.

met the Queene, ſhe would oppoſe me touching my learning and leſſon. And falling from Grammar to Logicke, wherein ſhe had ſome knowledge, ſhe would ſubtilly conclude an Argument with me. And by her handmaiden give me three or foure peeces of money, and ſend mee unto the Palace, where I ſhould receive ſome victuals, and then bee diſmiſſed.

The third Schoole ſeemeth to have beene in the Monaſtery of S. *Saviour*, at *Bermondſey* in *Southwarke*. For other Priories, as of Saint *Iohn* by *Smithfield*, Saint *Bartholomew* in *Smithfield*, Saint *Mary Overie* in *Southwarke*, and that of the Holy *Trinity* by *Ealdgate*, were all of later foundation, and the Friers Colledges, and Hoſpitals in this Citie, were raiſed ſince them, in the reignes of *Henry* the 3. *Edward* the 1, 2, and 3. &c. All which houſes had their Schools, though not ſo famous as theſe firſt named.

Priories Aliens.

But touching Schooles more lately advanced in this Citie, I read, that King *Henry* the fifth, having ſuppreſſed the Priories Aliens, whereof ſome were about *London*, namely, *Our Lady of Rouncivall* by *Charing-Croſſe*: one other Hoſpitall in *Oldborne*: one other without *Creplegate*; and the fourth without *Alderſgate*: beſides other that are now worne out of memory, and whereof there is no monument remaining, more than *Rouncivall*, converted to a Brotherhood, which continued till the reigne of *Henry* the eighth, or *Edward* the 6. This, I ſay, and other of their Schooles, being broken up and ceaſed, King *Henry* the 6. in the 24. of his reigne, by Patent appointed, that there ſhould be in *London* Grammar-Schooles, beſides S. *Pauls*, at S. *Martins le grand*, S. *Mary le Bow*, in *Cheap*, S. *Dunſtans* in the weſt, and S. *Anthonies*. And in the next yeere, to wit, 1394. the ſaid King ordained by Parliament, that foure other Grammer-Schooles ſhould be erected, to wit, in the Pariſhes of Saint *Andrew* in *Oldborne*, *Alhallowes* the great, in *Thames* ſtreet, Saint *Peters* upon *Cornhill*, and in the Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* of *Acons* in weſt *Cheape*. Since the which time, as divers Schooles, by ſuppreſſing of religious houſes (whereof they were members in the reigne of *Henry* the eighth, have beene decayed: ſo againe have ſome others beene newly erected and founded for them. As namely, *Pauls* ſchoole, in place of an old ruined houſe, was builded in moſt ample manner, and largely endowed in the yeere 1512. by *Iohn Collet*, Doctor of Divinity, and Deane of *Pauls*, for 153. poore mens children: for which there was ordained a Maſter, Submaſter or Vſher, and a Chaplaine. Againe, in the yeere 1553. after the erection of Chriſts Hoſpitall in the late diſſolved houſe of the *Grey Friers*, a great number of poore children being taken in, a ſchoole was alſo ordained there, at the Citizens charges.

Henry the ſixth appointed Grammar Schooles.

Grammar ſchooles appointed by Parliament.

Alſo in the yeere 1561. the Merchant Taylors of *London*, founded one notable free Grammar-ſchoole, in the Pariſh of Saint *Laurence Poultney*, by *Candle-weeke* ſtreet, *Richard Hils*, late Maſter of that Company, having given 500. pound toward the purchaſe of an Houſe, called the Mannor of the *Roſe*, ſometime the Duke of *Buckinghams*, wherein the ſchoole is kept.

Pauls Schoole new builded.

Free ſchooles Chriſts Hoſpitall.

Free ſchoole: founded by the Merchant Taylors.

As for the meeting of Schoolemaſters on feſtivall dayes, at feſtivall Churches, and the diſputing of their ſchollers Logically, &c. whereof I have before ſpoken, the ſame was long ſince diſcontinued. But the arguing of ſchoole-boies about the principles of Grammar, hath beene continued even till our time: for I my ſelfe (in my youth) have yeerely ſeene, on the Eve of Saint *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle, the ſchollers of divers Grammar-ſchooles, repaire unto the Churchyard of Saint *Bartholomew* the Priory in *Smithfield*, where, upon a banke boorded about under a Tree, ſome one ſcholar hath ſtepped up, and there hath appoſed and anſwered, till he were by ſome better ſcholler overcome and put downe. And then the overcommer taking the place, did like as the firſt: and in the end, the beſt oppoſers and anſwerers had rewards, which I obſerved not: but it made both good ſchoolemaſters, and alſo good ſcholars (diligently againſt ſuch times) to prepare themſelves for the obtaining of this Garland.

Scholars diſputed in S. *Bartholomews* Churchyard.

I remember there repaired to theſe exerciſes, (amongſt others) the Maſters and ſcholars of the free ſchooles of S. *Pauls* in *London*, of Saint *Peters* at *Weſtminſter*,

Weſtminſter, of Saint *Thomas Acons* Hoſpital, and of Saint *Anthonies* Hoſpitall: whereof the laſt named, commonly preſented the beſt Scholers, and had the prize in thoſe dayes.

Diſputation of Scholars in *Chriſts Hoſpitall.*

This Priorie of Saint *Bartholomew* being ſurrendred to *Henry* the eighth, thoſe diſputations of Scholers in that place ſurceaſed, and was againe, onely for a yeere or twaine, in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth, revived in the Cloiſter of *Chriſts Hoſpitall*, where the beſt Scholers, (then ſtill of S. *Anthonies* Schoole) were rewarded with Bowes and Arrowes of ſilver, given to them by Sir *Martin Bowes*, Goldſmith.

Anthonies Pigs.

Pigeons of *Pauls.*

Nevertheleſſe, howſoever the incouragement failed, the Scholers of *Pauls*, meeting with them of Saint *Anthonies*, would call them Saint *Anthonies* Pigs, and they againe would call the other Pigeons of *Pauls*; becauſe many Pigeons were bred in *Pauls* Church, and S. *Anthonie* was alwaies figured with a Pig following him: and mindfull of the former uſage, did for a long ſeaſon, diſorderly in the open ſtreet, provoke one another, with *Salve tu quoque, placet tibi mecum diſputare? placet.* And ſo proceeding from this to queſtions in Grammar, they uſually fell from words to blowes, with their ſatchels full of books, many times in great heaps; that they troubled the ſtreets and paſſengers: ſo that finally they were reſtrained with the decay of Saint *Anthonies* Schoole.

Out of this Schoole have ſprung divers famous perſons, whereof although time hath buried the names of many, yet in mine owne remembrance may be numbred theſe following: Sir *Thomas Moore*, Knight, Lord Chancellour of *England*: Doctor *Nicholas Heath*, ſometime Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, after of *Worceſter*, and laſtly, Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, and Lord Chancellour of *England*: Doctor *Iohn Whitgift*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and after Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, &c.

Lecture in Chirurgerie.

Of later time, in the yeere of Chriſt 1582. there was founded a publike Lecture in Chirurgerie, to be read in the Colledge of Phyſicians in *Knight-riders-ſtreet*, to beginne in the yeere 1584. on the ſixth of *May*, and ſo to be continued for ever twice a week, on Wedneſdſy & Friday, by the honourable Baron, *Iohn*, Lord *Lombley*, and the learned *Richard Chadwell*, Doctor in Phyſicke: the Reader whereof to be *Richard Forſter*, Doctor of Phyſicke, during his life.

Mathematicall Lecture read.

Furthermore, about the ſame time, there was alſo begun a Mathematicall Lecture, to be read in a faire old Chappell, builded by *Simon Eayre*, within the *Leaden-hall*; whereof a learned Citizen borne, named *Thomas Hood*, was the firſt Reader. But this Chappell, and other parts of that Hall, being imployed for ſtowage of goods, taken out of a great *Spaniſh* Caracke, the ſaid Lecture ceaſed any more to be read, and was then in the yeere 1588. read in the houſe of Maſter *Thomas Smith* in *Graſſe-ſtreet*, &c.

Sir *Thomas Greſham.*

Laſt of all, Sir *Thomas Greſham* knight, Agent to Queene *Elizabeth*, by his laſt Will and Teſtament, made in the yeere 1579. gave the *Royall Exchange*, and all the buildiigs therunto appertaining; that is to ſay, the one moity to the Maior and Communalty of *London*, and their ſucceſſors, upon truſt, that they performe as ſhall be declared: and the other moity to the Mercers, in like confidence. The Maior and Communalty are to finde foure, to reade Lectures of Divinity, Aſtronomy, Muſicke and Geometry, within his dwelling houſe in *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, and to beſtowe the ſumme of two hundred pound; to wit, fifty pound apeece, &c. The Mercers likewiſe are to find three Readers; that is, in Civill Law, Phyſicke and Rhetoricke, within the ſame dwelling houſe, the ſumme of 150. pound, to every Reader 50. pound, &c. Which gift was (ſince that time) confirmed by Parliament, to take effect, and beganne after the deceaſe of the Lady *Anne Greſham*, which hapned in the yeere 1596. and ſo is to continue for ever.

Lectures to be read in *London.*

Names of the 7. firſt Lecturers.

Wherupon, the Lecturers were accordingly choſen, and appointed to begin their Readings in the Moneth of *Iune*, 1597. Whoſe names were, Maſter *Anthony Wotton*, for Divinity; Maſter Doctor *Mathew Gwyn*, for Phyſick; Doctor *Henry Mountlow*, for the Civill Law; Doctor *Iohn Bull*, for Muſicke; Maſter *Breerewood*, for Aſtronomie; Maſter *Henrie Bridges*, for Geometrie;

and Maſter *Caleb willis*, for Rhetorick. Theſe Lectures are read daily, Sundaies excepted, in the Termetimes, by every one upon his day, in the morning betwixt nine and ten, in Latine: in the afternoon betwixt two and three, in Engliſh; ſave that Doctor *Bull* was diſpenſed with to reade the Muſicke Lecture in Engliſh onely, and upon two ſeverall dayes, Thurſday and Saturday in the afternoons, betwixt 3. and 4. of the clock.

The Readers of the ſeven Liberall Sciences at *Greſham Colledge*, Iune 27. 1631. are theſe following:

Firſt, Maſter *Richard Holdſworth*, Reader of Divinity, on Munday.

Doctor *Eaton*, Reader of Civill Law, on Tueſday.

Doctor *winſton*, Reader of Phyſicke, on Saturday.

Maſter *Iohn Taverner*, Reader of Muſicke, on Saturday.

Maſter *Henry Gilibrand*, Reader of Aſtronomy, on Wedneſday.

Maſter *Iohn Greaves*, Reader of Geometry, on Thurſday.

And Maſter *Edward wilkinſon*, Reader of Rhetoricke, on Friday.

Houſes of Students in the Common Law.

An Vniverſity of Students in and about this Citie.

BVt beſide all this, there is in and about this Citie, a whole Vniverſitie, as it were, of Students, practiſers or pleaders, and Iudges of the Lawes of this Realme, not living of common ſtipends, as in other Vniverſities it is for the moſt part done, but of their owne private maintenance, as being altogether fed, either by their places, or practice, or otherwiſe by their proper Revenues, or exhibition of parents and friends: for that the yonger ſort are either Gentlemen or the ſonnes of Gentlemen, or of other moſt wealthy perſons. Of theſe Houſes there bee at this day foureteene in all, whereof nine doe ſtand within the Liberties of this Citie, and five in the Suburbs thereof:

Houſes of Students of the Common Law, & Iudges.

VIZ.

- *Within the Liberties.*
  - *Sergeants Inne in* Fleetſtreet, } *For Iudges and Sergeants*
  - *Sergeants Inne in* Chancery Lane, } *onely.*
  - *The Inner Temple*, } *In* Fleetſtreet, *Houſes of Court.*
  - *The middle Temple*, }
  - *Cliffords Inne in* Fleetſtreet, } *Houſes of* Chancerie.
  - *Thavies Inne in* Oldborne, }
  - *Furnevals Inne in* Oldborne, }
  - *Barnards Inne in* Oldborne, }
  - *Staple Inne in* Oldborne, }
- *without the Liberties.*
  - *Grayes Inne in* Oldborne, } *Houſes of Court.*
  - *Lincolnes Inne in* Chancerie-lane, *by the old Temple.* }
  - *Clements Inne*, } *Houſes of* Chancerie *without Temple barre, in the liberty of* Weſtminſter.
  - *New Inne*, }
  - *Lions Iune*, }

Of every of theſe Innes, ye may reade more in their ſeverall places where they ſtand

A Sergeants Inne in *Oldborne*

There was ſometime an Inne of Sergeants in *Oldborne*, as ye may reade of *Scroopes* Inne, over againſt Saint *Andrews* Church.

Chefters Inne, or Strand Inne, in place whereas ſtandeth *Sommerſet* Houſe.

There was alſo one other Inne of *Chancerie*, called *Chefters* Inne, for the neereneſſe to the Biſhop of *Chefters* houſe, but more commonly termed *Strand* Inne, for that it ſtood in *Strand* ſtreet, and neere unto *Strand* bridge without Temple Barre, in the liberty of the Dutchie of *Lancaſter*. This Inne of *Chancery*, with other houſes adjoyning, were pulled down in the reigne of *Edw.* the 6. by *Edward* Duke of *Sommerſet*, who in place thereof raiſed that large and beautifull houſe, called *Sommerſet* Houſe.

There was moreover, in the reigne of King

King *Henry* the sixth, a tenth House of *Chancery*, mentioned by Iustice *Forteſcue*, in his booke of the Lawes of *England*: but where it stood, or when it was abandoned, I cannot find, and therfore I will leave it, and returne to the rest.

Houſes of Court, what they be.

The Houses of Court be replenished, partly with yong students, and partly with Graduates and practisers of the Law: but the Innes of Chancerie, being (as it were) provinces, severally subjected to the Innes of Court, bee chiefly furnished with Officers, Attorneys, Solliciters and Clerkes, that follow the Courts of the Kings Bench, or Common Pleas. And yet there want not some other, being yong students, that come thither sometimes from one of the Vniversities, and sometimes immediately from Grammer Schooles, and these having spent some time in studying upon the grounds of the Law, and having performed the exercises of their owne houses, (called *Boltas Mootes*, and putting of cases) they proceed to be admitted, and become students in some of these foure houses or Innes of Court, where continuing by the space of seven yeeres, or thereabouts, they frequent Readings, Meetings, Boltings, and other learned exercises, whereby growing ripe in the knowledge of the Lawes, and approved withall, to bee of honest conversation, they are either by the generall consent of the Benchers, or Readers, (being of the most ancient, grave, and judiciall men of every Inne of the Court, or by speciall priviledge of the present Reader there, selected and called to the degree of *Vtter Barristers*, and so enabled to be common Counsellors. and to practise the Law, both in their Chambers, and at the Barres.

Some students cóming from the Vniversities.

The preferment of students according to their deserving.

Of these, after that they be called to a further step of preferment, called the Bench, there are two (every yeere) chosen among the Benchers of every Inne of Court, to be Readers there, who doe make their Readings at two times of the yeere also: that is, one in *Lent*, and the other in the beginning of *August*.

Readers in every Inne of Court.

And for the helpe of yong Students in every one of the Innes of *Chancerie*, they doe likewise choose out of every one Inne of Court a Reader, being no Bencher, but an *Vtter Barrister* there, in tenne or twelve yeeres continuance, and of good profit in studie. Now from these of the said degree of Counsellours, or *Vtter Barristers*, having continued therein the space of foureteene or fifteene yeeres at the least, the chiefest and best learned are (by the Benchers) elected to increase the number, as I said, of the Bench amongst them; and so in their time doe become, first single, and then double Readers, to the students of those houses of Court.

Apprentifes at Law.

After which last Reading, they bee named Apprentices at the Law, and in default of a sufficient number of Serjeants at Law, these are, at the pleasure of the Prince, to bee advanced to the places of Serjeants.

Serjeants & Iudges.

Out of which number of Serjeants also, the void places of Iudges are likewise ordinarily filled, albeit (now and then) some be advanced by the speciall favour of the Prince, to the estate, dignity, and place both of Serjeant and Iudge, as it were in one instant. But from thence-forth, they hold not any roome in those Innes of Court, by being translated to one of the said two Innes, called Serjeants Innes, where none but the Serjeants and Iudges doe converse.

Of Orders and Customes.

Men of all Trades in distinct places.

OF Orders and Customes in this Citie, *Fitzstephen* (in his time) said as followeth: *Men of all Trades, sellers of all sorts of Wares, labourers in every worke, every morning are in their distinct and severall places. Furthermore, in* London, *upon the River side, betweene the wine in Ships, and the wine to be sold in Taverns, is a common Cookery, or Cookes Row, where daily for the season of the yeere, men might have meat, roast, sod, or*

Wine in Ships, and Wine in Taverns. Cookes row in Thames street.

or fryed fish, flesh, fowles, fit for rich and poore. If any come suddenly to any Citizen from afarre, weary, and not willing to tarry till the meat be bought, and dressed; while the servant bringeth water for his masters hands, and fetcheth bread, he shall have immediately (from the Rivers side) all viands whatsoever hee desireth. What multitude soever, either of Souldiers, or strangers doe come to the Citie, whatsoever houre, day or night, according to their pleasures, may refresh themselves, and they which delight in delicatenesse, may bee satisfied with as delicate dishes there, as may be found elsewhere. And this Cookes row is very necessary to the Citie: and according to Plato in Gorgius; next to Physick is the office of Cookes, as part of a City.

Smithfield for a plain smooth ground, is called smeth and smothie. Market for horses and other cattell.

Without one of the Gates is a plaine field, both in name and deed, where every Fryday, unlesse it bee a solemne bidden Holyday, is a notable shew of horses to bee sold, Earles, Barons, Knights and Citizens repaire thither to see, or to buy: there may you of pleasure see amblers, pacing it delicately: there may you see trotters, fit for men of armes, setting more hardly: there there may you have notable young horses not yet broken: may you have strong steeds, well limmedgeldings, whō the buiers do especially regard for pace, and swiftnesse. The boyes which ride these horses, sometime two, sometime three, doe runne races for wagers, with a desire of praise, or hope of victory. In another part of that field are to be sold all implements of husbandry, as also fat swine, milch kine, sheepe and Oxen: there stand also Mares and Horses, fit for Ploughes and Teames, with their young Colts by them.

Merchants of all Nations traded at this City, and had their severall keyes and wharfes. The Authors opinion of this City, the antiquity thereof.

At this City, Merchant strangers of all Nations, had their keyes and wharfes: the Arabians sent gold: the Sabeans spice and Frankincense: the Scythian Armour, Babylon oyle, Indian purple garments, Egypt precious stones, Norway and Russia Ambergreece and sables, and the Frenchmen wine. According to the truth of Chronicles, this City is ancienter than Rome, built by the ancient Troians and by Brute, before that was built by Romulus and Remus; and therefore useth the ancient customes of Rome. This Citie, even as Rome, is divided into Wards. It hath yeerely Sheriffes, in stead of Consuls. It hath the dignity of Senators, in Aldermen. It hath under-Officers, Common Sewers, and Conducts in streets, according to the quality of causes. It hath generall Courts and assemblies upon appointed daies. I doe not thinke that there is any City, wherein are better customes, in frequenting the Churches, in serving God, in keeping Holy-daies, in giving almes, in entertaining strangers, in solemnizing Marriages, in furnishing banquets, celebrating funerals, and burying dead bodies.

This City divided into Wards more than 400. yeers since, and also had then both Aldermen and Sheriffes.

Customes of London.

The only plagues of London, is immoderate quaffing among the foolish sort, and often casualties by fire. Most part of the Bishops, Abbots, and great Lords of the land, have houses there, whereunto they resort and bestow much, when they are called to Parliament by the King, or to counsell by their Metropolitane, or otherwise by their private busines.

Casualties of fires when houses were covered with thatch.

Thus farre Fitzstephen, of the estate of things in his time, whereunto may bee added the present, by conference whereof, the alteration will easily appeare.

Change of place and tradesmen.

Men of trades and sellers of wares in this City have oftentimes since changed their places, as they have found their best advantage. For whereas Mercers, and Haberdashers used wholly then to keepe their shops in west *Cheap*, of later time, they held them on *London bridge*, where some of them doe as yet remaine. The Goldsmiths of *Gutherons lane*, and the Old *Exchange*, are now (for the most part) removed into the South side of West *Cheape*. The Pepperers & Grocers of *Sopers lane*, are now in *Bucklesbury*, and other places disperced. The Drapers of *Lombard-street*, and of *Cornehill*, are seated in *Candleweeke-street*, and *Watheling streete*. The Skinners from St. *Mary Pellipers*, or at the Axe; into *Budgerow* and *Walbrook*. The Stockfishmongers in *Thames street*: wet Fishmongers in *Knightriders street*, and *Bridge-street*. The Ironmongers of *Ironmongers lane*, and *Old Iury*, into *Thames street*. The Vintners, from the *Vinetree*, into divers places. But the Brewers (for the most part) remained neere to the friendly water of *Thames*. The Butchers in *Eastcheap*, St. *Nicholas* Shambles, and the Stockes Market. The Hosiers (of old time) in *Hosier lane*, neere unto *Smithfield*, are since then removed into *Cordwayner street*,

Stockfishmonger row, old Fish street, and new Fish street.

ſtreet, the upper part thereof by *Bow-Church*, and laſt of all, into *Burchoverlane* by *Cornhill*. The Shoomakers and Curriors of *Cordwayner ſtreet*, removed, the one to Saint *Martins le grand*, the other to *London* Wall, neere to *Mooregate*. The Founders remaine by themſelves in *Lothbury*. Cookes or Paſtelars, (for the moſt part) were in *Thames ſtreet*, the others diſperſed into divers parts. Poulters of late removed out of the *Poultrie*, betwixt the *Stockes* and the great Conduit in *Cheape*, into *Graſſe-ſtreet* and S. *Nicholas* ſhambles. Bowyers from *Bowyers row* by *Ludgate*, into divers parts, and almoſt worne out with the Fletchers. *Pater noſter*-makers, of old time, or Bead-makers, and Text-writers, are gone out of *Pater noſter row*, and are called Stationers of *Pauls* Churchyard. Patten-makers, of Saint *Margaret Pattens* Lane, cleane worne out. Labourers, every worke-day to be found in *Cheap*, about *Sopers lane* end. Horſe-courſers, and ſellers of Oxen, ſheepe, ſwine, and ſuch like, remaine in their old Market of *Smithfield*, &c.

Merchats of all nations.

That Merchants of all Nations had their Keyes and Wharfes at this Citie, whereunto they brought their Merchandizes, before, and in the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond, mine Author wrote (of his owne knowledge) to be true, though for the Antiquity of the Citie, he tooke the common opinion. Alſo, that this Citie was (in his time, and before) divided into Wards; had yeerely Sheriffes and Aldermen, generall Courts and aſſemblies, and ſuch like notes by him ſet downe, in commendation of the Citizens, whereof there is no queſtion. He wrote likewiſe of his owne experience, as being borne and brought up amongſt them.

Tho. Clifford.

And to confirme his opinion, concerning Merchandizes then hither tranſported, whereof haply may be ſome argument; *Thomas Clifford* (before *Fitzſtephens* time) writing of King *Edward* the confeſſor, ſaith to this effect: *King* Edward, *intending to make his Sepulchre at* Weſtminſter, *for that it was neere to the famous Citie of* London, *and the River of* Thames, *which brought in all kinde of Merchandizes from all parts of the world, &c.* And *william* of *Malmesbury*, *that* lived in the reigne of *William* the firſt and ſecond, *Henry* the firſt, and King *Stephen*, calleth this *A Noble Citie, full of wealthy Citizens, frequented with the trade of Merchandizes from all parts of the world.* Alſo I read in divers Records, that (in old time) *No woad was ſtowed or harboured in this Citie, but all was preſently ſold in the Ships, except by licence purchaſed of the Sheriffes*; till of more later time, to wit in the yeere 1236. *Andrew Bokerell*, being Maior, by aſſent of the principall Citizens, the Merchants of *Amiens*, *Nele* and *Corby*, purchaſed Letters enſealed with the common ſeale of the Citie, that they, when they came, might harborow their Woads, and therefore ſhould give the Maior every yeere 50. Markes ſtarling. And the ſame yeere they gave an hundred pound toward conveying of water from *Tyborn* to this Citie, as already hath beene related.

W. Malmeſb.

Alſo the Merchants of *Normandy* made fine, for licence to harbour their Woads, till it was otherwiſe provided, in the yeere 1263. *Thomas Fitzthomas* being Maior, &c. Which proveth, that then (as before) they were here, among other Nations, priviledged.

Plagues of *London*, immoderate quaffing, and caſualties by fire.

It followeth in *Fitzſtephen*; *That the plagues of* London *(in that time) were immoderate quaffing among fooles, and often caſualties by fire.*

For the firſt, to wit, of quaffing, it continueth ſtill as afore, or rather, is mightily increaſed; though greatly qualmed among the poorer ſort, not of any holy abſtinency, but of meere neceſſity: Ale and Beere being ſmall, and Wines in price above their reach.

Lib. Conſtit. Lib. Horne. Lib. Clarkewell.

As for prevention of caſualties by fire, the houſes in this Citie (being then builded all of timber, and covered with thatch of ſtraw or reed;) it was long ſince thought good policie in our forefathers, wiſely to provide; namely, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1189. the firſt of *Richard* the firſt, *Henry Fitzalwine*, (being then Maior) that all men in this Citie ſhould build their houſes of ſtone up to a certaine height, and to cover them with ſlate or baked tile. Since which time, thankes bee given to God, there hath not hapned the often like conſuming fires in this Citie, as before.

But

Purpreſtur in and about this City.

But now in our time, inſteed of theſe enormities, others are come in place, no leſſe meet to be reformed, namely, Purpreſtures, or encrochments on the highwayes, lanes, and common grounds, in and about this City. Whereof a learned Gentleman, and grave Citizen, hath (not many yeeres ſince) written and exhibited a Book to the Maior and communalty, which Booke, whether the ſame hath been by them read, and diligently conſidered upon, I know not; but ſure I am, nothing is reformed ſince concerning this matter.

W. Pattens.

Carts and Drayes not well goverued in this City dangerous.

Then the number of Cars, Draies, Carts, and Coaches, more than hath been accuſtomed, the ſtreets and lanes being ſtreightned, muſt needs be dangerous, as daily experience proveth.

L. S. *Mary Aborum.*

The Coach-man rides behinde the horſe tailes, laſheth them, and looketh not behind him. The Dray-man ſitteth and ſleepeth on his Dray, and letteth his horſe leade him home. I know, that by the good Lawes and Cuſtomes of this City, ſhod Carts are forbidden to enter the ſame, except upon reaſonable cauſes, as ſervice of the Prince, or ſuch like, they be tolerated. Alſo that the fore-horſe of every carriage ſhould bee led by hand: but theſe good orders are not obſerved. Of old time, Coaches were not known in this Iland, but Chariots or *whirlicotes*, then ſo called, and they onely uſed for Princes or great Eſtates, ſuch as had their footmen about them. And for example to note, I reade that *Richard* the ſecond being threatned by the Rebels of *Kent*, rode from the Tower of *London* to the *Miles-end*, and with him, his Mother, becauſe ſhe was ſicke and weake, in a *whirlicote*, the Earles of *Buckingham*, *Kent*, *Warwicke*, and *Oxford*, Sir *Thomas Percie*, Sir *Robert Knowles*, the Maior of *London*, Sir *Aubery de Vere* that bare the Kings ſword, with other Knights and Eſquiers attending on horſebacke. It followed in the next yeere, that the ſaid King *Richard*, who took to wife *Anne*, daughter to the King of *Boheme*, that then was, firſt brought hither the riding upon ſide Saddles, and ſo was the riding in thoſe *whirlicotes* and Chariots forſaken; except at Coronations and ſuch like ſpectacles. But now of late yeeres, the uſe of Coaches, brought out of *Germany*, is taken up, and made ſo common, as there is neither diſtinction of time, nor difference of perſons obſerved: for the world runnes on wheeles with many, whoſe Parents were glad to goe on foot.

Riding in *Whirlicotes.*

Riding on ſide Saddles, that were wont to ride a ſtride.

Riding in Coaches.

W. Fitzſtephen.

Laſt of all, mine Author, in this Chapter hath theſe words: *Moſt part of the Biſhops, Abbots, and great Lords of the land, as if they were Citizens and Freemen of* Lond. *had many faire houſes to reſort unto, and many rich & wealthy Gentlemen ſpent their money there.* And in another place, he hath theſe words: *Every Sunday in* Lent, *a freſh company of young men comes into the fields on horſebacke, and the beſt horſemen conduct the reſt, then march forth the Citizens Sonnes, and other yong men with diſarmed Launces and Shields, and practiſe feats of warre. Many Courtiers likewiſe, and attendants on Noblemen, repaire to this exerciſe, and whileſt the hope of victory doth inflame their minds, they doe ſhew good proofe, how ſerviceable they would bee in Martiall affaires, &c.* Againe he ſaith, *This Citie, in the troubleſome time of King* Stephen, *ſhewed at a Muſter* 20000. *armed horſemen, and* 40000. *footmen, ſerviceable for the Warrs, &c.* All which ſayings of the ſaid Author well conſidered, doe plainly prove, that in thoſe dayes, the inhabitants and repairers to this City (of what eſtate ſoever, ſpirituall or temporall) having houſes here, lived in amity with the Citizens, every man obſerving the cuſtomes and orders of the City, and choſe to be contributary to charges here, rather than in any part of the land wherſoever. This City being the heart of the Realme, the Kings Chamber, and Princes ſeat, whereunto they made repaire, and ſhewed their forces, both of Horſes and of men, which cauſed in troubleſome time, as of King *Stephen*, the Muſters of this City to be ſo great in number.

The cauſes of greater ſhewes and muſters in this City of old time, more than of late.

Great Families of old time kept.

Great families of old time kept.

And here to touch ſomewhat of great Families and houſeholds, kept in former times by Noble men, and great eſtates of this Realme, according to their honors and dignities. I have ſeene an account made by *Henry Leiceſter*,

Leiceſter, Cofferer to *Thomas* Earle of *Lancaſter*, for one whole yeeres expences in the Earles houſe, from the day next after *Michaelmaſſe*, in the ſeventh yeere of *Edward* the ſecond, untill *Michaelmaſſe* in the eight yeere of the ſame King, amounting to the ſumme of ſeven thouſand, nine hundred, fifty ſeven pound, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence halfe penny, as followeth.

Tho. Earle of *Lancaſter*, his houſekeeping and charge thereof for one yeere. Record of *Pontifract*, as I could obtaine of M. *Cudnor*.

To wit, in the Pantry, Buttry, and Kitchin, 3405. l'. &c.

For 184. Tuns, 1. pipe of Red or Claret wine, and one Tun of White wine, bought for the houſe 104. l'. 17. ſ. 6. d.

For Grocery ware, 180. l' 17. ſ.

For ſixe Barrels of Sturgeon, nineteene pound.

For 6800. Stockfiſhes, ſo called, and for dryed fiſhes, of all ſorts, as Lings, Haberdines, and other, 41. l'. 6. ſ. 7. d.

For 1714. pound Waxe, with Vermilion and Turpentine to make red Wax, 314. l'. 7. ſ. 4. d. ob.

For 2319. pound of Tallow candles for the houſhold, and 1870. of lights for Paris candles, called Perchers, 31. l'. 14. ſ. 3. d.

Expences on the Earles great Horſes, and the Keepers wages, 486. l'. 4. ſ. 3. d. ob.

Linnen cloth for the Lord and his Chaplaines, and for the Pantry 43. l'. 17. d.

For 129. dozen of Parchment, with Inke, 4. l'. 8. ſ. 3 ob.

Summe. 1230. l'. 17. ſ. 7. d. ob.

159. Cloths in Liveries against Chriſtmas.

Item, for two clothes of Scarlet for the Earle againſt Chriſtmaſſe, one cloth of Ruſſet, for the Biſhop of *Anjou*, 70. cloths of blew for the Knights, (as they were then tearmed) 15. clothes of Medley for the Lords clerks, 28. cloths for the Eſquires, 15. cloths for Officers, 19. clothes for Groomes, 5. clothes for Archers, 4. clothes for Minſtrels and Carpenters, with the ſharing and carriage for the Earles Liveries at Chriſtmas, 460. l'. 15. d.

Item, for 7. Furs of variable Miniver (or powdred Ermin) 7. Hoods of purple, 395. Furs of Budge, for the Liveries of Barons, Knights, and Clerkes, 123. Furres of Lambe, for Eſquires, bought at Chriſtmas, 147. l'. 17. ſ. 8. d.

Item, 65. clothes Saffron colour, for the Barons and Knights: in ſummer, 12. red clothes mixt, for Clerks, 26 clothes ray, for Eſquires, one cloth ray, for Officers coats in ſummer, and foure clothes ray, for carpets in the Hall, 345. l'. 13. ſ. 8. d.

104. cloths in Liveries in ſummer.

Item, 100. peeces of greene ſilke for the Knights, 14. Budge Furs for ſurcotes, 13. hoods of Budge for Clerkes, and 75. Furs of Lambs, for the Lords liveries in ſummer, with Canvas and cords to truſſe them, 72. l'. 19. ſ.

Item, Saddles for the Lords liveries in ſummer, 51. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d.

Item, for one Saddle for the Earle, of the Princes armes 40. ſ.

Summe. 1079. l'. 18. ſ. 3. d.

Item, for things bought, whereof nothing can bee read in my note, 241. l'. 14. ſ. 1. d. ob.

For horſes loſt in ſervice of the Earle 8. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d.

Fees paid to Earles, Barons, Knights, and Eſquires, 623. l'. 15. ſ. 5. d.

In gifts to Knights of *France*, the Queene of *Englands* Nurces, to the Counteſſe of *Warren*, Eſquires, Minſtrels, Meſſengers and riders, 92. l'. 14. ſ.

Item, 168. yards of Ruſſet cloth, and 24. coats for poore men, with money given to the poore on Maundy Thurſday, 8. l'. 16. ſ. 7. d.

Northern Ruſſet halfe yard and halfe quarter broad, I have ſeen ſold for foure pence the yard, and was good cloth of a mingled colour.

Item, 24 ſilver Diſhes, ſo many ſawcers, and ſo many Cups for the Buttry, one paire of *Pater noſters*, and one ſilver coffen bought this yeere, 103. l'. 5. ſ. 6. d.

To divers Meſſengers about the Earles buſineſſe, 34. l'. 19. ſ. 8. d.

In the Earles Chamber 5. l'.

To divers men for the Earles old debts, 88. l' 16. ſ. ob. q.

Summe. 1270. l'. 7. ſ. 11. d. ob. q.

The expences of the Counteſſe at *Pickering*, for the time of this account, as in the Pantry, Buttry, Kitchin, and other places concerning theſe Offices, two hundred, foureſcore and 5. pounds thirteene ſhillings, halfe penny.

In Wine, Waxe, Spices, Clothes, Furs, and other things for the Counteſſes Wardrobe, an hundred fifty foure pounds, ſeven ſhillings, foure pence, halfe penny.

Summe

Summe. 439. l. 8. s. 6. d. q.
Summa totalis of the whole expences, 7957 l. 13. s. 4. d. ob.

Thus much for this Earle of *Lancaster.*

Record Tower. *Hugh Spencer* the elder, his provision for house-keeping, which sheweth a great family to be kept in houshold.

More, I read that in the 14. of the same *Edward* the second, *Hugh Spencer* the elder (condemned by the comunalty) was banished the Realme, at which time, it was found by inquisition, that the said *Spencer* had in sundry shires. 59. Mannors, He had 28000. sheep, 1000. Oxen and Steeres, 1200. Kine with their Calves, 40. Mares with their Colts, 160. drawing horse, 2000. Hogges, 300. Bullocks, 40. Tuns of Wine, 600. Bacons, 80. Carkases of Martilmasse Beefe, 600. Muttons in Larder, 10. Tuns of Sidar. His Armor, plate, jewels, ready mony, better than 10000. pound, 36. sacks of Wooll, and a Library of Bookes. Thus much the Record: which provision for houshold, sheweth a great Family there to bee kept.

Rob. Fabian manuscript.

Neerer to our time, I read in the 36. of *Henry* the sixt, that the greater estates of the Realme being called up to *London.*

The Earle of *Salisbury* came up to *London* with 500. men on horsebacke, and was lodged in the *Herber.*

Richard Duke of *Yorke* with 400. men lodged at *Baynards* Castle.

The Duke of *Excester* and *Sommerset* with 800. men.

The Earle of *Northumberland*, the Lord *Egremont*, and the Lord *Clifford*, with 1500. men.

Nevell Earle of *Warwicke* his house keeping.

Richard Nevell, Earle of *Warwicke*, with 600. men all in red Iackets, Imbrodered with ragged staves before and behinde, and was lodged in *Warwicke lane*: in whose house there was oftentimes sixe Oxen eaten at a breakefast, and every Taverne was full of his meat, for he that had any acquaintance in that house might have there so much of sodden and rost meat, as hee could pricke and carry upon a long Dagger.

Richard Redman Bishop of *Ely.*

Richard Redman, Bishop of *Ely*, 1500. the 17. of *Henry* the seventh, besides his great family, housekeeping, Almes dish, and reliese to the poore, whereseever he was lodged. In his travailing, when at his comming, or going to or from any Towne, the Bels being rung, all the poore would come together, to whom he gave every one sixe pence at the least.

The worthy house keeping of *Thomas Woolsey* Lord Archbishop of *Yorke.*

And now to note of our owne time somewhat. Not omitting in this *Thomas Woolsey*, Archbishop of *Yorke*, and Cardinall. You shall understand, that hee had in his hall (continually) three tables or boords, kept with three principall Officers, to wit, a Steward, who was alwaies a Priest, a Treasurer a Knight, and a Controler, an Esquire. Also a Cofferer, being a Doctor, three Marshals, three Yeomen Vshers in the Hall: besides two Groomes and Almners. Then in the Hall kitchin, two Clerks of the kitchin, a Clerke controler, a Surveyor of the dresser, a clark of the Spicery: all which (together) kept also a continuall Messe in the Hall. Also, in his Hall-kitchin, he had of Master cookes two, and of other cookes, labourers, and children of the kitchin, twelve persons: foure Yeomen of the ordinary scullery, foure Yeomen of the silver scullery, two Yeomen of the Pastry, with two other Pastelers under the Yeomen.

Officers for the Hall kitchin. Master-Cookes and other.

In the Privie kitchin, hee had a Master cooke, who went daily in Velvet and Sattin, with a chaine of Gold about his necke, and two other Yeomen, and a Groome. In the scalding house, a Yeoman and two Groomes. In the Pantry, two Yeoman. In the Buttery, two Yeomen, two Groomes, and two Pages. In the Chandery two Yeomen. In the Wafary two Yeomen. In the Wardrobe of Beds, the Master of the VVardrobe, and tenne other persons attending. In the Laundery a Yeoman, a Groome, thirty Pages, two Yeomen Purveyors, and one Groome. In the Bake-house a Yeoman and 2 Groomes. In the Wood-yard a Yeoman and a Groome. In the Barne one. In the Garden a Yeoman and two Groomes: A Yeoman of his Barge; a Master of his Horse, a Clerke of the Stable, a Yeoman of the same; the Saddler; the Farriar; a Yeoman of his Chariot; a Sumpterman; a Yeoman of his Stirrop; a Muleter, and sixteen Groomes of his Stable, every one of them keeping 4. Geldings. Porters at his gate, two Yeomen and two

For the Privy kitchin. Scalding house. Pantry. Buttry. Chandery. Wafary. Wardrobe of beds. Laundery. Bakehouse. VVood-yard. Barne. Garden. Barge. Stable. Porters.

two Groomes. In the Almnorie, a Yeoman and a Groome.

The order of his Chappell.

In his Chappell he had a Deane, a great Divine, and a man of excellent learning: a Subdeane, a repeater of the Quire, a Gospeller, a Pisteler, of singing Priests ten, a master of the children, twelve Seculars, being singing-men of the Chappell; ten singing children, with a servant to attend upon the children. In the Revestry, a Yeoman and two Groomes; over and beside divers retainers, that came thither at principall Feasts.

The rich furniture of his Chappell.

For the furniture of his Chappell, it exceedeth my capacity to declare, or to speake of the number of costly ornaments and rich Jewels that were used in the same continually. There hath bin seene in procession about the Hall, foure and forty very rich Coaps worne, all of one sute; besides the rich Crosses and Candlesticks, and other ornaments belonging to the furnishment of the same. He had two Crosse-bearers, and two Pillar-bearers in his great Chamber. And in his Privie-chamber these persons: First, the chiefe Chamberlaine and Vice-chamberlaine. Of Gentlemen Vshers (beside one in his Privie-chamber) he had twelve daily waiters: and of Gentlemen waiters, in his Privie-Chamber, he had six; of Lords nine or tenne, who had (each of them) two men allowed to attend upon them: except the Earle of *Darby*, who alwaies was allowed 5. men. Then had he of Gentlemē, Cupbearers, Carvers, Sewers, both of the Privie chamber and of the great chamber, with Gentlemē (daily waiters there) 40. persons. Of Yeomen Vshers 6. of Groomes in his chamber, 8. of Yeomen in his chamber 45. daily. He had also Almes-men, sometime more in number than at other times.

Crosse-bearers & pillar-bearers. His privie chamber.

Gentlemē waiters. Lords and their attendants.

For the privie and great chamber.

There was attending on his Table daily, of Doctors and Chaplaines, (beside them of his Chappell) 16. A Clerk of his Closet, two Secretaries, 2 Clerks of his Signet; and foure Counsellours, learned in the Lawes. And forasmuch as it was necessary to have divers Officers of the Chancery to attend upon him; that is to say, the Clerke of the Crowne, a riding Clerke, a Clerke of the Hamper, and a Clerke of the Wax; then a Clerke of the Checke, (aswel vpon the Chaplaines, as on the Yeomen of his chamber,) he gave allowance to them all. He had also foure Footmen, who were clothed in rich running coats, whensoever hee rode on any journey. Then had he an Herauld at Armes, a Serjeant at Armes, a Physician, an Apothecarie, foure Minstrels, a keeper of his Tents, an Armorer, an instructor of his Wards, two Yeomen of his Wardrobe of Robes, and a keeper of his chamber continually in the Court. He had also in his house the Surveyor of *Yorke*, and a Clerke of the Greene-cloth. All these were daily attending, downe lying and uprising, as we use to say, and at meales. He kept in his great chamber, a continuall Table for the Chamberers and Gentlemen Officers: having with them a Messe of the yong Lords, and another of Gentlemen. And besides all these, there was never an Officer, Gentleman, or other worthy person, but hee was allowed in the house, some three, some two, and all other, one at the least, which grew to a great number of persons.

Daily attendāts on his Table.

Officers of the Chancerie.

His Footmen.

A Herald and Serjeant at Armes.

Surveyor of *Yorke*, & Clerke of the Greene-cloth.

Yong Lords and Gentlemē

Attendāts allowed in the house.

Thus farre out of the Checke-roll: besides other Officers, servants and retainers, and Suiters, that most commonly dined in the Hall.

Nicholas West, Bishop of *Ely*, in the yeere 1532. kept continually in his house 100. servants, giving to the one halfe of them 53. s. 4. d. apiece yeerly: to the other halfe, each 40. s. apiece: to every one for his winter Gowne, foure yards of broadcloath, and for his Summer Coat three yards and an halfe. He daily gave at his Gates, besides bread and drinke, warme meate to two hundred poore people.

Lib. Ely. *West*, Bishop of *Ely*

The house-keeping of *Edward* late Earle of *Darby* is not to be forgotten, who had 220. men in check-roll: his feeding aged persons twice every day, 60. and odde, beside all commers, thrice a weeke appointed for his dealing daies, and every Good-friday, 2700. with meat, drinke, and money.

Edward, Earle of *Darby*.

Thomas Audley, Lord Chancellour, his family of Gentlemen before him, in coats garded with velvet, and chaines of gold, his Yeomen after him, in the same Livery not garded.

Thomas Lord *Audley*.

Every Livery coat had three yards of broad cloth.

William Powlet or *Pawlet*, Lord great Maſter, Marqueſſe of *Wincheſter*, kept the like number of Gentlemen and yeomen, in a Livery of *Reading* tawny, and great reliefe at his gate.

Tho. Lord *Cromwell*.

Thomas Lord *Cromwell*, Earle of *Eſſex*, kept the like or greater number in a Livery of gray Marble; the Gentlemen guarded with Velvet, the Yeomen with the ſame cloth, yet their skirts large enough for their friends to ſit upon them.

Duke of *Sommerſet*.

Edward, Duke of *Sommerſet* was not inferiour in keeping a number of tall and comely Gentlemen and Yeomen, though his houſe was then in building, & moſt of his men were lodged abroad.

Earle of *Oxford*.

The Earle of *Oxford* then being, was noted within fifty yeeres, to have ridden into this Citie, and ſo to his houſe by *London-ſtone*, with foureſcore Gentlemen in a Livery of *Reading* Tawny, and chaines of gold about their necks, before him; and one hundred tall Yeomen in the like Livery to follow him, without Chaines, but all having his Cognizance of the blew Bore, embroydered on their left ſhoulder.

Of charitable Almes in old time given.

Almes given at the Lord *Cromwels* gate.

THeſe, as all other of their times, gave great reliefe to the poore. I my ſelf, in that declining time of charity, have oft ſeene at the Lord *Cromwels* gate in *London*, more than 200 perſons, ſerved twice every day with bread, meat and drinke ſufficient; for he obſerved that ancient and charitable cuſtome, as all Prelates, Noblemen, or men of honour and worſhip his predeceſſours, had done before him: wherof ſomewhat to note for example. Venerable *Bede* writeth, that Prelates of his time, having peradventure but woodden Churches, had (notwithſtanding) on their boord at their meales, one Almes diſh, into the which was carved ſome good portion of meat, out of every other diſh brought to their Table, all which was given to the poore, beſides the fragments left. Inſomuch as in a hard time, a poore Prelate wanting victuals, hath cauſed his Almes diſh, being ſilver, to be divided amongſt the poore, therewith to ſhift as they could, till God ſhould ſend him better ſtore.

Such a Prelate was *Ethelwald*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the reigne of King *Edgar*, about the yeere of Chriſt, 963. He in a great famine, ſold away all the ſacred veſſels of his Church, for to relieve the almoſt ſtarved people, ſaying: *That there was no reaſon that the ſenſeleſſe Temples of God ſhould abound in riches, and lively Temples of the Holy Ghoſt to lacke it.*

Biſhop of *Wincheſter* his ſaying touching the reliefe of the poore.

Walter de Suffilde, Biſhop of *Norwich*, was of the like minde, about the yeere 1245. In a time of great dearth, he ſold all his Plate, and diſtributed it to the poore every penniworth.

Biſhop of *Norwich* ſold his plate.

Robert Winchelſey, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, about the yeere 1293. beſides the daily fragmenrs of his houſe, gave every Friday and Sunday to every beggar that came to his gate, a loafe of bread ſufficient for that day; and there were uſually every ſuch almes day in time of dearth, to the number of 5000. and otherwiſe 4000. at the leaſt. More, hee uſed every great Feaſtivall day, to give 150. pence to ſo many poore people, and ſent daily meat, bread, and drinke, to ſuch as by age, or ſicknes, were not able to fetch his Almes, and did ſend meat, money and apparell to ſuch as he thought needed it.

Archbiſhop of *Canturbury* his charity.

I reade in 1171. that *Henry* the ſecond, after his returne into *England*, did penance for the ſlaughter of *Thomas Becket*, by whom (a ſore dearth then increaſing) ten thouſand perſons, from the firſt of *April*, till new corne was inned, were daily fed and ſuſtained.

Peter de Iohan. Tenne thouſand poore people daily fed and ſuſtained by *Henry* the third.

More I finde recorded, that in the yeere 1236. the 20. of *Henry* the third, *William de Haverhull*, the Kings Treaſurer, was commanded, that upon the day of the Circumciſion of our Lord, 6000. poore people ſhould bee fed at *weſtminſter*, for the ſtate of the King, Queene, and their children. The like commandement the ſaid King *Henry* gave to *Hugh Gifford*, & *William Brown*, that upon Friday next after the *Epiphanie*, they ſhould cauſe to be fed in the great Hall at *Windſore*, at a good fire, all the poore & needy children that could be found, and the Kings children being weighed and meaſured, their weight and meaſure to be diſtributed for their good eſtates. Theſe few examples for charity of Kings may ſuffice.

Record of the Tower *Hen. 3.* fol. 6000. poore people in one day.

I read

Richard de Berry, Biſhop of Durham.

I read in the reigne of *Edward* the 3. that *Richard de Berry*, Biſhop of *Durham*, did weekely beſtow for releefe of the poore, eight quarters of wheat made into bread, beſides his Almes diſh, fragments of his houſe, and great ſummes of money given to the poore when hee journied. And that theſe Almes diſhes were as well uſed at the Tables of Noblemen, as of the Prelates, one note may ſuffice in this place.

I read in the yeere 1452. that *Richard* Duke of *York* then claiming the Crown, the Lord *Rivers* ſhould have paſſed the Sea about the Kings buſines, but ſtaying at *Plimouth* till his money was ſpent, and then ſending for more; the Duke of *Somerſet* ſent him the Image of S. *George* in ſilver and gold, to be ſold, with the Almes diſh of the Duke of *Glouceſter*, which was alſo of great price: for coyne had they none.

Duke of Glouceſters Almes diſh contained a great quantity of ſilver,

To end the Orders and Cuſtomes in this Citie, as alſo of great families kept by honourable perſons thither repairing, and of charitable Almes of old time given: I ſay, for concluſion, that all Noble perſons, and other of honour and worſhip, in former times lodging in this Citie, or liberties thereof, did without grudging, beare their parts in charges with the Citizens, according to their eſtimated eſtates, as I have before ſaid, and could prove it by examples.

Tho. Cromwell at the great Muſter.

But let men call to minde Sir *Thomas Cromwell*, then Lord Privie Seale, and Vicar generall, lying in the Citie of *London*, he bare his charges to the great Muſter there, conſiſting of 15000. beſides Whifflers and other waiters, all in bright harneſſe, with coats of white ſilke or cloth, and chaines of gold, in three great battels.

In *Anno* 1539. hee ſent his men (in great number) to the *Miles end*, and after them their Armour in Carres, with their coats of white cloth, and the Armes of this Citie, to wit, a red croſſe and a ſword, on the breſt and backe, which Armour and Coats they ware amongſt the Citizens, without any difference, and marched thorow the Citie to *Weſtminſter*.

Sports and Paſtimes of old time uſed in this Citie.

Of ſports and paſtimes in this Citie. Every thing hath his time, a time to weepe, a time to laugh, a time to mourne, & a time to dance. *Eccleſ.* 3.

LEt us now (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) come to the *Sports and Paſtimes, ſeeing it is fit that a Citie ſhould not only be commodious and ſerious, but alſo merry and ſportfull. whereupon, in the ſeales of the Popes, untill the time of Pope* Leo, *on the one ſide was Saint* Peter *fiſhing, with a key over him, reached as it were by the hand of God out of Heaven, and about it this verſe:*

Tu pro me navē liquiſti, ſuſcipe clavem.

And on the other ſide was a Citie, and this inſcription on it, Aurea Roma. *Likewiſe to the praiſe of* Auguſtus Cæſar *and the Citie, in reſpect of the ſhewes and ſports, was written,*

Nocte pluit tota, redeunt ſpectacula mane, &c.

All night it raines, and ſhewes
at morrow-tide returne againe,
And *Cæſar* with almighty *Iove*
hath marcht an equall reigne.

Stage-playes.

But London *for the ſhewes upon Theaters, and Comicall paſtimes, hath holy playes, repreſentations of miracles, which holy Confeſſors have wrought; or repreſentations of torments, wherein the conſtancie of Martyrs appeared.*

Cocke-fighting.

Ball-play.

Every yeere alſo on Shrove-Tueſday, *(that we may beginne with childrens ſports, ſeeing wee all have beene children:) the Schoole-boyes doe bring Cockes of the game to their Maſter, and all the fore-noone they delight themſelves in Cock-fighting. After dinner, all the youths goe into the fields to play at the* Ball.

The ſcholars of every Schoole have their Ball, or baſtion in their hands: the ancient and wealthy men of the Citie come forth

on horſebacke, to ſee the ſport of the Young-men, and to take part of the pleaſure, in beholding their agility.

Exerciſes of warlike feats on horſeback with diſarmed Lances.

Every Friday in Lent, a freſh companie of young-men comes into the field on horſe-backe, and the beſt horſe-men conduct the reſt. Then march forth the Citizens ſonnes, and other young-men with diſarmed Lances and Shields, and there they practiſe feats of Warre.

Many Courtiers likewiſe, when the King lyeth neere, and attendants on Noble-men, doe repaire to theſe exerciſes, and while the hope of victory doth inflame their mindes, they ſhew by good proofe how ſerviceable they would be in Martiall affaires.

Battell on the water.

In Eaſter *Holydayes, they fight battels on the water, a Shield is hanged upon a pole, fixed in the midſt of the ſtreame; a Boat is prepared without Oares, to be carried by violence of the water, and in the fore-part thereof ſtandeth a young-man, ready to give charge upon the Shield with his Launce. If ſo be he breake his Launce againſt the Shield and doth not fall, he is thought to have performed a worthy deede. If ſo bee without breaking his Launce, he runneth ſtrongly againſt the Shield, downe he falleth into the water; for the Boat is violently forced with the Tide; but on each ſide of the Shield ride two Boats, furniſhed with yong-men, which recover him that falleth, as ſoone as they may. Vpon the Bridge, Wharfes and houſes by the Rivers ſide, ſtand great numbers to ſee, and laugh thereat.*

In the Holydaies all the Summer, the youths are exerciſed in leaping, dancing, ſhooting, wraſtling, caſting the ſtone, and practiſing their Shields: the Maidens trip with their Timbrels, and dance as long as they can well ſee. In Winter, every Holiday before dinner, the Bores prepared for brawne are ſet to fight, or elſe Buls or Beares are baited.

Fighting of Bores, baiting of Beares & Buls.

When the great Fenne or Moore, which watereth the wals of the Citie on the North ſide is frozen, many yong men play upon the Ice; ſome ſtriding as wide as they may, doe ſlide ſwiftly: others make themſelves ſeats of Ice, as great as Milſtones. One ſits downe, many (hand in hand) doe draw him, and one ſlipping on a ſudden, all fall together. Some tye bones to their feet, and under their heeles, and ſhoving themſelues by a little piked ſtaffe, doe ſlide as ſwiftly as a bird flyeth in the ayre, or an arrow out of a Croſſe-bow. Sometime two runne together with poles, and hitting one the other, either one or both doe fall, not without hurt: ſome breake their armes, ſome their legs: but youth (deſirous of glory in this ſort) exerciſeth it ſelfe againſt the time of warre. Many of the Citizens doe delight themſelves in Hawkes and Hounds, for they have liberty of hunting in Middleſex, Hertfordſhire, *all* Chiltron, *and in* Kent *to the water of* Cray. Thus far *Fitzſtephen* of ſports.

Hawking & hunting

Theſe or the like exerciſes have been continued til our time, namely in Stage-playes, whereof ye may read, in *Anno* 1391. a Play by the Pariſh Clerkes of *London* at the Skinners Well beſides *Smithfield*; which continued three dayes together, the King, Queene, and Nobles being preſent. And of another in the yeere 1409. which laſted eight dayes, and was of matter from the Creation of the World, whereat was preſent moſt part of the Nobility, and Gentry of *England*.

A ſtage-play that continued 3. dayes. A ſtage-play that laſted 8. dayes.

Of late time, in ſtead of thoſe Stage-playes, have beene vſed Comedies, Tragedies, Enterludes, and Hiſtories, both true and fained: for the acting whereof, certaine publike places have beene erected. Alſo Cockes of the game are yet cheriſhed by divers men for their pleaſures, much money being laid on their heads, when they fight in pits, whereof ſome be coſtly, made for that purpoſe.

Theater & Curten for Comedies and other ſhewes.

The Ball at Tennis play.

The Ball is vſed by Noblemen and Gentlemen in Tennis courts, and by people of meaner ſort in the open fields and ſtreets.

The marching forth of Citizens ſons and other yong men on horſe-backe, with diſarmed Launces and Shields, there to practiſe feats of warre, man againſt man, hath long ſince beene left off, but in their Citie they have vſed on horſe-backe, to runne at a dead marke, called a Quinten.

Running at the Quinten. for prizes. *Mat. Paris.*

For note whereof, I read, that in the yeere of Chriſt 1253. the 38 of *Hen.* 3. the youthfull Citizens, for an exerciſe of their activity, ſet foorth a game to runne at the Quinten, and whoſoever did beſt, ſhould have a Peacocke, which they had prepard as a prize.

Certaine

The kings servants deriding the Citizens, were sore beate, but the Citizens were fined by the King.

Certaine of the Kings servants, because the Court lay then at *westminster*, came, as it were, in despight of the Citizens, to that game, and giving reprochfull names to the *Londoners*, which for the dignity of the Citie, and the ancient priviledge which they ought to have enjoyed, were called Barons: the said *Londoners* being wrongfully abused, fell upon the Kings servants, and beat them shrewdly, so that upon complaint made to the King, he fined the Citie to pay a thousand Markes. This exercise of running at the Quinten, was practised by the youthfull Citizens, aswel in summer as in winter; namely, in the feast of *Christmas*. I have seene a Quinten set upon *Cornhill*, by the *Leaden Hall*, where the attendants of the Lords of merry disports have runne, and made great pastime: for he that hit not the broad end of the Quinten, was of all men laughed to scorne; and he that hit it full, if hee rode not the faster, had a sound blow in his necke with a bag full of sand, hanged on the other end.

Quinten upon *Cornhill*.

I have also in the Summer season, seene some upon the River of *Thames*, rowed in Whirries, with staves in their hands, flat at the fore-end, running one against another, and for the most part, one or both overthrowne, and well dowked.

Running with staves on the *Thames*.

On the Holy-dayes in Summer, the Youths of this Citie have in the Field exercised themselves, in leaping, dancing, shooting, wrestling, casting of the stone or ball, &c.

Leaping, dancing, shooting, wrestling.

And for defence and use of the Weapon, there is a speciall profession of men that teach it. I reade that in the yeere 1222. and the 6. of King *Henry* the 3. on Saint *Iames* day, the Citizens of *London* kept games of defence and wrestling, neere to the Hospitall of *Matilda*, at S. *Giles* in the field, where they got the mastery of the men of the Suburbs.

Mat. Paris.

The Bailiffe of *westminster* devising to be revenged, proclaimed a game to be at *westminster* upon *Lammas* day: whereunto the Citizens willingly repaired.

A game at *Westminster* on *Lammas* day.

When they had played a while, the Bailiffe, with the men of the Suburbs, harnessed themselves treacherously, and fell to such fighting, that the Citizens (being sore wounded) were forced to runne into the Citie, where they rung the common Bell, and assembled the Citizens in great number. When the matter was declared, every man wished to revenge the fact: but the Lord Maior of the Citie, being a wise and quiet man, willed them first to move the Abbot of *Westminster* in the matter, and if he would promise to see amends made, it was sufficient. But a certaine Citizen, named *Constantine Fitz Arnulit*, willed, that all the houses of the Abbot and Bailiffe should be pulled downe. Which desperate words were no sooner spoken, but the common people (as unadvisedly) issued forth of the Citie without any order, and fought a cruell battell, *Constantine* pulling downe divers houses, and the people (as praising *Constantine*) cryed; *The joy of the Mountaine, the joy of the Mountaine*; God help, and the Lord *Lodowike*.

The advice of the L. Maior.

The bad counsel of *Constantine Fitz Arnulit* as bad followed.

A few dayes after this tumult, the Abbot of *westminster* came to *London*, to *Philip Dawbeney*, one of the kings Councell, to complaine of the injuries done to him: the *Londoners* perceiving it, beset the house about, and tooke by violence twelve of the Abbots horses away, cruelly beating his men, &c.

Chron. Don. The Abbot of *Westminst.* put to his shifts.

But whilest the said *Dawbeney* laboured to pacifie the vproare, the Abbot got out at the backe doore of the house, and so, by a Boat on the *Thames*, hardly escaped, the Citizens throwing stones after him in great abundance.

These things being thus done, *Hubert de Burge*, chiefe Iustice of *England*, with a great Army of men, came to the Tower of *London*, and sent for the Maior and Aldermen, of whom hee enquired for the principall Authors of this Faction. *Constantine*, being constant in the sedition, was more constant in the answer, affirming, that hee had done it, and that he had done much lesse than hee meant to have done.

The Lord chiefe Iustice entred the Citie of *London* with an Army.

The Iustice tooke him, and two other with him, and that morning sent him to *Faulcatius* by water, with a great number of armed men, who brought *Constantine* to the Gallowes.

Constantine and other hanged.

But when he saw the Rope about his necke, hee offered for his life fifteene thousand Markes, yet it would

not ſeeme to ſave him: ſo he was hanged, with *Conſtantine* his Nephew, and *Galfrid* that proclaimed his proclamation, on the 16. of *Auguſt*.

Games of defence.

Alſo in the yeere 1453. of a tumult made againſt the Maior, at the wreſtling beſides *Clerks well*, &c. Which is ſufficient to prove, that (of old time) the exerciſing of wreſtling, and ſuch like, hath beene much more uſed than of latter yeeres.

Playing at the Bucklers.

Dancing for Garlands in the ſtreets

The youths of this Citie alſo have uſed, on holidayes, after Evening Prayer, at their Maſters doores, to exerciſe their Waſters and Bucklers: and the Maidens, one of them playing on a Timbrell, in ſight of their Maſters and Dames, to dance for Garlands, hanged thwart the ſtreets, which open paſtimes in my youth, being now ſuppreſſed, worſer practices within doores are to be feared.

Beare and Bull-baiting.

As for the baiting of Buls and Beares, they are till this day much frequented, namely in Beare-gardens on the *Banke-ſide*, wherein be prepared ſcaffolds for beholders to ſtand upon.

Sliding on the Ice is now but childrens play: but in Hawking and Hunting many grave Citizens at this preſent have great delight, and doe rather want leaſure than goodwill to follow it.

Mat. Paris. Shewes for triumphs.

Of triumphant ſhews made by the Citizens of *Lond.* ye may read in the yeere 1236. the twentieth of *Henry* the third, *Andrew Bockrell* then being Maior, how *Elianor*, daughter to *Reymond*, Earle of *Provence*, riding thorow the Citie toward *Weſtminſter*, there to be crowned Queene of *England*, the Citie was adorned with ſilkes, and in the night with Lamps, Creſſets, and other lights, without number, beſides many Pageants, and ſtrange devices there preſented; the Citizens alſo rode to meet the King and Queene, clothed in long garments embroydered about with gold, and ſilkes of divers colours, their horſes gallantly trapped, to the number of 306. every man bearing a Cup of gold or ſilver in his hand, and the Kings Trumpetters before them: Theſe Citizens did miniſter Wine, as Buttlers, which is their ſervice at the Coronation.

The Citizens rode.

Imbroidered garments.

More, in the yeere 1298. for victory obtained by *Edward* the firſt againſt the *Scots*, every Company, according to their ſeverall Trade, made their ſeverall ſhew: but ſpecially the *Fiſhmongers*, which in a ſolemne Proceſſion paſſed thorow the Citie, having amongſt other *Pageants* and ſhewes, foure Sturgeons gilt, carried on foure horſes; then, foure Salmons of ſilver, on foure horſes, and after them ſixe and forty armed Knights, riding on horſes, made like *Luces* of the Sea, and then one preſenting Saint *Magnes*, becauſe it was upon Saint *Magnes* day, with a thouſand horſemen, &c.

Fiſhmongers Proceſſion & triumph & victory, more than 1000. horſemen.

One other ſhew in the yeere 1377. made by the Citizens for diſport of the yong Prince *Richard*, ſonne to the black Prince, in the Feaſt of *Chriſtmas*, and in this manner:

A ſhew by Torch-light, being a Mummery of more than 100 men on horſeback.

On the Sunday before *Candlemas*, in the night, one hundred and thirty Citizens, diſguiſed and well horſed, in a Mummery, with ſound of Trumpets, Sackbuts, Cornets, Shalmes, and other Minſtrels, and innumerable Torch-lights of Wax, rode from *Newgate* thorow *Cheap*, over the Bridge, through *Southwarke*, and ſo to *Kennington* beſides *Lambeth*, where the yong Prince remained with his Mother, and the Duke of *Lancaſter*, his Vncle, the Earles of *Cambridge*, *Hertford*, *Warwicke*, and *Suffolke*, with divers other Lords.

In the firſt ranke did ride 48. in the likeneſſe and habit of Eſquires, two and two together, clothed in red coats, and gownes of Say or Sendall, with comely vizors one their faces.

After them came riding 48. Knights, in the ſame Livery of colour and ſtuffe.

Then followed one richly arrayed, like an Emperour; and after him ſome diſtance, one ſtately tyred like a Pope, who was followed by 24. Cardinals: and after them eight or ten with blacke vizors, not amiable, as if they had been Legates from ſome forraigne Princes.

Theſe Maskers, after they had entred the Mannor of *Kennington*, alighted from their horſes: and entred the Hall on foot; which done, the Prince, his Mother, and the Lords came out of the chamber into the hall, whom the Mummers did ſalute: ſhewing by a paire of Dice on the Table, their deſire to play with the yong Prince: which they ſo handled,

handled, that the Prince did alwaies winne when he cast at them.

The Prince did win three Jewels of the Maskers.

Then the Mummers set to the Prince three Jewels, one after another; which were, a Boule of gold, a Cup of gold, and a Ring of gold, which the Prince wanne at three casts.

Then they set to the Princes Mother, the Duke, the Earles, and other Lords, to every one a Ring of gold, which they did also winne. After which they were feasted, and the Musicke sounded, the Prince and Lords danced on the one part with the Mummers, who did also dance: which jollity being ended, they were againe made to drinke, and then departed in order as they came.

The like was to *Henry* the fourth, in the second of his reign, he then keeping his *Christmas* at *Eltham*, twelve Aldermen of *London*, and their sonnes, rode in a mumming, and had great thanks.

Thus much for sportfull Shewes in Triumphes may suffice.

Now for sports and pastimes yeerely used.

Lord of Misrule at Christmas

First, in the Feast of *Christmas*, there was in the Kings house, whersoever he was lodged, a Lord of Misrule, or Master of merry disports, and the like had ye in the house of every Nobleman of honour, or good worship, were he spirituall or temporall. Among the which, The Maior of *London*, and either of the Sheriffes had their severall Lords of misrule, ever contending, without quarell or offence, who should make the rarest pastimes to delight the beholders. These Lords beginning their rule at *Allhallon* Eve, continued the same till the morrow after the Feast of the Purification, commonly called *Candlemas* day: In all which space, there were fine and subtill disguisings, Maskes and Mummeries, with playing at Cards for counters, nayles and points in every house, more for pastime than for gaine.

Against the Feast of *Christmas*, every mans house, as also their Parish Churches, were decked with Holme, Ivie, Bayes, and whatsoever the season of the yeere affoorded to be greene: The conduits and standards in the streets were likewise garnished. Among the which, I read, that in the yeere 1444. by tempest of thunder and lightning, on the first of *February* at night, *Pauls* steeple was fired, but with great labour quenched: and toward the morning of *Candlemas* day, at the Leaden Hall in *Cornhill*, a Standard of tree being set up in the midst of the pavement, fast in the ground, nayled full of Holme and Ivie, for disport of *Christmas* to the people, was borne up, and cast downe by the malignant Spirit (as was thought) and the stones of the pavement all about, were cast in the streets, and into divers houses, so that the people were sore agast at the great tempests.

Tempests of lightning and thunder fired *Pauls* steeple, overthrew the standard at *Leaden hall*, and threw stones of the pavement into mens houses.

In the weeke before *Easter*, had yee great shewes made, for the fetching in of a twisted Tree, or With, as they termed it, out of the woods, into the kings house, and the like into every mans house of Honour or Worship.

Twisted trees set from the woods.

In the Moneth of *May*, namely on *May* day in the morning, every man, except impediment, would walke into the sweet Meddowes and greene woods, there to rejoyce their spirits with the beauty and savour of sweet Flowers, and with the harmonie of Birdes, praising God in their kinde. And for example hereof, *Edward Hall* hath noted, that King *Henry* the eighth, as in the third of his reigne, and divers other yeeres, so namely in the seventh of his reigne, on *May* day in the morning, with Queene *Katharine* his wife, accompanied with many Lords and Ladies, rode a Maying from *Greenwich* to the high ground of *Shooters-hill*: where as they passed by the way, they espyed a company of tall Yeomen, clothed all in greene, with greene hoods, and with bowes and arrowes, to the number of 200. One, being their Chiefraine, was called *Robin Hood*, who required the King and all his company to stay and see his men shoot: whereunto the King granting, *Robin Hood* whistled, and all the 200. Archers shot off, loosing all at once; and when he whistled againe, they likewise shot againe: their Arrowes whistled by craft of the head, so that the noise was strange and loud, which greatly delighted the King, Queene, and their company.

Maygames

Edward Hall.

Robin Hood and his men shot before the King.

Moreouer, this *Robin Hood* desired the King and Queene, with their retinue, to enter the greene Wood, where, in Arbours made with boughes, and deckt with

with flowers, they were ſet and ſerved plentifully with veniſon and wine, by *Robin Hood* and his meyny, to their great contentment, and had other Pageants and Paſtimes, as yee may read in my ſaid Author.

I find alſo, that in the month of *May*, the Citizens of *London* (of all eſtates) lightly in every Pariſh, or ſometime two or three Pariſhes joyning together, had their ſeverall Maynigs, and did fetch in May-poles, with divers warlike ſhewes, with good Archers, Morice-dancers, and other devices for paſtime all the day long: and towards the evening, they had ſtage-plaies, and Bonefires in the ſtreets.

Biſhops Wood. Biſhops Hall by Blethenhall green.

Of theſe Mayings, we read in the reign of *Henry* the ſixth, that the Aldermen and Sheriffes of *London*, being on *May* day at the Biſhop of *Londons* Wood in the Pariſh of *Stebunheath*, and having there a worſhipfull dinner for themſelves and other commers, *Lydgate* the the Poet, that was a Monk of *Bury*, ſent to them by a Purſivant a joyfull commendation of that ſeaſen, containing ſixteene ſtaves in meeter Royall, beginning thus:

The pleaſant month of *May* commended.

Mighty Flora, *Goddeſſe of freſh flowers,*
Which clothed hath the ſoyle in luſty green,
Made buds to ſpring, with her ſweet ſhowers,
by influence of the Sunne ſhine,
To doe pleaſance of intent full cleane,
unto the States which now ſit here,
Hath Ver downe ſent her own daughter deare,

Making the vertue, that dured in the root,
Called the vertue, the vertue vegetable,
for to tranſcend, moſt wholeſome & moſt ſoote,
Into the top, this ſeaſon ſo agreeable:
the bawmy liquor is ſo commendable,
That it rejoyceth with his freſh moiſture,
man, beaſt, and fowle, and every creature, &c.

About the ninth yeere of the reigne of King *Henry* the eight, a great heart-burning and malicious grudge grew amongſt the *Engliſhmen* of the City of *London*, againſt ſtrangers: and namely, the Artificers found themſelves much agrieved; becauſe ſuch number of ſtrangers were permitted, to reſort hither with their Wares, and to exerciſe Handicrafts, to the great hinderance and impoveriſhing of the Kings Liege people. Which malice grew to ſuch a point

The number of ſtrangers in *London* miſliked.

that one *John Lincolne* a Broker, buſied himſelfe ſo farre in the matter, that about *Palme* Sunday, or the firſt of *April*, he came to one Doctor *Henry Standiſh*, with theſe words; Sir, I underſtand, that you ſhall preach at the *Spittle* on Munday in Eaſter-weeke, and ſo it is, that *Engliſh* men, both Merchants and other, are undone by ſtangers, who have more liberty in this Land than they, which is againſt reaſon, and alſo againſt the Common-weale of this Realme: I beſeech you therefore, to declare this in your ſermon, and in ſo doing, you ſhall deſerve great thanks of my Lord Maior, and of all his Brethren. And herewith he offered unto the ſaid Doctor a bill, containing the matter more at large. But Doctor *Standiſh* wiſely conſidering, that there might more inconvenience ariſe thereof, than he would wiſh, if he ſhould deale in ſuch a ſort: both refuſed the bill, and told *Lincolne* plainely, that he meant not to meddle with any ſuch matter in his Sermon.

John Lincoln a Broker beginner of the inſurrection.

A bill offered by *Lincolne* to Doctor *Standiſh*.

Whereupon, the ſaid *Lincolne* went unto one Doctor *Bell*, a Canon of the foreſaid *Spittle*, that was appointed likewiſe to preach upon Tueſday in Eaſter-weeke at the ſame *Spittle*, whom hee perſwaded to reade his ſaid bill in the Pulpit: which bill contained (in effect) the grieſes that many found with ſtrangers, for taking the livings away from Artificers, and the entercourſe from Merchants, the redreſſe whereof muſt come from the commons knit in one; for as the hurt touched all men, ſo muſt al ſet to their helping hands. Which letter he read, or the chiefeſt part thereof, comprehending much ſeditious matter. And then he began with this ſentence: *Cœlum cœli Domino, terram autem dedit filiis hominum.* And upon this Text he entreated, how this Land was given to *Engliſhmen*, and as Birds defend their neſts, ſo ought *Engliſhmen* to cheriſh and maintaine themſelves, and to hurt and grieve Aliens, for reſpect of their Common-wealth. And on this Text, *Pugna pro Patria*, he brought in, how (by Gods Law) it was was lawfull to fight for their Country: and thus he ſubtilly moved the people to rebell againſt ſtrangers. By this Sermon, many a light-headed perſon tooke courage, and openly

Doctor *Bell* undertooke to read *Lincolns* bill in the Pulpit.

The bill contained much ſeditious matter.

Pugna pro Patria.

openly ſpake againſt ſtrangers: and by miſhap, there had beene divers evill parts (of late) plaid by ſtrangers, in and about the Citie of *London*, which kindled the peoples rancor the more furiouſly againſt them.

Quarels urged to ſtrangers as they were in the ſtreets

The twenty eighth day of *April*, divers yong-men of the Citie picked quarels with certaine ſtrangers, as they paſſed along the ſtreets: ſome they ſmote and buffetted, and ſome they threw in the channell: for which, the Lord Maior ſent ſome of the Engliſhmen to priſon, as *Stephen Studley*, Skinner, *Stevenſon*, *Bets*, and other.

Evil May-day.

Then ſuddenly roſe a ſecret rumour, and no man could tell how it began, that on *May-day* next following, the Citie would ſlay all the Aliens: inſomuch that divers ſtrangers fled out of the Citie.

This rumour came to the knowledge of the Kings Councell: whereupon the Lord Cardinall ſent for the Maior, and other of the Councell of the Citie, giving them to underſtand what hee had heard.

The Lord Maior (as one ignorant of the matter) told the Cardinall, that he doubted not ſo to governe the Citie, but as peace ſhould be obſerved.

The Cardinall willed him ſo to doe, and to take good heed, that if any riotous attempt were intended, he ſhould by good policy prevent it.

A meeting of the L. Maior and his brethren at Guildhall.

The Maior comming from the Cardinals houſe, about foure of the clocke in the afternoone on *May* Eve, ſent for his Brethren to the *Guild-hall*, yet was it almoſt ſeven of the clocke before the Aſſembly was ſet. Vpon conference had of the matter, ſome thought it neceſſary, that a ſubſtantiall watch ſhould be ſet of honeſt Citizens, which might withſtand the evill doers, if they went about any miſrule. Other were of contrary opinion, as rather thinking it beſt, that every man ſhould be commanded to ſhut in his doores, and to keepe his ſervants within. Before 8. of the clock, Maſter Recorder was ſent to the Cardinall, with theſe opinions: who hearing the ſame, allowed the latter. And then the Recorder, and Sir *Thomas More*, late under-ſheriffe of *London*, and now of the Kings Councell, came backe a-

The Recorder & Sir *Thomas More* ſent to the Cardinall.

gaine to the Guild-hall, halfe an houre before nine of the clock, and there ſhewed the pleaſure of the Kings Councell: whereupon every Alderman ſent to his Ward, that no man (after nine of the clocke) ſhould ſtir out of his houſe, but keepe his doores ſhut, and his ſervants within, untill nine of the clocke in the morning.

An Alderman reſiſted, and put to flight.

After this commandement was given, in the Evening, as Sir *Iohn Mundy* Alderman, came from his Ward, hee found two young-men in *Cheape*, playing at the Bucklers, and a great many of young-men looking on them, for the command ſeemed to bee ſcarcely publiſhed; he commanded them to leave off; and becauſe one of them asked him why, hee would have him ſent to the Counter. But the Prentices reſiſted the Alderman, taking the young-man from him, and cryed Prentices, Prentices, Clubs, Clubs: then out at every doore came Clubs and other weapons, ſo that the Alderman was forced to flight. Then more people aroſe out of every quarter, and forth came Servingmen, Watermen, Courtiers, and other, ſo that by eleven of the clocke, there were in *Cheape*, 6. or 7. hundred, and out of *Pauls* Church-yard came about 300. From all places they gathered together, and brake up the Counter, took out the Priſoners, which had beene committed thither by the Lord Maior, for hurting the ſtrangers: alſo they went to *Newgate*, and tooke out *Studley* and *Bets*, committed thither for the like cauſe. The Maior and Sheriffes were preſent, and made Proclamation in the Kings name, but nothing was obeyed.

Sir *Thomas More* laboured to pacifie the rude multitude.

Being thus gathered into ſeverall heaps, they ran thorow Saint *Nicholas* ſhambles, and at Saint *Martins* Gate, there met with them Sir *Thomas More*, and other, deſiring them to goe to their lodgings.

As they were thus intreating, and had almoſt perſwaded the people to depart, they within Saint *Martins* threw out ſtones and bats, ſo that they hurt divers honeſt perſons, which were with Sir *Thomas More*, perſwading the rebellious Rout to ceaſe. Inſomuch as at length, one *Nicholas Dennis*, a Serjeant at Armes, being there ſore hurt, cryed in

in a fury, Downe with them: and then all the unruly persons ran to the doores and windowes of the houses within St. *Martins*, and spoiled all that they found. After that they ran into *Cornehill*, and so on to a house East of *Leadenhal*, called the *Green-gate*, where dwelt one *Mewtas* a *Piccard* or *Frenchman*, within whose house dwelled divers *Frenchmen*, whom they likewise spoyled: and if they had found *Mewtas*, they would have stricken off his head.

Nicholas Dennis a Serjeant at Armes sore hurt.

Mewtas a *Piccard*.

Some ran to *Blanchapleton*, and there brake up the strangers houses, and spoiled them. Thus they continued till 3. a clocke in the morning, at which time, they began to withdraw: but by the way they were taken by the Maior and other, and sent to the Tower, *Newgate* and Counters, to the number of 300. The Cardinall was advertised by Sir *Thomas Parre*, whom in all haste he sent to *Richmond*, to informe the King: who immediately sent to understand the state of the City, and was truely informed. Sir *Roger Cholmeley* Lievtenant of the Tower, during the time of this businesse, shot off certaine peeces of Ordnance against the City, but did no great hurt. About five of the clocke in the morning, the Earles of *Shrewsbury* and *Surrey*, *Thomas Dockery*, Lord Prior of Saint *Iohns*, *George Nevill*, Lord *Aburgaveny*, and other, came to *London* with such powers as they could make, so did the Innes of Court; but before they came, the businesse was done, as ye have heard.

The strangers houses broken up at *Blanchapleton*.

The King sendeth to know the state of the City.

The Lords came with power to *London*.

Then were the prisoners examined, and the Sermon of Doctor *Bell* called to remembrance, and hee sent to the Tower. A Commission of Oyer and Determiner was directed to the Duke of *Norfolke*, and other Lords, for punishment of this insurrection. The second of *May*, the Commissioners, with the Lord Maior, Aldermen and Iustices, went to the *Guildhall*, where many of the offenders were indicted, whereupon they were arraigned, and pleaded not guilty, having day given them till the 4. of *May*.

Doctor *Bell* sent to the Tower for his Sermon.

On which day, the Lord Maior, the Duke of *Norfolke*, the Earle of *Surrey* and other, came to sit in the *Guildhall*. The Duke of *Norfolke* entred the City with one thousand three hundred men, and the prisoners were brought through the streets tyed in ropes, some men, some lads but of thirteen or fourteene yeeres old, to the number of 268. persons. That day *Iohn Lincolne* and divers other were indicted, and the next day thirteen were adjudged to bee drawne, hanged, and quartered: for execution whereof, ten payre of Gallowes were set up in divers places of the City, as at *Aldgate*, *Blanchapleton*, *Grasse-street*, *Leaden-hall*, before eyther of the Counters, at *Newgate*, Saint *Martins*, at *Aldersgate* and *Bishopsgate*. And these Gallowes were set upon wheeles, to bee removed from street to street, and from doore to doore, whereas the prisoners were to be executed.

The Duke of *Norfolke* entred *London* with 1300 men.

Ten payre of Gallowes set up in diverse streets of *London*.

On the seventh of *May*, *Iohn Lincoln*, one *Shirwin*, and two brethren, named *Betts*, with divers other were adjudged to dye. They were on the Hurdles drawne to the Standard in *Cheape*, and first was *Lincolne* executed: and as the other had the ropes about their neckes, there came a commandement from the King, to respit the execution, and then were the prisoners sent againe to prison, and the armed men sent away out of the Citie.

Iohn Lincolne the Broker executed, but the rest respited by the King.

On the thirteenth of May, the King came to *westminster-hall*, and with him the Lord Cardinall, the Dukes of *Norfolke*, and *Suffolke*, the Earles of *Shrewsbury*, *Essex*, *Wiltshire*, and *Surrey*, with many Lords and other of the Kings Councell; the Lord Maior of *London*, Aldermen and other chiefe Citizens, were there in their best liveries, by nine of the clocke in the morning. Then came in the prisoners, bound in ropes in a ranke one after another, in their shirts, and every one had a Halter about his necke, being in number 400. men, and 11. women.

The prisoners were brought before the King at *Westminster Hall*.

When they were thus come before the Kings presence, the Cardinall laid sore to the Maior and Aldermen their negligence, and to the prisoners he declared how justly they had deserved to dye. Then all the prisoners together cryed to the King for mercy, and therewith the Lords besought his grace of pardon: at whose request, the King pardoned them all. The generall pardon being

The King graciously pardoned all the prisoners.

being pronounced, all the Priſoners ſhouted at once, and caſt their Halters towards the roofe of the Hall. The priſoners being diſmiſſed, the Gallowes were taken downe, and the Citizens tooke more heed to their ſervants: keeping (for ever after) as on that night, a ſtrong watch in Armour, in remembrance of *Evill May-day*.

Evill *May-day.*

Theſe great Mayings and Maygames made by the Governours and Maſters of this City, with the Triumphant ſetting up of the great ſhaft (a principall May-pole in *Cornehill*, before the Pariſh of Saint *Andrew*) therefore called *Vnderſhaft*, by meane of that inſurrection of youths, againſt Aliens on May-day, 1517. the 6. of *Henry* the eight, have not been ſo freely uſed as before. And therefore I leave them, and will ſomewhat touch of Watches, as alſo of ſhewes in the night.

Of Watches in this Citie, and other matters commanded, and the cauſe why.

Cutfew Bel at 8. of the clocke commanded fire & candle to be quenched.

William Conquerour commanded, that in every Towne and Village, a Bell ſhould be nightly rung at eight of the clocke, and that all people ſhould then put out their fire, and candle, and take their reſt. Which order was obſerved through this Realm during his reigne, and the reigne of *William Rufus*: but *Henry* the firſt, reſtoring to his Subjects the uſe of fire and lights, as afore, it followeth (by reaſon of Warres within the Realme) that many men alſo gave themſelves to robbery and murders in the night: for example whereof in this City, *Roger Hoveden* writeth thus:

Roger Hoveden manuſcript.

In the yeere 1175. a councell was kept at Nottingham, *in time of which Councell, a brother of the Earle* Ferrers, *being in the night privily ſlaine at* London, *and thrown out of his Inne into the durty ſtreet when the King underſtood thereof, he ſware that he would be revenged on the Citizens. For it was then (ſaith mine Author) a common practice in this City, that a hundred or more in a company, young and old, would make nightly invaſions upon houſes of the wealthy, to the intent to rob them, and if they found any man ſtirring in the City within the night, that were not of their crue, they would preſently murder him: inſomuch, that when night was come, no man durſt adventure to walk in the ſtreets. When this had continued long, it fortuned, that as a crue of yong and wealthy Citizens aſſembling together in the night, aſſaulted a ſtone houſe of a certaine rich man, and breaking through the wall, the good man of that houſe, having prepared himſelfe with other in a corner, when hee perceived one of the theeves, named* Andrew Bucquint, *to lead the way, with a burning brand in the one hand, and a pot of coles in the other, which hee aſſaied to kindle with the brand, he flew upon him, and ſmote off his right hand, and then with a loud voyce cryed theeves. At the hearing whereof, the theeves tooke their flight, all ſaving he that had loſt his hand, whom the good man (in the next morning) delivered to* Richard de Lucie *the Kings Iuſtice. This theefe, upon warrant of his life, appeached his confederates, of whom many were taken, and many were fled. Among the reſt that were apprehended, a certaine Citizen of great countenance, credit, and wealth, named* Iohn Senex, *who for as much he could not acquit himſelfe by the Water-doome (as that law was then tearmed) hee offered to the King five hundred pounds of ſilver for his life. But foraſmuch as he was condemned by judgement of the water, the King would not take the offer, but commanded him to be hanged on the Gallowes, which was done, and then the City became more quiet for a long time after.*

Rich theeves moſt worthy to bee hanged. The judgment of fire and water called *Ordalii*, was condemned by Pope *Innocent* the third 1205. Decretal. lib. 5.

But for a full remedy of enormities in the night, I read, that in the yeere of Chriſt 1253. *Henry* the third commanded Watches in Cities, and Borough Townes to be kept, for the better obſerving of peace and quietneſſe amongſt his people.

Nightwalkers murthered all they met.

Cauſewhy watches in the night were commanded and when.

And further, by the advice of them of

of *Savoy*, hee ordained, that if any man chanced to be robbed, or by any means damnified, by any theefe or robber; he to whom the charge of keeping that Country, City or Borough chiefly appertained, where the robbery was done, should competently restore the losse. And this was after the use of *Savoy*; but yet thought more hard to bee observed here, than in those parts: and therefore leaving those laborious Watches, I will speake of our Pleasures and Pastimes in watching by night.

Bonefires and banqueting in the streets

In the Months of *Iune* and *Iuly*, on the Vigils of Festivall dayes, and on the same Festivall dayes in the Evenings, after the Sun-setting, there were usually made Bone-fires in the streets, every man bestowing wood or labour towards them. The wealthier sort also before their doores, neere to the said Bonefires would set out Tables on the Vigils, furnished with sweete bread, and good drinke, and on the Festivall dayes with meats and drinkes plentifully, whereunto they would invite their neighbours and passengers also to sit, and be merry with them in great familiarity, praysing God for his benefits bestowed on them. These were called Bonefires, as well of amity amongst neighbours, that being before at controversie, were there by the labour of others reconciled, and made of bitter enemies, loving friends; as also for the vertue that a great fire hath, to purge the infection of the ayre. On the Vigill of Saint *Iohn Baptist*, and on Saint *Peter* and *Paul* the Apostles, every mans doore being shaddowed with greene Birch, long Fennel, Saint *Iohns* wort, Orpin, white Lilies, and such like, garnished upon with Garlands of beautifull flowers, had also Lamps of glasse, with Oyle burning in them all the night; some hung out branches of Iron curiously wrought, containing hundreds of Lamps lighted at once, which made a goodly shew, namely in new *Fishstreet*, *Thames-street*, &c. Then had ye besides the standing watches, all in bright harnesse, in every Ward and street of this City and Suburbs, a marching watch, that passed through the principall streets thereof, to wit, from the little Conduit by *Pauls* gate, through West *Cheape*, by the *Stocks*, through *Cornehill*, by *Leaden hall* to *Aldgate*, then backe down *Fen-Church* street, by *Grasse-Church*, about *Grasse-Church* Conduit, and up *Grasse-Church* street into *Cornhil*, and through it into West *Cheape* again, and so broke up. The whole way ordered for this marching watch, extended to 3200. Taylors yards of assize, for the furniture whereof with lights, there were appointed 700. Cressets, 500. of them being found by the Companies, the other 200. by the Chamber of *London*. Besides the which lights, every Constable in *London*, in number more than 240. had his Cresset: the charge of every Cresset was in light two shillings foure pence, and every Cresset had 2. men, one to beare or hold it, another to beare a bag with light, and to serve it: so that the poore men pertaining to the Cressets, taking wages, besides that every one had a strawen hat, with a badge painted, & his breakfast in the morning, amounted in number to almost 2000. The marching watch contained in number 2000. men, part of them being old Souldiers, of skill to bee Captaines, Lieutenants, Serjeants, Corporals, &c. Wifflers, Drummers, and Fifes, Standard and Ensigne-bearers, Sword-players, Trumpeters on horseback, Demilaunces on great horses, Gunners with hand-guns, or halfe hakes, Archers in cotes of white fustian, signed on the brest and backe with the Armes of the City, their bowes bent in their hands, with sheafes of arrowes by their sides, Pike-men in bright Corslets, Burganets &c. Holbards, the like Billmen in Almaine Rivets, and Aperns of Mayle in great number.

Almost 1000. cressets light, for the watch at Midsummer.

More than 240. Constables in *London*, the one halfe of them each night went in the marching watch, the other halfe kept their standing watch in every street and lane.

Marching watch at Midsummer.

Garnishing of mens doores, & furnishing them out.

There were also divers Pageants, Morris dancers, Constables, the one halfe which was 120. on St. *Iohns* Eve, the other halfe on Saint *Peters* Eve in bright harnesse, some over-gilt, and every one a Jornet of Scarlet thereupon and a chaine of Gold, his Hench-man following him, his Minstrels before him, and his Cresset light passing by him: the Waytes of the City, the Maiors Officers, for his guard before him, all in a Livery of Wosted or Say Iackets, party coloured, the Maior himselfe wel mounted on horseback, the Sword-bearer before him in faire Armour, well mounted

mounted alſo, the Maiors foot-men, and the like Torch-bearers about him; Hench-men twaine, upon great ſtirring horſes following him. The Sheriffes Watches came one after the other in like order, but not ſo large in number as the Maiors: for where the Maior had beſides his Giant three Pageants, each of the Sheriffes had beſides their Giants, but two Pageants, each their morris-dance, and one Hench-man, their Officers in Jackets of Woſted, or Say, party-coloured, differing from the Maiors, and each from other, but having harneſſed men a great many, &c.

This Midſummer Watch was thus accuſtomed yeerely, time out of minde, untill the yeere 1539. the 31. of *Henry* the eighth, in which yeere, on the 8. of *May*, a great Muſter was made by the Citizens at the Miles end, all in bright harneſſe, with coats of white ſilke or cloth, and chaines of gold, in three great battels, to the number of 15000. which paſſed thorow *London* to *Weſtminſter*, and ſo through the Sanctuary, and round about the Parke of S. *Iames*, and returned home thorow *Oldborne*.

A great Muſter at *London*.

King *Henry* then conſidering the great charges of the Citizens, for the furniture of this unuſuall Muſter, forbad the marching Watch provided for at *Midſummer* for that yeere; which being once laid downe, was not raiſed againe till the yeere 1548. the ſecond of *Edward* the ſixth, Sir *Iohn Greſham* then being Maior, who cauſed the marching Watch, both on the Eve of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, and of S. *Peter* the Apoſtle, to be revived and ſet forth, in as comely order as it had been accuſtomed; which Watch was alſo beautified by the number of more than 300. Demilances and light-horſemen, prepared by the Citizens to be ſent into *Scotland*, for the reſcue of the Towne of *Haddington*, and others, kept by the Engliſhmen ſince this Maiors time.

The like marching Watch in this Citie hath not beene uſed, though ſome attempts have beene made thereunto, as in the yeere 1585. a Booke was drawne by a grave Citizen, and by him dedicated to Sir *Tho. Pulliſon*, then L. Maior, and his brethren the Aldermen, containing the manner and order of a marching Watch in the Citie upon the Evens accuſtomed, in commendation whereof, namely, in times of peace to be uſed, he hath words to this effect:

Iohn Mollimary.

The Artificers of ſundry ſorts were thereby well ſet aworke, none but rich men charged, poore men helped, old Souldiers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifes, and Enſigne-bearers, with ſuch like men, meet for the Princes ſervice, kept in ure, wherein the ſafety and defence of every Common-weale conſiſteth. Armour and weapons being yeerely occupied in this wiſe, the Citizens had of their owne readily prepared for any neede, whereas by intermiſſion hereof, armorers are out of worke, Souldiers out of ure, weapons overgrowne with foulenеſſe, few or none good being provided, &c.

Commodities of the watch at Midſummer, in the time of peace.

In the Moneth of *Auguſt*, about the Feaſt of Saint *Bartholomew* the Apoſtle, before the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes of *London*, placed in a large Tent neere unto *Clarkenwell*, of old time were divers dayes ſpent in the paſtime of wreſtling; where the Officers of the Citie, namely the Sheriffes, Serjeants, and Yeomen, the Porters of the Kings Beame, or weigh-houſe, (now no ſuch men) and other of the Citie, were challengers of all men in the Suburbs, to wreſtle for games appointed. And on other dayes, before the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes, in *Fensbury* field, to ſhoot the ſtandard, broad-arrow and flight, for games. But now of late yeeres, the wreſtling is onely practiſed on *Bartholomew* day in the afternoone, and the ſhooting ſome three or foure dayes after, in one afternoone and no more. What ſhould I ſpeake of the ancient daily exerciſes in the long Bow by Citizens of this Citie, now almoſt cleane left off and forſaken? I over-paſſe it: for by the meanes of cloſing in of Common grounds, our Archers, for want of roome to ſhoot abroad, creepe into Bowling-Alleys, and ordinarie Dicing-houſes, neerer home, where they have roome enough to hazzard their money at unlawfull Games, and there I leave them to take their pleaſures.

Wreſtling at Skinners well, neere unto Clerks wel before the Maior.

Shooting the ſtandard, broad arrow and flight before the Maior.

Shooting in the long bow ſuppreſſed Bowling-alleys erected and frequented.

Honour of Citizens, and worthinesse both of men and women in the same.

THis Citie (saith *Fitzstephen*) *is glorious in Manhood: furnished with munitions, populous with inhabitants: insomuch that in the troublesome time of King* Stephen, *it hath shewed at a Muster* 20000. *armed Horsemen, and threescore thousand Foot-men, serviceable for the Warres. Moreover* (saith he) *the Citizens of* London, *whersoever they become, are notable before all other Citizens, in civility of manners, attire, table, and talke. The Matrons of this Citie, are the very modest* Sabine *Ladies of* Italie. *The* Londoners, *sometime called* Trinobants, *repelled* Cæsar, *who alwaies made his passage by shedding blood: whereupon* Lucan *sung:*

The modest Matrons that have bin, & ought to be.

Territa quæsitis ostēdit terga Britannis.

Worthinesse of men, Citizens of *London.*

The Citie of London *hath bred some, which have subdued many Kingdomes, and also the* Romane *Empire. It hath also brought forth many others, whom* Vertue *and* Valour *hath highly advanced, according to* Apollo *in his Oracle to* Brute, Sub occasu Solis, &c. *In the time of Christianity, it brought forth that Noble Emperour* Constantine, *which gave the Citie of* Rome, *and all the Imperiall signes, to God, Saint* Peter, *and Pope* Silvester, *chusing rather to be called a* Defender of the Church, *than an Emperour. And lest peace might be violated, and their eyes troubled by his presence, he retired from* Rome, *and built the Citie of* Constantinople. Lon. don *also in late time hath brought forth famous Kings:* Maude *the Empresse, King* Henrie, *sonne to* Henry *the second, and* Thomas *the Archbishop, &c.*

Constantine the Emperour borne in *London.*

A Sheriffs Clerke of *London* became chancelor of *England*, and Archbishop of *Canturbury.*

This *Thomas*, surnamed *Becket*, borne in *London*, brought up in the Priory of *Marton*, and a Student at *Paris*, became the Sheriffes Clerke of *London* for a time, then Parson of S. *Mary-hill*, he had a Prebend at *London*, another at *Lincolne*, studied the Law at *Banonie*, &c. was made Chancellour of *England*, and Archbishop of *Canturbury*, &c.

Vnto these might be added innumerable persons of honour, wisedome and vertue, borne in *London*: but of actions done by worthy Citizens, I will onely note a few, and so to other matters.

Honorable actions done by the worthy citizens of *London.*

The Citizens of *London*, time out of minde, founded an Hospitall at Saint *Iames* in the fields, for leprous women of their Citie.

Hospitall of S. *James* in the fields.

In the yeere 1197. *Walter Brune*, a Citizen of *London*, and *Rosia* his wife, founded the Hospitall of our Lady, called *Domus Dei*, or S. *Mary* Spittle, without *Bishopsgate* in *London*, an house of such reliefe to the needy, that there was found standing at the surrender thereof, nineteore beds, well furnished for receipt of poore people.

Walter Brune.

In the yeere 1216. the *Londoners* sending out a Navie, tooke 95. ships of Pirates and Sea-robbers, besides innumerable others that they drowned, which had robbed on the River of *Thames.*

In the yeere 1247. *Simon Fitzmary*, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, founded the Hospitall of S. *Mary*, called *Bethlem*, without *Bishopsgate.*

Simon Fitzmary.

In the yeere 1283. *Henry Wallis*, then Maior, builded the Tunne upon *Cornehill*, to bee a Prison for night-walkers, and a Market-house called the Stocks, both for fish and flesh, standing in the middest of the Citie. Hee also builded divers Houses on the West and North side of *Pauls* Church-yard, the profits of all which buildings are to the maintenance of *London Bridge.*

Henry Wallis.

In the yeere 1332. *William Elsing*, Mercer of *London*, founded *Elsing* Spittle, within *Creplegate*, for sustentation of an hundred poore blinde men, and became himselfe the first Prior of that Hospitall.

William Elsing.

Sir *John Poultney*, Draper, 4. times Maior, 1337. builded a faire Chappell in *Pauls* Church, wherein he was buried. He founded a Colledge in the Parish Church of S. *Laurence*, called *Poultney.* Hee builded the Church called little *Alhallowes*, in *Thames* streete: and

Sir *John Poultney.*

and the Carmelite Friers Church in *Coventry*: he gave reliefe to priſoners in Newgate and the Fleet, and ten ſhillings the yeere to Saint *Giles* Hoſpitall by *Oldborne* for ever, and other legacies long to rehearſe.

Iohn Stody Vintner, Maior, 1358. gave to the Vintners all the Quadrant, wherein the Vintners Hall now ſtandeth, with all the tenuments round about, from *Stodies* Lane, where is founded thirteene Almeſ-houſes, for ſo many poore people, &c.

Iohn Stody.

Henry Picard, Vintner, Maior, 1357. In the yeere 1363. did in one day ſumptuouſly feaſt *Edward* the third, King of *England*; *Iohn*, King of *France*; *David*, King of *Scots*; the King of *Cipres*, then all in *England*; *Edward*, Paince of *Wales*, with many other Noblemen, and after kept his Hall for all commers, that were willing to play at dice and hazard; the Lady *Margaret* his wife kept her chamber to the ſame effect, &c.

Henry Picard.

Iohn Lofken Fiſhmonger, foure times Maior, 1367. builded an Hoſpitall called *Magdalens*, at *Kingſtone* upon *Thames*, gave thereunto 9. tenements, 10. ſhops, one Mill, 125 acres of Land, 10. acres of meddow, 120. acres of paſture, &c. More, in *Lond.* he builded the faire pariſh Church of Saint *Michael* in *crooked Lane*, and was there buried.

Iob. Lofken.

Iohn Barnes, Maior, 1371. gave a Cheſt with three locks, & 1000. marks therein, to be lent to yong men upon ſufficient pawne, and for the uſe thereof, to ſay *De profundis*, or *Pater noſter*, and no more: he alſo was a great builder of S. *Thomas* Apoſtles Pariſh Church, as appeareth by his Armes there both in ſtone and glaſſe.

Ioh. Barnes.

In the yeere 1378. *Iohn Filpot*, ſometime Maior, hired with his mony 1000. Souldiers, and defended the Realme from incurſions of the enemy; ſo that in ſmall time his hired men tooke *Iohn Mercer*, a Sea-rover, with all his ſhips, which he before had taken from *Scarborrow*, and fifteene *Spaniſh* ſhips, laden with great riches.

Iob. Filpot.

In the yeere 1380. *Thomas* of *Woodſtocke*, *Thomas Percy*, *Hugh Calverley*, *Robert Knowles*, & others, being ſent with a great power to ayde the Duke of *Britaine*, the ſaid *Iohn Filpot* hired Ships for them of his owne charges, and releaſed the Armour, which the Souldiers had pawned for their victuals, more than a thouſand in number.

This moſt Noble Citizen, (ſaith *Thomas walſingham*) *that had travelled for the commodity of the whole Realme, more than all other of his time, had often relieved the King, by lending him great ſummes of money, and otherwiſe.* He deceaſed in the yeere 1384. after that he had aſſured lands to the Citie, for the reliefe of thirteene poore people for ever.

In the yeere 1381. *William Walworth*, then Maior, a moſt provident, valiant, and learned Citizen, did by his arreſt of *Wat Tylar*, (a preſumptuous Rebell, upon whom no man durſt lay hands) deliver the King and Kingdome from the danger of moſt wicked Traitors, and was for his ſervice knighted in the field, as before hath beene related.

William Walworths valiancy.

Nicholas Brembar, *Iohn Filpot*, *Robert Laund*, *Nicholas Twiford*, and *Adam Francis*, Aldermen, were then for their ſervice likewiſe Knighted, and Sir *Robert Knowles*, for aſſiſting of the Maior was made free of the City.

Sir *Robert Knowles*, thus worthily enfranchiſed a Citizen, founded a Colledge with an Hoſpitall at *Pountfract*: he alſo builded the great ſtone bridge at *Rocheſter*, over the River of *Medway*.

Ro. Knowles.

Iohn Churchman Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1386. for the quiet of Merchants, builded a certaine houſe upon Wooll wharfe, in Tower ward to ſerve for Ternage, or weighing of wools, and for the Cuſtomer, Comptrollers, Clerkes, and other Officers to ſit, &c.

Iohn Churchman.

Adam Bamme, Goldſmith, Maior, 1091. in a great dearth, procured corne from divers parts beyond the Seas, to be brought hither in ſuch abundance, as ſufficed to ſerve the Citie, and the Countries neere adjoyning: to the furtherance of which good worke, he took out of the Orphants Cheſt in the *Guildhall*, 2000. Marks to buy the ſaid corne, and each Alderman laid out 20. pound to the like purpoſe.

Adam Bamme.

Tho. Knowles, Grocer, Maior, 1400. with his brethren the Aldermen, began to new build the *Guild-hall* in *London*, and in ſtead of an old little Cottage in *Alderman-bury* ſtreet, made a faire

Thomas Knowles.

and goodly house, more neere unto S. *Laurence* Church in the Jurie. Hee re-edified S. *Anthonies* Church, and gave to the Grocers his house neere unto the same, for reliefe of the poore for ever. More, he caused water to be conveied to the gates of *Newgate* and *Ludgate*, for reliefe of the prisoners there.

Iohn Hinde. *Iohn Hinde*, Draper, Maior 1405. newly builded his parish Church of Saint *Swithen* by *London stone*, his monument is defaced, save onely his Armes in the glasse windowes.

Thomas Falconer. *Thomas Falconer* Mercer, Maior, 1414 lent to King *Henry* the 5. towards maintenance of his warres in *France*, 10000. markes upon Iewels: more, hee made the posterne called *Mooregate*, caused the ditches of the Citie to be cleansed, and did many other things for good of the same Citie.

William Sevenock. *William Sevenock* Grocer, Maior 1419. founded in the Towne of *Sevenock* in *Kent*, a free schoole for poore mens children, and 13. Almes-houses: his Testament saith 20. poore men and women.

Richard Whitting-ton. *Richard Whittington* Mercer, 3. times Maior, in the yeere 1421. began the Library of *Grey Friers* in *London*, to the charge of foure hundred l'. his executors (with his goods) founded and builded *Whittington Colledge*, with Almes-houses for 13. poore men, and Divinity Lectures to be read there for ever. They repaired Saint *Bartholomews* Hospitall in *Smithfield*, they bare some charges to the glazing and paving of the *Guildhall*, they bare halfe the charges of building the Library there, and they builded the west gate of *London*, of old time called *Newgate*, &c.

Iohn Carpenter. *Iohn Carpenter*, Towne-Clerke of *London*, in the reigne of *Henry* the fifth, caused (with great expences) to be curiously painted upon boord, about the North Cloister of *Pauls*, a monument of death, leading all estates, with the speeches of death and answer of every state. This Cloyster was pulled downe 1549. He also gave Tenements to the Citie, for the finding and bringing up of foure poore mens children, with meat, drinke, apparell, learning at the Schooles in the Vniversity, &c. untill they might be preferred, and then other in their places for ever.

Dance of death, called the dance of Pauls.

Robert Chichley, Grocer, Maior, 1422. appointed by his Testament, that on his birth-day, a competent dinner should be ordained for two thousand foure hundred poore men, housholders of this Citie, and every one to have two pence in money. More, he gave one large plot of ground, thereupon to build the new parish Church of S. *Stephen* neere unto *walbrooke*, &c. *Ro. Chichley.*

Iohn Rainwell Fishmonger, Maior, 1427. gave Tenements to discharge certaine Wards of *London* of Fifteenes, and other payments. *Iob. Rainwel*

Iohn Welles Grocer, Maior, 1433. a great builder of the Chappell or Colledge of the *Guild-hall*, and was there buried: he caused fresh water to be conveyed from *Teyborne*, to the Standard in West *Cheap*, for the service of the Citie. *Iob. Welles.*

William Eastfield Mercer, 1438. appointed his executors, of his goods, to convey sweet water from *Teyborne*, and to build a faire Conduit by *Aldermanbery* Church, which they performed, as also made a Standard in *Fleetstreet*, by *Shew-lane* end: they also conveyed water to *Creplegate*, &c. *William Eastfield.*

Stephen Browne Grocer, Maior 1439. sent into *Prusia*, causing corne to bee brought from thence, whereby hee brought downe the price of Wheat, from three shillings the bushell, to lesse than halfe that money: for corne was then so scarce in *England*, that poore people were enforced to make them bread of Fearne roots. *Stephen Browne.*

Philip Malpas, one of the Sheriffes, 1440. gave by his Testament 125. l'. to reliefe of poore prisoners, and every yeere for five yeeres, 400. shirts and smocks, 40. paire of sheets, and 150. gownes of Freeze to the poore. To 500 poore people in *London*, every one six shillings eight pence: to poore maids marriages, 100. markes: to high-waies, an hundred markes: twenty markes the yeere to a Graduate to preach, twentie pounds unto Preachers at the Spittle on the three *Easter* holy-daies, &c. *Philip Malpas.*

Robert Large Mercer, Maior 1440. gave to his parish Church of S. *Olive* in *Surrey* 200. l'. to S. *Margarets* in *Lothbery* 25. l'. to the poore twenty pounds: to *London* bridge one hundred markes. *Robert Large.*

Towards

Towards the vaulting over the water-course of *Walbroke* two hundred marks. To poore Maids marriages, one hundred markes: to poore House-holders, one hundred pounds, &c.

Richard Rich

Richard Rich Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1442. founded Almes houses at *Hodsdon* in *Hertfordshire*.

Simon Eyre

Simon Eyre Draper, Mayor, 1346. builded the *Leaden-hall*, for a common Garner of corne, to the use of this City, and left five thousand markes to charitable uses.

Godfrey Bullein

Godfrey Bullein, Maior of *London*, 1458. by his Testament gave liberally to the prisons, hospitals, and Lazer-houses; besides a thousand pound to poore house-holders in *London*, and 200. *l.* to poore householders in *Norfolke*.

Richard Rawson

Richard Rawson, one of the Sheriffes, 1477. gave by Testament large Legacies to the Prisoners, Hospitals and Lazer-houses. To other poore, to high wayes, to the water-conduits, besides to poore Maids marriages, 340. pounds, and his executors to build a large house in the Churchyard of S. *Mary* Spittle, wherein the Maior and his brethren do use to sit, and heare the Sermons in the *Easter* holy-dayes.

Tho. Ilam.

Thomas Ilam, one of the Sheriffes, 1480. newly builded the great Conduit in *Cheape*, of his owne charges.

Edw. Shaw.

Edward Shaw Goldsmith, Maior 1483 caused *Creplegate* of *London* to bee builded of his owne goods, &c.

Tho. Hill.

Thomas Hill Grocer, Maior, 1485, caused of his goods, the Conduit of *Grasse-street* to be builded.

Hugh Clopton.

Hugh Clopton Mercer, during his life a batchelour, Maior 1492. builded the great stone arched Bridge at *Stratford* upon *Avon* in *Warwickshire*, and did many other things of great charity, as in my Summary.

Robert Fabian.

Robert Fabian, one of the Sheriffes, 1494. gathered out of divers good Authors, aswell Latine as French, a large Chronicle of *England* and of *France*, which he published in English, to his great charges, for the honor of this Citie, and common utility of the whole Realme.

Iohn Percivall.

Sir *Iohn Percivall* Merchant-Taylor, Maior, 1498. founded a Grammar-schoole at *Macklesfield* in *Cheshire*, where he was borne, hee endowed the same schoole with sufficient Lands, for the finding of a Priest, master there, to teach freely all children thither sent, without exception.

Rich. Carew.

The Lady *Thomasine* his wife, founded the like Freeschoole, together with faire lodgings for the Schoolemasters, Scholars, and other, and added twenty pound of yeerely revennue for supporting the charges, at Saint *Mary Wike* in *Devonshire*, where she was borne.

Stephen Gennings.

Stephen Gennings, Merchant-Taylor, Maior 1509. founded a faire Grammar-schoole at *Vlfrimhampton* in *Staffordshire*, left good lands, and also builded a great part of his Parish Church, called Saint *Andrewes Vndershaft* in *London*.

Hen. Keble.

Henry Keble Grocer, Maior 1511. in his life a great benefactor to the new building of old *Mary* Church, and by his Testament gave a thousand pounds toward the finishing thereof. He gave to highwaies two hundred pound; to poor Maids marriages, one hundred markes. To poore husbandmen in *Oxford* and *Warwickshires*, one hundred and forty Ploughshares, and one hundred and forty Cultars of iron, and in *London* to seven Almes-men, six pence the week for ever.

Iob. Collet.

Iohn Collet, a Citizen of *London* by birth, and by dignity Deane of *Pauls*, Doctor of Divinity, erected and builded one Free-schoole in *Pauls* Churchyard, 1512. for 3. hundred fifty three poore mens children, to be taught free in the same schoole, appointing a Master, a submaster and a Chaplaine, with sufficient stipends to endure for ever, and committed the oversight thereof to the Mercers in *London*, because himselfe was sonne to *Henry Collet*, Mercer, Maior of *London*, and endowed the Mercers with Lands, to the yeerely value of 120. pound, or better.

William Fitzwilliam

Sir *William Fitzwilliam* the elder, being a Merchant-taylor, and servant somtime to Cardinall *Wolsey*, was chosen Alderman of *Breadstreet* Ward in *London*, in *Anno* 1506. Going afterward to dwell at *Milton* in *Northamptonshire*, in the fall of the Cardinall his former master, he gave him kinde entertainement there at his house in the Countrey. For which deed being called before the

King, and demanded how he durſt entertaine ſo great an enemy to the State? His anſwer was, that hee had not contemptuouſly or wilfully done it; but only becauſe he had beene his Maſter, and (partly) the meanes of his greateſt fortunes. The King was ſo well pleaſed with his anſwer, that ſaying, himſelfe had too few ſuch ſervants, immediately he knighted him, and afterward made him a Privie Counſellour.

A juſt and royall diſpoſition in the King.

The liberall and bountifull minde of this *Fitz-William.* His death.

This worthy Knight dying, gave an hundred pounds to poore maids marriages. His debts and debtors (over whoſe names he had written, *Amore Dei remitto*) he freely forgave. He gave to the Vniverſities forty pounds; to the poore, thirty pounds; to mend the high waies betwixt *Chigwell* and *Coperſall* in *Eſſex*, fifty pounds. To mend other high waies, about *Thorney* and *Sawtry* Chappell, and the Bridge, fifty pounds more. And to the Merchant-Taylors his Brethren, he gave his beſt ſtanding Cup, as a friendly remembrance of him for ever.

John Tate.

John Tate, Brewer, then a Mercer, Maior, 1514. cauſed his Brewhouſe, called the Swanne, neere adjoyning to the Hoſpitall of Saint *Anthonie* in *London*, to be taken downe, for the inlarging of the ſaid Church, then new builded, being a great part of his charge: This was a goodly foundation, with Almes houſes, a Free Schoole, &c.

George Monox.

George Monnox Draper, Maior 1515. re-edified the decayed Pariſh Church of *Waltamſtow* or *walthamſtow* in *Eſſex*, he founded there a Free Schoole, and Almeſ-houſes for thirteene Almeſ-people: He made alſo a cawſey of Timber over the Marſhes, from *walthamſtow* to *Locke-Bridge*, &c.

Iohn Milborne.

Sir *Iohn Milborne*, Draper, Maior, 1522. builded Almeſ-houſes, foureteen in number, by the croſſed Friers Church in *London*, there to be placed foureteen poore people, and left to the Drapers, certaine Meſſuages, Tenements, and Garden-plots, in the Pariſh of Saint *Olaves* in *Hart ſtreet*, for performance of ſtipends to the ſaid Almes people, and other uſes. Looke more in *Aldgate* Ward, where you ſhall be further ſatiſfied.

Robert Thorne.

Robert Thorne, Merchant-Taylor, deceaſing a Batchelour, in the yeere 1532. gave by his Teſtament to charitable actions, more than foure thouſand, foure hundred and forty pounds, and legacies to his poore kindred more, five thouſand, one hundred forty two pounds, beſides his debts forgiven, &c.

Sir *Iohn Allen*

Sir *Iohn Allen*, Mercer, Maior of *London*, and of counſell to King *Henry* the 8. deceaſed 1544. buried at Saint *Thomas* of *Acres*, in a faire Chappell by him builded. He gave to the Citie of *London* a rich collar of gold, to be worne by the Maior, which was firſt worne by Sir *william Laxton*. He gave five hundred Markes to be a ſtocke for Sea-cole, his Lands purchaſed of the King, the rent thereof to bee diſtributed to the poore in the Wards of *London* for ever.

He gave beſides to the Priſons, Hoſpitals, Lazer houſes, and all other poore in the Citie, or two miles without, very liberally, and over-long to be recited.

Sir *William Laxton*

Sir *william Laxton*, Grocer, Maior, 1545. founded a faire free Schoole at *Owndale* in *Northamptonſhire*, with ſix Almeſ-houſes for the poore.

Sir *Iohn Greſham*

Sir *Iohn Greſham*, Mercer, Maior 1548 founded a Free ſchoole at *Holt*, a Market Towne in *Norfolke*: He gave to every Ward in *London* tenne pounds, to be diſtributed to the poore; and to 120. poore men and women, every one of them three yards of broad cloth, of 8. or 9. ſhillings the yard, to be made in Gownes ready to their backes. He gave alſo to Maids marriages, and to the Hoſpitals in *London*, aboue 200. pounds in ready money.

Sir *Rowland Hill*

Sir *Rowland Hill*, Mercer, Maior, 1550. cauſed to be made divers cawſeyes, both for horſe and man: he made foure Bridges, two of ſtone, containing 18. Arches in them both. He builded one notable Free-ſchoole at *Drayton* in *Shropſhire*: he gave to *Chriſts hoſpitall* in *London*, 500. pounds, &c.

Sir *Andrew Iud*

Sir *Andrew Iud* Skinner, Maior 1551. erected one notable Free-ſcoole at *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, and Almeſ-houſes nigh Saint *Helens* Church in *London*, and left to the Skinners, Lands to the value of threeſcore pounds, 3. ſhillings eight pence the yeere, for the which they bee bound to pay 20. l. to the Schoolmaſter, 8. l. to the Vſher yeerely for ever, and

and foure shillings the week to the sixe almes people, and twenty five shillings foure pence the yeere in coales, for ever.

The famous memory of Sir *Thomas white.*

Sir *Thomas white*, Lord Maior of this honourable City in *Anno* 1554. and a worthy Brother likewise of the Merchant-Taylors Society, being a lover of learning, & an earnest furtherer thereof, first purchased the Hall in *Oxenford*, called *Gloecester Hall*, for Schollers and Students, to receive there the benefit of learning. But his private thoughts very often soliciting him, that he should (in time) meet with a place, where two Elmes grew, and that there his further purpose should take effect. At length, he found out the place, where (at his owne cost and expences) hee founded the famous Colledge, called Saint *Iohn Baptist* Colledge, and where these two Elmes (as I have heard) are yet standing endowing it with such liberall gifts, lands and revenues, as would require too much time, here to be remembred or set downe.

Gloecester Hall in *Oxenford.*

The building of S. *Iohn Baptist* Colledge in *Oxenford.*

Beside his provision for learning in this worthy place, hee erected other Schooles: as at *Bristow*, *Reading*, and a Colledge at *Higham* Ferries. More, he gave to the City of *Bristow*, the summe of two thousand pounds to purchase land, amounting to the yeerely value of an hundred and twenty pound: The Maior and Citizens paying therefore yeerely an hundred pounds. Eight hundred pounds must bee lent to sixteene poore Clothiers, fifty pounds each man, for the space of ten yeeres, sufficient security being given by them for the same. Afterward that eight hundred pounds, was to passe to other sixteen poore clothiers, according to the direction of them put in trust. Two hundred pounds beside was reserved, for provision of corne, and needefull occasions for the poore, in the order and care of the Maior, Aldermen and Citizens, &c.

Other Schooles by him builded & maintained. His great bounty to the City of *Bristow.*

Provision of Corne for the poore.

Then according to his will, which remaineth yet to be seen, out of this bountifull gift to *Bristow*, these memorable bratiches, and benevolences, were (by himselfe) devised and thus ordered, beginning in the yeere 1577. and so thence forward, they went on according to his owne direction. Then on the Feast of Saint *Bartholmew* was brought to the Merchant-Taylors Hall, an hundred and foure pounds, the hundred pound to be lent (for ten yeeres space) to foure poore young men in the City of *Yorke*, Free-men and Inhabitants being Clothiers: and the foure pound overplus, to bee imployed about the charges and paines, that no man (used in the businesse) might receive discontentment. Then in 1578. the like sum was to bee delivered thence to *Canturbury*: and so thence forward, the same summes (yeerely) to the Cities and Townes following orderly.

His order out of his gift to *Bristow.*

An hundred and 4. pounds brought to Merchant Taylors Hall alwaies on *Bartholomew* day.

The order of the yeerely lending.

1579	*Reading.*
1580	*The Merchant-Taylors themselves.*
1581	*Gloecester.*
1582	*Worcester.*
1583	*Excester.*
1584	*Salisbury.*
1585	*West-Chester.*
1586	*Norwich.*
1587	*Southampton.*
1588	*Lincolne.*
1589	*Winchester.*
1590	*Oxenford.*
1591	*Hereford East.*
1592	*Cambridge.*
1593	*Shrewsbury.*
1594	*Linne.*
1595	*Bathe.*
1596	*Derbie.*
1597	*Ipswich.*
1598	*Colchester.*
1599	*New-Castle.*

This sum of one hundred and foure pounds, passing thus yeerly to the forenamed places, is delivered still at the Merchant-Taylors Hall, and to the good intended uses of the giver; and that there might be no breathing while for so just a Stewards talent, but to have it still kept in continuall employment for the poore: the same order was appointed, to take beginning againe (as before) at the City of *Yorke*, and so successively (while the world endureth) to the Townes before named, in the selfesame course as it had the Originall, with great care and observance in them, to whom it belongeth, that the dead may not be abused, nor poore mens right injured.

The hundred and foure pounds is yeerely delivered at the Merchant Taylors Hall.

Passing still in order from place to place.

But

His liberal bounty to the City of *Coventry*, it being then in great distresse.

But did he thus shut up his purse, and say to himselfe; I have given sufficient? No, he did cast his pitying eye next on the City of *Coventry*, distressed (at that time) in great and grievous manner: What his instant benevolence was, hee tooke it to be but as an houres Sun-shine after a whole day of storme and tempest; although it might yeeld some comfort, were the season never so short. But to establish a certainty, that no dismay or doubt should ever after bee able to remove (even as a worthy Pyramides erected to perpetuity) he gave to the City of *Coventry*, 1400. pounds, therewith to purchase lands, rising to the annuall value of seventy pounds. Twelve aged poore inhabitants of that City, were to have (in free Almes) 24. pounds, each man 40. shillings yeerly, on the eleventh day of *March*, or within six dayes after Foure poore young men also were to have 40. pounds lent them in free lone, ten pound each man, and for nine yeers space, upon sufficient security given. And their turnes being thus served, then foure other poore young men were to have the like summes, and for like limitation, and so from 9. yeeres to nine yeeres for ever.

Twelve poore aged Inhabitants of *Coventry* yeerely. Foure poore yong men of the same City.

Afterward, it was ordered (in free lone) to two poore men of the same City, and lastly, to one: in which nature (according to the severall limitations) it doth yet, and doubtlesse shall for ever continue. Also the same summe was appointed to one yong man in *Northampton* for 9. yeeres in free lone, next, to one in the City of *Leicester*; thirdly, to one in *Nottingham*; fourthly, to one in *Warwicke*, and for the like time. Then returning againe to *Coventry* for one yeere, it repasseth to the said Townes againe, each after other in like nature, for ever. And lest his worthy intent should faile in the continuance, he enlarged his first gift to *Coventry* of 1400. l. to 2000. and 60. pound to be employed as hath been remembred; 40. l. being yeerely paid out of it, to Saint *Iohn Baptist* Colledge in *Oxenford*, and allowances also by himselfe given in each place, that bonds should bee made, without any charge to the receiver.

Northampton. *Leicester.* *Nottingham* *Warwicke.*

Edward Hall Gentleman, of *Grayes* Inne a Citizen by birth and office, as common Serjeant of *London*, & one of the Iudges in the Sheriffes Court, he wrote and published a famous and eloquent Chronicle, intituled, *The uniting of the two noble Families, Lancaster and Yorke.*

Edward Hall.

Richard Hils Merchant-Taylor, 1560. gave 500. pound towards the purchase of an house, called, the Mannor of the Rose, wherein the Merchant-Taylors founded their free Schoole in *London*: he also gave to the said Merchant-Taylors one plot of ground, with certaine smal Cottages on the Tower hill, where he builded faire Almes-houses for foureteene sole women.

Richard Hill.

About the same time, *William Lambert* Esquire, free of the worshipfull Company of Drapers, borne in *London*, a Iustice of the peace in *Kent*, founded a Colledge for the poore, which he named of Queene *Elizabeth* in East *Greenwitch.*

W. Lambert.

William Harper Merchant-Taylor, Maior, 1562. founded a a free Schoole in the Towne of *Bedford* where he was borne and also buried.

Sir W. Hig. and Harper.

Sir *Thomas Gresham* Mercer, 1566. builded the Royall Exchange in *London*, and by his Testament left his dwelling house in *Bishopsgate* street, to be a place for readings; allowing large stipends to the Readers, and certaine Almes-houses for the poore.

Sir *Thomas Gresham.*

William Patten Gentleman, a Citizen by birth, and customer of *London* outward, Iustice of Peace in *Middlesex*, the Parish Church of *Stokenewenton* being ruinous, he repaired or rather new builded.

W. Patten.

Sir *Thomas Rowe* Knight, Lord Maior of the City of *London*, in 1568. a worthy brother also of the Merchant-Taylors Company, beside his charitable cost and charges, in building the new Church yard in *Bethlem*, containing neere one Acre of ground, and inclosed with a wall of bricke, and a Sermon to be preached every *Whit-Sunday* in the morning, in presence of the Lord Maior and Aldermen; as also giving one hundred pounds, to be lent to eight poore men: gave to the merchant-Taylors, lands, or tenements, out of them to be given 40. pounds yeerely, to maintaine ten poore men for ever, such as were not brethren of his owne society, but chosen out of five

Sir *Thomas Rowe* his worthy liberality.

Ten poore men to be maintained for ever.

Clothworkers. Armorers. Carpēters. Tylars. Plaiſterers

five ſeverall Companies, *viz. Clothworkers, Armorers, Carpenters, Tylars,* and *Plaiſterers.* As conſidering, that by over toyling labour, dangers, falls, bruiſes and ſuch like inconveniences, they were ſooneſt like to bēcome impotent, and unable to help or maintaine themſelves. Therefore, to each of theſe ten men, he freely gave the ſumme of foure pounds, quarterly to bee paid them at the Merchant-Taylors Hall, during their lives. And then to ſucceed to other men in the ſame Companies, according to due conſideration of juſt cauſe, and moſt neceſſitie.

Ambroſe Nicholas

Ambroſe Nicholas Salter, Maior 1576. founded 12. Almes-houſes in *Monkswell* ſtreet, neere unto *Creplegate*, wherein he placed 12. poore people, having each of them 7. d. the weeke, and once every yeere, 5. ſackes of coles, and one quarter of a hundred Faggots, all of his gift for ever.

William Lambe

William Lambe Eſquire, ſometime a Gentleman of the Chappell to King *Henry* the eighth, and in great favour with him: was alſo a free Brother of the worſhipfull Company of Clothworkers, and a kind loving Citizen to the City of *London*. Out of his love to Learning and Schollers, in the Town of *Sutton Valens* in *Kent*, where hee was borne, at his owne proper coſt and charges he erected a free Grammar-Schoole, for the education & inſtruction of youth, in the feare of God, good manners, knowledge, and underſtanding, allowing yeerely to the Maſter twenty pounds, and ten pouuds yeerely to the Vſher, from time to time, as either place ſhall be ſupplied by ſucceſſion, and for their yeerely ſtipends or perpetuall penſions.

A free Grammar Schoole at *Sutton Valens* in *Kent*.

In the ſame Towne of *Sutton* alſo, for the reliefe of poore people, he cauſed to bee builded ſixe Almes-houſes, having an Orchard and Gardens, and the ſum of ten pounds yeerely payed them.

Almes-houſes at *Sutton* for the poore.

At *Maidſtone* likewiſe in *Kent*, hee hath given ten pounds yeerely to the free Schoole for ever: with this ſpeciall caution, that needy mens children may bee preferred onely, to the enjoying of this benefit.

Free Schoole at *Maidſtone*.

The Gentleman foreſeeing, in his life time, the decay of ſundry Trades and Occupations, to the utter undoing of very many, eſpecially poore Clothiers, whoſe impoveriſhing deſerved greatly to be pitied, freely gave to the poore Clothiers in *Suffolke*, in *Bridgenorth* and in *Ludlow* in *Shropſhire*, 300. pounds to be paid by even portions: to each ſeverall Towne of the ſaid Counties, one hundred pounds apeece, for their ſupportation and maintenance, at their worke or occupation.

His reliefe to poore Clothiers in divers places.

His building of the Conduit neere to Oldborn, and the Standard at Oldborn bridge.

And as his charity extended it ſelfe thus liberally abroad in the Countrey, ſo did the Citie of *London* likewiſe taſte thereof not ſparingly. For neere unto *Holborne* hee founded a faire Conduit, and a ſtandard with a Cocke at *Holborne bridge*, to convey thence the waſte. Theſe were begun the ſix and twentieth day of *March*, 1577. and the water carried along in pipes of Lead, more than two thouſand yards, all at his owne coſt and charges, amounting to the ſumme of fifteene hundred pounds, and the worke fully finiſhed the foure and twentieth of *Auguſt* in the ſame yeere.

Poore women benefited by the Conduit.

Moreover, he gave to poore women, ſuch as were willing to take paines, 120 Pailes, therwith to carry & ſerve water.

His gift to the worſhipfull Company of Clothworkers.

Being a member (as I have already ſaid) of the Cloth-workers Company, and to ſhew that he was not unmindfull of them, hee gave them his dwelling houſe in *London*, with other Lands and Tenements to the value of thirty pound yeerely, beſides, 4. pounds more alſo yeerely, by them to be thus beſtowed; to wit, for the hyring of a Miniſter to read divine Service, thrice every weeke, as Sunday, Wedneſday and Friday, throughout the yeere, in the Chappell or Church belonging to his houſe, called by the name of Saint *Iames* in the Wall, by *Creplegate*; and for foure Sermons there to be preached, a competent allowance for each. And alſo out of the thirty pounds yeerely, it is provided, that a deduction be made by the ſaid Clothworkers, for apparelling of twelve men, and as many women, in forme as followeth: To every of the twelve men a Freeze gowne, one Lockeram ſhirt, and a good ſtrong paire of Winter ſhooes. To the twelve women likewiſe, a Freeze gowne, a Lockeram ſmocke, and a good paire of Winter ſhooes, all ready made for their wearing. Alwaies

Allowance for foure yeerely Sermons. Every pooreman and poore woman, a ſhirt, a ſmock and a gowne, and a payre of ſhooes, &c.

remem-

remembred, that they be perſons both poore and honeſt, to whom this charitable deed is to be extended; and this is yeerely done on the firſt of *October*.

S. *Giles* without *Creplegate*.

To the Pariſh Church of Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*, hee gave fifteene pound to the Bels and Chime, intending a further liberality thereto, if they had taken due time.

His gift to the Company of Stationers

To the worſhipfull Company of the Stationers he gave a legacie of ſixe l'. 13. ſ. 4. d. for perpetuall reliefe of the poore, in the Pariſh Church of Saint *Faiths* under *Pauls*: namely, to twelve poore people, twelve pence in money, and twelvepence in bread, every Friday throughout the yeere.

His gift to Chriſts Hoſpitall.

To *Chriſts Hoſpitall* in *London*, toward the bringing up of poore mens children he hath given 6. l'. yeerely for ever: and an hundred pounds in ready money together, therewith to purchaſe Lands, that their reliefe (by the revennues of the ſame) may be perpetuall.

His gift to S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall.

To Saint *Thomas* Spittle or Hoſpital in *Southwarke*, towards the ſuccour of the ſicke and diſeaſed, he gave foure l'. yeerely for ever.

His intent to the *Savoy*.

An hundred pounds he intended to the Hoſpitall called the *Savoy*, but by reaſon that ſuch agreements could not be made as he thought convenient, his contribution that way, (much againſt his minde) went not forward.

His reliefe for poore priſoners.

For the reliefe of poore priſoners in the two Compters, Newgate, Ludgate, the Marſhalſeas, the Kings-Bench, and the White Lion, he dealt very bountifully and diſcreetly; giving unto the two Compters ſix pound apeece, and to bee paid unto them by twenty ſhillings each moneth. To the other Priſons fore-mentioned, ſix mattreſſes apeece, the whole number being two dozen and an halfe.

Marriage money for poore maids.

He was not unmindful of poore maids marriages, but gave twenty pounds to be equally divided among forty, by equall portions of tenne ſhillings apiece. Yet with this *proviſo*, that thoſe poore Maids to be married, ſhould be of good name and fame.

His love and bounty to his ſervants, as alſo the hundred and eight Freeze gownes ready made, which he bequeathed at his Funerall to poore men and women, with diſperſing the remnant of all his goods after his buriall, where need and reaſon required, I am contented to paſſe over, referring what elſe is further to be ſaid of him, till I come to ſpeake of the place where he lyeth buried.

Sir *T. Offley*, Merchant-Taylor, Maior, deceaſed 1580. appointed by his Teſtament, the one halfe of all his goods, and two hundred pounds deducted out of the other halfe, given to his ſonne *Henry*, to be given and beſtowed in deeds of charity, by his executors, according to his confidence and truſt in them.

Sir *Thomas Offley* bequeathed much to the poore.

Barnard Randulph, Common Serjeant of *London*, 1583. This man (in his life time) ſomewhat before his death, gave and delivered with his owne hand, to the Company of Fiſhmongers in *London*, the ſumme of nine hundred pounds, of good and lawfull money of *England*, to be imployed towards the conducting of *Thames* water, ceſterning the ſame in lead, and caſteling it with ſtone, in the Pariſhes of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, and Saint *Nicholas Cold-Abbey*, neere unto old Fiſhſtreet, ſeven hundred pounds. The other two hundred pounds, to pay for ever yeerely, the ſum of ten pounds: to wit, towards the maintenance of a poore Scholler, in the Vniverſitie of *Oxenford*, yeerely, foure pounds. Towards mending the high-waies in the Pariſh of *Tiſehurſt*, in the County of *Suſſex* where the ſaid *Barnard* was borne, every yeere foure pounds. And to the poore people of the Pariſhes of Saint *Nicholas Oliffe* in *Breadſtreet*, and St. *Mary Magdalen* neere to old Fiſhſtreet, forty ſhillings; to wit, twenty ſhillings to either Pariſh for ever.

Barnard Randolph, Common Serjeant of *London*, his liberall bounty.

For conveying of Thames water.

For a poor Scholar.

For mending high wayes.

For the poore in divers pariſhes.

More he willed and bequeathed by his laſt will and teſtament, to be beſtowed in land or annuities, for reliefe of the poore, inhabiting in the Wards of *Queen Hith*, and *Caſtle Baynard* in the City of *London*, and in the forenamed Pariſh of *Tiſehurſt*, in the County of *Suſſex*, the ſumme of 1000 pounds.

Maſter *Thomas Ridge*, Grocer, gave 1163. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d. to godly and charitable uſes, in forme following.

Maſter *Tho. Ridge*.

To the Company of Grocers, for the benefit of Young-men, free of the ſame Society, and to be lent unto them for a certaine

Benefit of yong beginners.

certaine time one hundred pound.

To the Hoſpitals in and about *London*, 100. l'.

For the releeſe of poore Preachers, 400. l'.

Love to Religion. Care of poore tradeſmen

For the helpe of poore and decayed Traſedmen, in and about *London*, 300. l'.

To a Lecture in *Graſſe-Church* in *London*, 100. l'.

To his men and maid ſervants, 63. l'.

In gownes for poore men, 100. l'.

Maſter *John Haydon* Mercer, Alderman, and one of the Sheriffes of *London*, deceaſing in the time of his Shrievalty 1583. gave theſe chriſtian and liberall gifts following.

Maſter *John Haydon* his bountifull charity.

An hundred gownes, which coſt 100. l', given to an hundred poore men, and every man 12. d. in mony beſide.

To the poore in gownes.

For the benefit of young beginners in the world he gave, to his owne Company of the Mercers, 600. l'. to bee lent to young men, after the allowance of 3. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d. in the hundred pound. And the 20. pound yeerely ariſing by that money, yeerely to be given to the poore.

Benefit of young beginners.

To the ſame Company alſo he gave 400. l'. more, to bee likewiſe lent out, according to the former rate: and the benefit enſuing thereby, of 3. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d. yeerely, allowed towards the maintaining of a Lecture at Saint *Michaels* Church by *Pater noſter* row, called St. *Michaels* in the Querne.

Love to Religion.

He gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall 500. l'.

Hee gave to the eleven chiefe worſhipfull Companies, beſide his owne, the ſumme of 1100. l'. to bee lent out (for time) to young beginners, at 3. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d. in the hundred pound, and the benefit of 20. pound ariſing thereby yeerely, to goe to the Hoſpitals, and ſixteene pound beſides to the poore yeerely.

Care for young beginners and the poore.

He gave to the City of *Exceſter* one hundred pound.

To ſeverall Cities for the benefit of young beginners and the poore priſoners.

To the City of *Briſtow* one hundred pound.

To the City of *Gloceſter*, one hundred pound.

This money is intended to be lent to poore young beginners in trading, at the rate of benefit (by the money) of 3. l'. 6. ſ. 8. d. in the 100. l'. And that benefit ſhould go to the reliefe of poore priſoners, and other poore people.

He gave to the Towne of *Wardbury*, in the County of *Gloceſter*, 6. l'. 13. ſ. 4. d.

He gave to his Company of the Mercers, to make them a Cup, 40. l'.

Remembrance of his Company and of his ſervants.

He gave to his ſervants among them all, 240. l'.

What remained out of his moity, as an over-plus, he gave to the before remembred Companies, *viz.* 50. pound to each of them and to the uſes fore-named.

Maſter *Richard Walter* Girdler, 2200. pound to the foure Hoſpitals of *London*. And 500. pound towards building and maintaining a Free-Schoole at *Thiryden* in *Northampton* ſhire.

Richard Walter.

William Norton, Stationer, ſometime Treaſurer of Chriſts Hoſpitall, gave the ſumme of 6. l'. 13. ſ. 4. d. yeerely to his Company to be lent to young men, free of the ſame Society: And 6. l'. 13. ſ. 4. d. yeerely for ever, he gave alſo unto Chriſts Hoſpitall.

William Norton his benevolence.

Thomas Iennings, Fiſhmonger, to 7. Pariſhes in *London*, gave 4. l'. 13. ſ. 2. d. yeerely.

Thomas Iennings his love to the poore.

To Chriſts Hoſpitall he gave 40. ſ. yeerely.

To the Towne of *Braughin* in *Hartford* ſhire, where he was borne, he gave 6. l'. 13. ſ. 4. d.

Maſter *Peter Blundell*, Clothier of *London*, a man very godly and chriſtianly diſpoſed all his life time, dying in *Anno* 1599. gave by his laſt will and teſtament, theſe bountifull gifts following.

Peter Blundell his moſt liberall charity.

He gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, 500. l'.

To Hoſpitals in and about *London*.

To S. *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall 250. l'.

To S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall 250. l'.

To *Bridewell* Hoſpitall yeerely 8. l'.

To the Church of *Tiverton*, in which Towne he was borne, 50. l'.

Towards mending the High-waies there, 100. l'.

To the twelve chiefe Companies in *London*, to each of them 150. l'. toward the releeving of poore priſoners, and other charitable uſes, the whole ſumme amounting to 1800. l'.

For the reliefe of poore priſoners.

Towards the helpe of poore Maides marriages in the Towne of *Tiverton*, 400. l'.

To poore maides marriages

Hee

To helpe poore Artificers. To a free Schoole and Officers thereto belonging.

He gave to the City of *Exceſter*, to bee lent there to poore Artificers nine hundred pound.

He gave toward the building of a free Grammar-Schoole in *Tiverton*, 2400. pound.

More afterward laid out by his executors 1000. pound.

To the Schoole-maſter yeerely, fifty pounds.

To the Vſher yeerly, 13.l. 6.s. 8.d.

To the Clerke yeerely, 40. s.

For Apprentiſes.

To place foure boyes Apprentiſes in husbandry yeerely 20. pound.

His love to Learning and Schollers. *Robert Chilcot* a worthy ſervant to ſo good a Maſter.

For the maintenance of ſix Schollers yeerely, three in *Oxenford*, and the other three in *Cambridge*, 2000. l.

Robert Comin, alias *Chilcot*, ſervant ſometime to the ſaid *Peter Blundell*, imitated the worthy ſteps of his Maſter, ſo farre as power permitted him leave, giving as inſueth.

He gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, 100. l.

Reliefe of poore priſoners.

To poore priſoners, whoſe debts did not amount above five pound, 100. l.

His love to learning and the poore.

Towards the building of an ordinary Free-Schoole, that children might bee made apt and ready for his Maſters free Grammar-Schoole in *Tiverton*, where he himſelfe alſo was borne, 400. l.

To the Schoole and the attending Officers.

Towards the maintaining of the ſaid leſſer ſchoole, and for reliefe of certaine poore people yeerely, 90. l.

To the Schoole-maſter yeerely 20. pound.

To the Clerke yeerely 3. l.

For reparations yeerely 4. s.

For the poore.

For 15. poore mens Gownes, and each of them 2. s. in money yeerly 16. l. 10. s.

To 15. poore Artificers 15. pound.

To as many poore people weekely, 6. d. to each.

Repairing the Church.

Towards repayring the Church 19. l. 10. s.

To mend the High-waies there ten pound.

To other uſes foure pound.

Iohn Holmes.

Iohn Holmes Draper, gave to the Pariſh of Saint *Sepulchres*, in *Anno* 1588. his dwelling houſe in the ſame Pariſh, yeelding yeerely, 32. pound.

Thomas Atkinſon.

Thomas Atkinſon Baker, gave alſo to the ſame Pariſh, 10. l. yeerely.

Thomas Cure his hoſpitall in *Southwarke*.

Maſter *Thomas Cure*, Sadler, and Squire Sadler to Queene *Elizabeth*, as his ſonne alſo was after him, did build an Hoſpitall in *Southwarke*, having ſome helpe afforded him by the Pariſh of St. *Saviour*: but the main and chiefe charge was his owne proper coſt. The houſe was for 18. poore people each of them having two Chambers, and allowance of 4. pound ten ſhillings to each perſon yeerely. The building of the Hoſpitall coſt above three hundred pounds.

George Biſhop his memorable charity.

Maſter *George Biſhop*, Stationer, gave 6. pound yeerly to his Company: and hath allowed ten pound yeerely for ever towards maintaining Preachers at *Pauls* Croſſe. Hee gave likewiſe ſixe pound yeerly to Chriſts Hoſpitall.

Richard Culverwell.

Maſter *Richard Culverwell*, Brewer, gave to the Hoſpitall of *Bridewell*, two hundred pound.

William Whitmore.

Maſter *William Whitmore*, Haberdaſher, gave alſo to the ſame hoſpitall, 200. pound.

Iohn Norton mindfull of the poore, and of his Company.

Maſter *Iohn Norton*, Stationer, gave to his owne Company the ſumme of one thouſand pound to purchaſe lands amounting to the value of fifty pound yeerly, and ſome part to be lent to poore yong men.

He gave alſo one hundred and fifty pounds to the Pariſh of S. *Faiths* under *Pauls*, to purchaſe ſeven pounds tenne ſhillings yeerely for ever, to be given to the poore.

Henry Fiſher his love to learning.

Maſter *Henry Fiſher*, Fiſhmonger, gave to his Company nine pound yeerly, to maintaine a Scholar in the Colledge of *Brazen-noſe* in *Oxenford*, with the allowance of nine pound and two ſhillings yeerely for two Sermons.

Thomas Alderſey his love to religion and the poore.

Maſter *Thomas Alderſey*, Haberdaſher, out of an Appropriation which he had at *Bunbery* in *Cheſhire*, gave the allowance of two hundred Markes yeerely, one hundred Markes whereof was for the maintenance of a Preacher.

He gave to the Miniſter 20. pound.

He gave to a Schoole, thirty pound.

He gave to the poore, ten pound.

Robert Offley his liberall charity.

Maſter *Robert Offley*, Haberdaſher, to the Maior and communalty of *Cheſter* gave ſixe hundred pound to be lent there to young Traders.

For reliefe of the poore, and men in priſons, beſides other charitable uſes two hundred pound.

More, he gave two hundred pounds, to pay tenne pounds yeerely to the poore of the Company.

Reliefe for two poore Scholars yeerely.

More, he gave two hundred pounds, that tenne pounds might be yeerely given to either of the Vniversities, toward the maintaining of two Scholars there, one in each.

Hee gave to *Bethlem*, one hundred pounds.

He gave to the other Hospitals, to prisons, and to the poore, one hundred and threescore pounds.

Master *Thomas Fisher*, Skinner, gave forty five pounds yeerely, out of which, twenty pounds was to be yeerely allowed, for a Free-schoole at *Standon* in the County of *Hertford*.

Tho. Fisher his love to learning, and respect of the poore.

To buy paper, bookes, pennes and inke, yeerely for the Scholars, 5. poends.

To *Christs Hospitall* yeerely, tenne pounds.

For the redemption of Prisoners in either of the Compters and *Ludgate*, lying there for three pounds debt, twenty pounds.

Master *Florence Caldwell*, Haberdasher, to divers poore Parishes in *London* gave twenty pounds yeerely.

Florence Caldwell his charity

Divers wel-disposed Citizens of *London*, desirous (as yet) not to be named, being born in or neere to *Ashborn* in the *Peake*, in the County of *Derby*, combining their loving benevolence together, have builded there a faire School-house, with convenient lodgings for a Master and Vsher, and liberall maintenance yeerely allowed thereto.

The love of divers Citizens to learning.

Master *Robert Rogers*, Leatherseller, and a Batchelour, like a most liberall and bountifull benefactor, gave these gifts following:

The Christian and charitable works of *Robert Rogers*.

To the Prisons in and about *London*, twelve pounds.

To the poore of two severall Townes in the west Countrey, thirteene pounds sixe shillings eight pence.

To the poore of the Towne of *Poole*, where he was borne, tenne pounds.

For the building of Almes-houses there, three hundred thirty three l'.

A speciall note of a godly disposition.

For the reliefe of poore prisoners, such as were neither Atheists nor Papists, and might be delivered, each man at the summe of twenty Nobles, an hundred and fifty pounds.

For the benefit of poore Preachers, allowing to each man tenne pounds, an hundred pounds.

Care of Religion.

For the comfort of poore decayed Artificers, being charged with wife and children, and of knowne honest reputation, one hundred pounds.

He gave to the Company of Merchant Adventurers, for the reliefe of poore decayed people, and toward the support of yong Free-men, foure hundred pounds.

His care for poore decayed brethren.

He gave to *Christs Hospitall*, to purchase Lands for the reliefe of the house, five hundred pounds.

For the erection of certaine Almes-houses in and about *London*, and also for the maintenance of twelve poore people, six hundred pounds.

His provident care for the poore in divers places and Parishes.

To the Parish wherein he dwelt, 10. l'.

That two dozen of bread may every Sunday (through the yeere) for ever be given to the poore, an hundred pounds.

He gave to *Christs-Church* Parish, fifteene pounds.

For reliefe of the poore in sundry Parishes without the wals, as *Newgate*, *Creplegate*, *Bishopsgate*, and the Parish of S. *George* in *Southwarke*; unto every one of them he gave twenty sixe pounds, thirteene shillings, fourepence.

Moreover, he gave to S. *Georges* Parish in *Southwarke*, Saint *Sepulchres*, S. *Olaves* beyond the Bridge, Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*, and S. *Leonard* in *Shorditch*, to buy coales for the poore in each Parish, thirty pounds apeece.

He gave beside to either Parish of S. *Buttolph*, without *Aldgate* and *Bishopsgate*, twenty pounds.

His love and liberality to Learning.

For the maintaining of foure Scholars, two in *Oxenford*, and two in *Cambridge*, Students in Divinity, 400. l'. Of which the Company of Leather-sellers have great respect, and not onely see it diligently performed; but also have added their bounty thereto.

John Fuller his Almes-houses and charity.

Master *John Fuller*, Esquire, and one of the Judges in the Sheriffes Court in *London*, by his last will and testament, bearing date the 10. of *Iune*, 1592. appointed his wife, her heires and assignes, to erect certaine Almes-houses in the Parish of *Stoken-heath*, for twelve poore aged single men, being aged fifty yeeres or upwards.

For poore aged widdowes.

He appointed also the like Almeshouses to be builded in the Parish of S. *Leonard* in *Shorditch*, for twelve poore Widdow women of the like age, and shee to endow them with the yeerely maintenance of one hundred pounds; namely, to each fifty pounds by the yeere for ever. And that mony to be deducted out of his Lands in *Lincolnshire*, assuring over the same to certaine Feoffees in trust, by a Deed of Feoffement.

Feoffees put in trust to see his will performed.

Moreover, hee gave his Messuages, Lands and Tenements, lying and being in the severall Parishes of S. *Bennet*, and S. *Peter* by *Pauls* wharfe, to Feoffees in trust, yeerely for ever, to disburse all the issues and profits of the said Lands and Tenements, to the relieving and discharging of poore prisoners, in the *Hole* or Two-penny wards, in either of the Compters in *London*, by equall portions to each Compter. Provided, that the debt doe not exceed the summe of twenty shillings eight pence, for every prisoner at any time to be set free.

Care for the relieſe and discharge of poore prisoners.

Edward Elmer.

Master *Edward Elmer*, Grocer, gave to both the Compters in *London*, an hundred pounds, partly to bee laid out in Faggots for the Prisoners in cold weather; and for two load of straw yeerely to *Bethlem*.

William Nelson his love to learning.

Master *william Nelson*, Grocer, towards the maintaining of twelve poore Scholars in *Oxenford* and *Cambridge*, gave foure hundred pounds, to be paid yeerely to each place twenty pounds; and thirty three shillings foure pence to each man. And to the Prisons, 33.*l*.

Rafe Newbery.

Master *Rafe Newbery*, Stationer, gave a stocke of Bookes, and priviledges of Printing, to bee sold for the benefit of *Christs* Hospitall and *Bridewell*.

Robert Row a favourer of learning.

Master *Robert Row*, Haberdasher, for the furtherance of poore Scholars in both the Vniversities, gave 20.*l*. yeerely, and the remainder of his goods that were not bequeathed.

Edmond Stile his charity.

Master *Edmond Stile*, Grocer, and Sheriffe of *London*, gave to be distributed among the said Hospitals in *London*, the summe of threescore pounds.

John Stockley his charity and love to learning.

John Stockley, Merchant-taylor, gave to *Christs* Hospitall, and the other Hospitals beside, towards the education of poore children in the feare of God, the summe of forty pounds.

He gave besides to the Vniversities, forty pounds more, towards the maintenance of foure poore Scholars, to bee disposed by the Master and Wardens of the Merchant-taylors, with consent of his Executors and Overseers; desiring that S. *Iohn Baptists* Colledge in *Oxenford* should have the prerogative of the gift, if such be there to be found, as are capable of the same.

Gaius Newman his charity.

Gaius Newman, Goldsmith, gave to *Christs* Hospitall, five pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews* Hospitall, six pounds, thirteene shillings, foure pence: and to the hospitall of *Bridewell*, three pounds.

Iohn Newman his charity.

Iohn Newman, Grocer, gave to *Christs* Hospitall, three pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews* hospitall, six pounds: and to Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, and *Bridewell* hospitall, forty shillings to each house.

Richard May his love toke to *London*, and charity to the poore.

Richard May, Merchant-taylor, gave (by his last will and testament) to the Chamber of *London*, the summe of three hundred pounds, toward the new building of old, ruined and decayed *Blackwell* Hall, in *London*: It being a Market-place for the selling of woollen clothes, on such usuall market-dayes as are thereunto assigned. Vpon the receipt of this gift, the said Hall was taken downe, a new foundation laid; and within the space of tenne moneths following, the worke was finished, with the full charge of 2500. pounds.

He gave besides to *Christs* Hospitall, the summe of ninety pounds.

Peter Chapman his charity, & love to learning.

Peter Chapman, Ironmonger, gave to the eight Prisons in and about *London*, the summe of threescore pounds.

He gave also to two poore Scholars of *Oxenford*, studying Divinity, 5.*l*. to each yeerely.

To poore Scholars in *Cambridge* also, following the same study, hee gave the like summe of money.

To the poore of the Towne of *Cokeham* in *Barkeshire*, where it appeared he was borne, he gave the summe of five pounds yeerely.

Iohn Carre his care for learning, and the poore.

Iohn Carre, Ironmonger, gave a gift of twenty pounds yeerely, for the space of one and twenty yeeres. Five pounds thereof was to goe to a Preacher at *Standon* in *Essex*.

Concerning the other 15. pounds, it was

was ordered to paſſe in this manner of courſe.

The firſt yeere, it was for the benefit of certaine poore Pariſhes in *London*, thereto appointed.

The ſecond yeere it was for the helpe of two poore Scholars, one in *Oxenford*, and the other in *Cambridge*.

The third yeere it was appointed for reliefe of the poore in *Standon*. And ſo (according to this courſe) to continue for time and place, during the ſpace of one and twenty yeeres.

Henry Cowche, or *Croutch*, Merchant-Taylor, gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall the benefit of his houſe, known by the name of the Crowne without *Aldgate*, having divers yeeres as then to come in the Leaſe, and yeelding yeerely the ſumme of fifteene pounds. Five pound is yeerely appointed to be paid to the poore of that Pariſh, and tenne ſhillings to a Preacher. The reſt remaineth to the Hoſpitall, and after the Leaſes expiration, it is judged to yeeld above an hundred markes yeerely.

Henry Cowche his charity.

David Smith, Embroiderer, at his owne charge did build certaine Almes-houſes, upon the hill called S. *Peters* hill, neere unto old *Fiſhſtreet*, allowing ſufficient maintenance to them.

David Smith his care of the poore.

He gave alſo five and twenty pounds yeerely to the Company of Ironmongers, appointing it to be diſtributed among the poor, in the Wards of *Queen Hithe*, and *Caſtle Baynard*.

Iohn Scot, Salter, gave to his Companie the ſumme of twenty pounds yeerely, becauſe they ſhould allow to the ſix poore Almes-men of the Company, each man twelve pence weekely. The reſt is to be divided among other poore, and thirty ſhillings to bee beſtowed in Coles yeerely for the poore.

Iohn Scot his charity to the poore.

William Stoder, Grocer, gave to *Chriſts hoſpitall*, for reliefe of the poore children there, fifty pounds yeerely.

William Stoder his charity.

William Maſcall, Brewer, gave to the ſame hoſpitall, and to the ſame intent, nine pounds yeerely.

William Maſcall his charity

Stephen Skidmore, Vintner, gave a gift of forty foure pounds yeerely, and ordered in this manner:

Stephen Skidmore his love & charity to the poore.

To ſeventeene poore Pariſhes in *London*, appointed by nomination, ſeventeene pounds.

To the poore of the Pariſh of S. *Stephen* in *Colemanſtreet*, twelve pence weekly in bread.

To the poore of *Corke* in *Ireland*, (where it ſeemeth he was borne) being twelve in number, to each poore body forty ſhillings.

Richard Iacob, Vintner, gave a gift of ſixteene pounds for ever, that it ſhould be diſtributed to *Chriſts Hoſpitall*, Saint *Bartholomews*, *Bridewell*, and Saint *Thomas* in *Southwark*, forty ſhillings to each houſe yeerely: and the other eight pounds to be given to certaine appointed poore Pariſhes in *London*.

Richard Iacob his charity to hoſpitals & priſons.

He gave moreover (for ſo long time as two hundred yeeres ſhould laſt) the ſumme of twenty eight pounds yeerely. Of which portion of money, ſixteene pounds was appointed for poore Priſoners, that lay impriſoned in any of the eight Priſons in and about *London* yeerly; to each Priſon forty ſhillings: as the *Gatehouſe*, the *Fleet*, both the *Compters* of the *Poultry* and *Woodſtreet*, *Ludgate*, the *Marſhallſea*, the *Kings Bench*, and the *White Lion*.

A time of honeſt & large continuance.

What remained of the over-plus of the money, was to be diſtributed to the poore of divers appointed Pariſhes.

Iohn Ruſſell, Draper, gave the ſumme of foureſcore pounds yeerely for ever: out of which theſe ſummes following ſhould be deducted, and the reſt remain to be employed by the Company of Drapers.

Iohn Ruſſell his charitable deeds.

He gave thirteene pounds nine ſhillings yeerely to thirteene poore people.

For reliefe of the poore, to be beſtowed in bread yeerely, two and fifty ſhillings.

His eſpeciall reſpect of the poore.

To be beſtowed in Coales yeerely for the poore, three pounds.

For the maintaining of Preachers yeerely at *Pauls Croſſe*, tenne pounds.

His love to religiõ and learning.

Toward the maintaining of two Scholars, one in *Oxenford* and the other in *Cambridge*, the ſum of thirteene pounds ſix ſhillings eight pence.

For maintaining a Scholemaſter at *Burton* in *Staffordſhire*, thirteen pounds, ſixe ſhillings, eight pence.

Item, To the Viſher, five pounds.

And to the Viſitors, thirty ſhillings.

Robert Gale, Vintner, out of his Lands lying in divers places, gave the ſumme

Rob. Gale his love to learning, and reſpect of the poore.

of one hundred and forty pounds yeerely, to be imployed in manner following, after the decease of *Dorothy* his wife.

To six of the poorer sort of Scholars in *Corpus Christi* Colledge, in the Vniversity of *Oxenford*, usually commorant and residing in the said Colledge, and yeerely to be chosen on the Feast day of Saint *Thomas* the Apostle, by *George Lacocke*, his heires or assignes, under his or their hand and seale: To each Scholar he gave three pounds, six shillings eight pence yeerely for ever, to be paid by the said *Lacocke*, his heires or assignes for ever, out of his Lands in *Claipoole*, in the County of *Lincolne*, and *Brassington*, in the County of *Derby*.

To the poore Towne of *Chippenham*, in *Wiltshire*, he gave twenty pounds.

To the Preacher there, 20. shillings.

To the Bailiffe and Burgesses, as a friendly remembrance, yeerely twenty shillings.

To *Christs Hospitall* in *London*, twenty pounds.

To the Company of Vintners, twenty pounds.

To the poore in *Lincolne*, 20. pounds.

To a Preacher there yeerely, ten shillings.

To the Maior and Chamberlaine, twenty shillings.

To the Minister of S. *Markes* Church there, ten shillings.

Iohn Quarles his charity

John Quarles, Draper, gave yeerely to be bestowed in bread, for relieve of the poore, six pounds.

William Dummer his charity

William Dummer, Draper, gave to the poore the summe of 13. pounds, 18. shillings, 4. pence yeerely for ever.

W. Parker his charity

William Parker, a Brother also of the same Society, gave towards the maintaining of a Lecture yeerely at Saint *Antlins*, six pounds.

Owen Clun his charity

Owen Clun, another Brother also of the same Society, gave to the poore of the said Company yeerely for ever, the summe of twenty five pounds.

Iames Stoddard his loue to Learning.

Iames Stoddard, Grocer, for the maintaining of two poore Scholars, the one in the Colledge of *Brazen-nose* in *Oxenford*, and the other to be of *Queenes Colledge* in *Cambridge*, gave 10. *l.* yeerely to be paid for ever, out of his Tenement called the Swan with two neckes, in the Parish of S. *Laurence* old Jury.

John Skeete his respect of the poore, and his love to learning.

John Skeete, Draper, for relieve and maintenance of the poore, in the Hospitals in and about *London*, gave the sum of three hundred pounds.

Moreover, hee gave to foure poore Scholars studying Divinity in the Vniversity of *Oxford*, and which are not able to proceed in their degrees, five pounds to each Scholar, to be paid at the next Act or Commencement.

The like liberality he gave to the other Vniversity of *Cambridge*, for so many Scholars, five pound to each, and at the same time.

Roger Owfield his love to learning.

Roger Owfield, Fishmonger, gave the summe of one hundred pounds towards the maintenance of poore Scholars, that studied Divinity in the Vniversities of *Oxenford* and *Cambridge*, or elsewhere. And his desire was, that some of them might be of the Towne of *Ashborne*, if any such could there be found fit for it. Otherwise he appointed the money to be imployed in Scholarships, in *Sidney* or *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*. Beside, hee gave to *Christs Hospitall* one hundred pounds.

John Barryman his respect of the poore.

John Berriman, of *Bishops Tawton*, in the County of *Devonshire*, Clothier, and said to be a free Draper of *London*, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, an hundred pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews*, five pounds: to Saint *Thomas*, six pounds: to *Bridewell*, forty shillings: and to *Bethlem* fifty pounds.

John Ireld his charity

John Ireland, Salter, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, foure pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews*, foure pounds: to Saint *Thomas* and *Bridewell*, twenty shillings to each house.

Thomas Thorney his charity.

Thomas Thorney, Barber Chirurgion, gave to *Christs Hospital*, five pounds, and to *Bridewell*, five pounds.

Francis Evington his charity & love to learning.

Francis Evington, Merchant-Taylor, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, tenne pounds, and to Saint *Bartholomews* Hospitall, tenne pounds.

Hee gave also to poore Scholars in both the Vniversities, sixe pounds to each Scholar.

Henry Butler his charity.

Henry Butler, Draper, gave to Saint *Thomas* Hospitall, tenne pounds: to *Christs Hospitall*, five pounds: and to S. *Bartholomews* and *Bridewell*, five pounds to each house.

Peter Hall his charity

Peter Hall, Draper, gave to *Christs Hospitall*

Hospitall, tenne pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews*, three pounds; and the like to Saint *Thomas*.

Roger Ienkins his love to Learning.

Roger Ienkins, Barber Chirurgion, to the poore Scholars in *Christs Hospitall*, gave five pounds, to buy them Bookes at the discretion of the Treasurer.

George Chamberlaine his charity

George Chamberlaine, Ironmonger, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, tenne pounds; to Saint *Thomas*, five pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews*, five pounds: and to *Bridewell*, tenne pounds.

Tho. Church his charity

Thomas Church, Draper, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, tenne pounds: to *Bridewell*, tenne pounds: to Saint *Bartholomews* five pounds; and to Saint *Thomas*, five pounds.

Andrew Banning his love to learning.

Andrew Banning Grocer, gave for ever, 120. pounds to the Company of Grocers, therewith to purchase lands of five pounds value yeerely, for the relieſe of some poore Scholar in the Vniversity of *Cambridge*.

Randal Manning His love to Learning.

Randall Manning, Skinner, gave toward the relieſe of foure poore Scholars yeerely, forty shillings to each Scholar, being of *Christs* and *Emanuel* Colledges in *Cambridge*, and this gift to continue the space of thirty yeeres. *Katharine*, wife to the said *Randall Manning*, gave also the summe of one hundred pounds, that her husbands will might the more effectually be kept and performed.

Hugh Cappe his liberall charity.

Hugh Cappe, Plaisterer, gave for relieſe of the poore children in *Christs* Hospitall, the summe of 100. pounds. He gave also to the two Hospitals of Saint *Bartholomews* and *S. Thomas* in *Southwarke*, tenne pounds to each house.

Lewes Randall his charity.

Lewes Randall, Pewterer, gave unto *Christs Hospitall*, fifty pounds: and to S. *Thomas* Hospitall, twenty shillings.

A strangers charity.

Henry van Hilton, Merchant Stranger, and a free Denison of *London*, gave unto *Christs Hospitall*, thirty pounds.

Humfrey Fox his charity.

Humfrey Fox, Draper, gave to the poore childrens succour in *Christs Hospitall*, the summe of fifty pounds.

William Parker his bountifull charity.

William Parker, Merchant-taylor, gave to *Christs Hospitall*, to purchase lands for maintenance of the poore children, five hundred pounds.

He gave also to the Treasurer of *Bridewell*, to set forty Boyes on worke, which should bee taken up begging in the streets, and there bound Apprentices for 7. yeeres, to learne severall Trades; for each boy should five pound be paid to the Treasurer, untill the summe of two hundred pound should fully be run our.

Of this man expect more when I come to speake of the new building of *Aldersgate*.

George Palin his bountifull charity.

George Palin, Merchant, and free of the Girdlers Society, by his last Will and Testament, to good and charitable uses gave these gifts following:

Those Almes-houses are builded neere to *Creplegate*.

First, he gave nine hundred pounds towards the erection or building of certaine Almes-houses, in or about the Citie of *London*, wherein six poore people should have the yeerely allowance of six pounds, thirteene shillings and foure pence to each person.

More, he gave towards the having a sweet Chime in *Bow* Church in *London*, one hundred pounds.

His care & love to Learning.

He gave to Saint *Iohn Baptist*, and *Brazen-nose* Colledges in *Oxenford*, towards the maintaining of foure Scholars there yeerely, three hundred pounds, to each Colledge, and to each Scholar, foure pounds yeerely.

His care for prisoners, and the poore.

To the six severall Prisons in and about *London*, he gave threescore pounds.

He gave unto *Christs Hospitall* to purchase Lands after the rate of twenty pounds yeerely, for benefit of the poore children there, the summe of three hundred pounds.

His zeale to learning.

Moreover, in further expression of his zeale and love to learning, and for the like uses as we have before declared, he gave to *Trinity* and Saint *Iohns* Colledge in *Cambridge*, the summe of six hundred pounds.

To the Hospitall of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, he gave fifty pounds.

The fruits of a Christian faith

Towards the bearing of such Scholars charges, as should come (from time to time) to preach at *Pauls* Crosse, hee gave the summe of 200. pounds.

He gave 132. pounds to be distributed to certaine Parishes in *London*, to some tenne pounds, to others twenty pounds.

His care of poore people in the country

He gave to the Towne of *Wrenbury* in *Cheshire*, 20. l. to purchase Lands, after the rate of twenty markes by the yeere, for relieſe of the poore there.

He gave also for behoof of the Church

there, the ſumme of thirty pounds.

He gave for forty poore Gownes, forty pounds.

Laurence Campe his love to learning.

Laurence Campe, Draper, gave forty pounds towards the maintenance of poore Schollers in *Cambridge*, at the diſcretion of *Robert Meakin*, Preacher of S. *Iohns* Church in *Walbrooke*.

The worthy charitable gifts of Maſter Robert Dove

Robert Dove, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, gave (in his life time, and long before he dyed) to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of that worſhipfull Company, the ſumme of two thouſand, nine hundred, fifty eight l. tenne ſhillings, to be yeerely imployed in theſe good uſes following:

This charity extédeth only to poore brethren of the ſame company.

Firſt, for the mantaining of thirteen poore Almeſ-men, in gownes of good cloth, well lined, with a ſilver Dove upon each mans left ſleeve. And ſix other poore men, termed Reverſioners, to ſucceed in the roomes of the deceaſed Gowne-men, they wearing Cloakes of good cloth in the meane time, with a ſilver Dove alſo upon each mans left arme: the yeerely allowance to performe this is one hundred and ſeven pounds.

He gave to the Schoolemaſter eight pounds.

He gave alſo to the poore of Saint *Buttolphs* without *Aldgate*, in which Pariſh he dwelt and dyed, twenty pounds, nine ſhillings.

His love to learning.

To Saint *Iohn Baptiſts* Colledge in *Oxenford* he gave 100. pounds.

To the priſoners in the two Counters of *London*, and to the Priſons of *Ludgate* and *Newgate*, hee gave twenty pounds.

He gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, to purchaſe Lands, after the rate of tenne pounds yeerely, and for one to inſtruct the boyes in ſinging, two hundred and forty pounds.

A notable and moſt Chriſtian care for poor condemne d perſons, and their going to their death.

He gave to the Pariſh of S. *Sepulchers* the ſumme of fifty pounds, that after the ſeverall Seſſions in *London*, when the Priſoners remaine in the Gaole, as condemned men to death, expecting execution on the morrow following, the Clerke of the Church ſhould come in the night time, and likewiſe early in the morning, to the window of the priſon where they lye, and there ringing certaine toules with a hand-bell, appointed for the purpoſe, he doth afterward (in moſt Chriſtian manner) put them in minde of their preſent condition, and enſuing execution, deſiring them to be prepared therefore as they ought to bee. When they are in the Carts, and brought before the wall of the Church, there hee ſtandeth ready with the ſame Bell, and after certaine toules, rehearſeth an appointed Prayer, deſiring all the people there preſent to pray for them. The Beadle alſo of Merchant-taylors Hall hath an honeſt allowed ſtipend, to ſee that this be duely done.

What elſe remaineth concerning this man, expect when I come to ſpeake of the Hall.

Randulph Woolley his love to learning, and care for the poore.

Randulph Woolley, Merchant-Taylor, gave to the Governours of Chriſts Hoſpitall, therewith to pay yeerely for ever, five pounds, to the Reader of *Oare* Chappell, in the Pariſh of *Muckleſtone*, in the County of *Stafford*, by fifty ſhillings at each halfe yeere. For which he is to teach freely the children of the inhabitants of *Aſton*, in the fore-named Pariſh of *Muckleſtone*.

He gave more to the ſaid Hoſpitall one hundred pounds, for the allowing of fifty ſhillings yeerely every *Eaſter* day, that the poore children may then eat roaſt meat.

He gave moreover to the ſaid Governours one hundred pounds, therewith to pay yeerely unto the poore of the Pariſh of *Muckleſtone* five pounds.

He gave alſo to Saint *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall, three pounds.

Henry Walcot his charity.

Henry Walcot, Grocer, gave to Saint *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall twenty pounds: to *Chriſts* Hoſpitall, five pounds: to S. *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, five pounds: to *Bridewell*, three pounds ſixe ſhillings, eight pence: and to *Bethlem*, three pounds, ſix ſhilling eight pence.

Henry Woolaſton his charity.

Henry Woolaſton, Draper, gave to S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall, forty pounds: and to the foure Beadles, Coats of good new cloth.

Alſo he gave to every Governour, going to his buriall, and ſtaying there the Sermon time, halfe a crowne to each man, to dine together afterward.

Iohn Vernis his charity.

Iohn Vernon, Merchant-Taylor, gave to *Chriſts* Hoſpitall, forty pounds: to S.

Bar-

Bartholomews Hospitall, fifty pounds: to *Bridewell* and S. *Thomas*, five pounds to each house.

Edward Harvist his charity.

Edward Harvist, Brewer, gave unto *Christs* Hospitall, the summe of one hundred pounds: and fifty pounds, to bee equally divided betweene the two Hospitals of S. *Bartholomews* and S. *Thomas* in *Southwarke*.

John Brown his charity.

John Brown, Wool-winder, and *Magdalen* his wife, gave certaine lands lying in *Barking* in *Essex*, amounting then to 5. l. 6. s. 8. d. yeerely. And this gift they gave unto Christs Hospitall for ever.

John Porter his charity.

John Porter, of Porters Key, Fishmonger, gave unto Christs Hospitall, twenty pound.

Lewis Randall his charity.

Lewis Randall, Pewterer, but a Brewer by his profession, of his owne free cost and charge, paved (with faire free Stone) the East Ile of Christs Hospital Cloyster, and renewed all the Armories of former liberall Benefactors to that house, whereof himselfe was one of the Governours.

His love to the children.

Hee gave beside 50. pound to the Treasurer, that the poore children there maintained, might eate roste-meat, at dinner, on every Saint *Mathias* day, if it fall out of Lent. But if it fall in Lent, then they are to eat good and well made Furmenty, both at dinner and supper.

John Whithall his charity.

John whithall, Skinner, gave to the Childrens reliefe in Christs Hospitall, 40. pound.

William Ianes his bountifull charity.

William Ianes, Merchant, and free of the worshipfull Company of Haberdashers, in his life time did many charitable deeds, and by his Will and Testament ordained many more, putting his owne Society in trust to see them performed, as shall briefly be declared.

His Christian care for Religion in his country.

First, many yeeres before he dyed, he allowed 50. pound yeerely to a Preacher at *Monmouth*, there to instruct the people in Gods true Religion. Afterward hee grew to settle a certaine stipend there, amounting to the summe of 100. Markes yeerely, to maintaine a good Preacher there. Providing also, that a convenient house should be built for him, with all necessary matters belonging to it, that hee might (with the more comfort) dwell there among them.

His care for the maintenance of Learning.

Also, for the instruction of youth in Learning and Religion, he ordained to have a faire Free-Schoole there built at his owne charge, and a faire house also to be erected for the chiefe Master. Allowing him yeerly (for ever) 60. pound, and 30. pound also yeerly to the Vsher.

His providence for the poore and needy people in *Monmouth*.

Beside, being Christianly mindfull of the poore and needy people in those parts, he tooke order for the building of an Hospitall in the same Towne, ordaining it for twenty poore people: giving to every one of them a good Gowne yeerely, and 2. shillings 6. pence apeece weekely. And because himselfe (being farre absent) could bee no Surveyor of these workes, hee committed the care thereof to the loving Brethren of his Company, paying to them (in his life time) the summe of 8000. pound. And left them by his will, 1000. pound more, for the full finishing of so good a worke.

Still his Piety and Christian Charity walk hand in hand together.

More, he appointed to the said Company of Haberdashers, the summe of 5000. pound by them to be disbursed, for the maintenance of a good Preacher at *Newland* in *Gloceſter* shire, and of certaine poore people in the same Parish.

His care for poore decayed brethren of the Company.

More, hee gave to the same Society, one thousand foure hundred and forty pounds, to allow unto nine poore men, being free Brethren of the same Company, eight pounds apeece yeerely for ever.

His maintaining of a Preacher in the City of *London* for ever.

Moreover, he left (by his will) 600. pound in money, and a faire house in the City of *London*, to the disposition of the Company, to bestow the yeerely profits, for the yeerely maintenance of a godly Preacher in this City for ever, which Preacher from time to time is to benominated by the Company. As already they have thereto appointed Master *Iohn Downham*, Batchelor in Divinity, and a very learned Preacher.

His love to poore Preachers.

More, hee gave the summe of 1000. pound to bee faithfully distributed among poore Preachers here in *England*.

His charity to Hospitals and poore people beyond the Seas.

To be distributed among the severall Hospitals in *London*, he gave the summe of 500. pound.

To the poore in *Stoad* hee gave 200. pound.

To the poore of *Hamborough*, he gave 50. pound.

Beside, to such poore *English* men as lived in *Hamborough*, he gave 50 pound.

Hee

His love to his own Company

He gave likewiſe a good ſumme of money (by way of gratitude and thankfulneſſe) to his owne Company, as a token of his love, for their care and paines-taking, in the managing of ſo ſerious a buſineſſe.

What care and diligence the worthy Company have taken in the execution of his will, according to the times and ſeverall appointed places.

The Hoſpitall at *Monmouth* was built (by the Company) in his life time, and the poore people placed in it.

Since his death, the houſe for the Preacher there, the Free-ſchoole, and the houſe for the Schoolmaſter, all theſe are (by this time) neere hand finiſhed.

An houſe alſo for the Preacher at *Newland*, and the Hoſpitall for tenne poore people there, is already (by them) begun, and in very good forwardneſſe.

His intended care for a Preacher in *London*, is already performed, and the ſame continued in a Lecture, at S. *Bartholomews* Church, neere to the Exchange, every Thurſday in the afternoone.

Whatſoever elſe remaineth, concerning the truſt repoſed in them, they wil (with all ſpeed) both truely and faithfully effect.

Divers men yet living, have been and ſtill are moſt bountifull benefactors to the poore, and many other religious uſes

Here I could enter into a further relation, concerning ſome men yet living, whoſe liberall bounty and moſt Chriſtian charity, doth deſerve no meane commendation, and is very little inferiour to many of them already named. But becauſe they account it honour enough to them, that divers poore people (in private) ſhould rather ſufficiently finde it, than the world (in publike) know it, I am content to ſpare their nomination, as knowing very well, that they who have beene ſo liberall in their life time, have (no doubt) ſet downe extraordinary determinations, which neither death, nor any deceiving Executors, can or ſhall fruſtrate and diſappoint.

The teſtimony of a good and godly conſcience indeed.

Let me commend that truly-religious man, who perceiving the heavy want of divers honeſt houſe-holders, laboriouſly endevouring (night and day) to maintaine their charge; but that the worlds extremity frowned too fiercely upon them. I know the man; and oftentimes in teares hath he ſaid to mee; Here is true poverty indeed, too modeſtly ſilent in ſpeaking their mighty need and miſery, and therefore juſtly deſerving pittie. To two, three, foure, and many times more of theſe, hath he beene, and is, a liberall Benefactor (weekely) with his owne hands: yet not in his owne name, or as comming from himſelfe, (he being ſo meanely diſguiſed at ſuch times of his comming to them, and ſo ſudden alſo in departing from them, that they were not able to diſtinguiſh him;) but alledging, that the reliefe was ſent them from ſome, who underſtood their neede (almoſt) as well as themſelves, and willed them to bee thankfull onely to God for it.

Oh that *London* had a Park neer adjoining to it, ſtored with many ſuch choiſe Deere; as doubtleſſe it hath, though not eaſily knowne. For ſome build Almeſ-houſes, Free-Schooles, Cawſeyes and Bridges in very needfull places: yea, and repaire old ruined Churches, releeving Hoſpitals alſo in very bountifull manner, and are weekly Benefactors to Priſons: yet performed by ſuch agents faithfully, that the true beſtowers are not noted, though vehemently ſuſpected; and the glory they ſhunne here, will (for ever) ſhine on them elſe-where. But God ſtirre up the mindes of many more, to imitate them in this tongueleſſe liberality.

William Maſſam his love to Learning.

Maſter *William Maſſham*, Grocer, and Alderman of *London*, gave (beſide his liberall charity to the Hoſpitall) toward the maintenance of poore Scholars, at both the Vniverſities, twenty pounds.

Henry Prannel his charity.

Maſter *Henry Prannel*, Vintner, and Alderman of *London*, gave among the ſaid Hoſpitals the ſumme of 50. pounds yeerely.

William Elkin his bountifull charity.

Maſter *William Elkin*, Mercer, and Alderman of *London*, in the yeere 1593. gave to *Chriſts Hoſpitall* in *London*, and for certaine charitable uſes, the ſumme of 800. pounds.

He gave alſo to the Priſons in and about *London*, threeſcore pounds.

Beſide, he gave to *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*, five pounds, and to both the Vniverſities together, threeſcore pounds.

Richard Gurney his charity.

Maſter *Richard Gurney*, Salter and Alderman of *London*, gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall Hoſpitals in and about *London*, threeſcore pound. And to the

the Vniverſities yeerely five pound.

Maſter *Hugh Offley*, Leatherſeller and Alderman of *London*, gave for the maintaining of Scholars in both the Vniverſities, 77. pound.

He gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, the like ſumme of 77. pound.

Beſide, hee gave to the priſoners in and about *London*, 20. pound, and 35. ſhillings yeerly to continue for certaine yeeres.

Hugh Offley his love to learning and care for the poore.

Maſter *Robert Brooke*, Grocer and Alderman of *London*, gave to be diſtributed among the Hoſpitals in *London*, the ſumme of ſixe and thirty pound.

Robert Brook his charity.

Maſter *Benedict Barnham*, Draper and Alderman of *London*, gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall Priſons in *London*, fifty pounds.

Benedict Barnham his charity.

Maſter *Robert Taylor*, Haberdaſher and Alderman of *London*, gave in diſtribution to the Hoſpitals in *London*, the ſumme of one hundred pound.

Robert Taylor his charity.

Maſter *Paul Banning*, Grocer, and ſometime an Alderman of *London*, gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Paul Banning his charity.

Sir *Richard Goddard*, Draper and Alderman of *London*, gave to the Hoſpitall of *Bridewell*, two hundred pound.

Sir *Richard Goddard*.

Maſter *William Walthall*, Mercer and Alderman of *London*, gave to the Hoſpitals of *London*, two hundred pounds.

VVilliam VValthall his charitable benevolence.

More, he gave to poore Scholars in *Cambridge*, nine pound yeerely.

To the Priſons beſide, in and about *London*, he gave one hundred thirty five pounds.

Beſide his former gifts, hee gave ten pound yeerely to Chriſts Hoſpitall.

To his Company of the Mercers he gave five hundred pounds to be lent to young men that begin the world.

Care for young beginners.

Sir *Robert Hampſon*, Merchant-Taylor, and Alderman of *London*, gave to the charitable relieſe of poore priſoners, one hundred and fifty pounds in ready money, and the reverſion of two Tenements beſide.

Sir *Robert Hampſon*. his charity.

Sir *Henry Anderſon*, Grocer and Alderman of *London*, and *Richard Anderſon* his ſonne, gave to the Colledge of *Brazen-noſe* in *Oxenford*, for the relieſe of poore Scholars there, one hundred and thirteen pounds.

Henry Anderſon his love to learning.

Sir *William Glover*, Dyer and Alderman of *London*, gave alſo to the Hoſpitals, in and about *London*, the ſumme of two hundred pounds.

VVilliam Glover his charity.

Sir *William Rumney*, Haberdaſher, and Alderman of *London*, gave alſo to be diſtributed among the ſame Hoſpitals, the ſumme of threeſcore and five pounds.

VVilliam Rumney his charity.

Sir *Roger Iones*, Dyer and Alderman of *London*, gave likewiſe to the ſaid Hoſpitals, two and twenty pounds.

Roger Jones his charity.

Maſter *Richard Faringdon*, Clothworker, and Alderman of *London*, gave alſo to be diſtributed among the ſame Hoſpitals, the ſumme of threeſcore and ſix pound thirteene ſhillings foure pence.

Richard Faringdon his charity.

Nicholas Stile, Grocer, and Alderman of *London*, gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall five pound, to St. *Bartholomews*, 10. pound, and to St. *Thomas* Hoſpitall three pound.

Moreover, he gave to poore maimed Sea-faring ſouldiers, in S. *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall ten pound, if no houſe were erected in or about *London*, for the harbour and relieſe of ſuch maimed Souldiers and Saylors.

Nicholas Stile his charity, and care for poore Sea-men.

Maſter *Ieffrey Elwes*, Merchant-Taylor, and Alderman of *London*, gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall the ſumme of one hundred pounds. And to the Hoſpitall of St. *Bartholomew*, and St. *Thomas* in *Southwarke* ten pounds to each houſe.

Jeffrey Elwes his charity.

Maſter *Cuthbert Martin*, Skinner, and Alderman of *London*, gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall, the ſumme of twenty pounds.

Cuthbert Martin his charity.

Sir *Iames Deane*, Draper, gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall Hoſpitals in and about *London*, the ſumme of one hundred and thirty pounds. And to the Priſoners threeſcore and ten pounds.

Iames Dean his charity.

Maſter *George Smithes*, Goldſmith, and Alderman of *London*, gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall, ten pounds. And to *Bridewell* ten pounds.

George Smithes his charity.

Sir *William Bowyer*, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1543. gave to the ſeverall Priſons in and about *London*, the ſumme of two hundred pounds.

VVilliam Bowyer his charity.

Sir *Iohn Lion*, Grocer, Alderman, and Lord Maior of *Lond.* in the yeere 1554. gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall, St. *Bartholomews*, S. *Thomas* in *Southwark*, and *Bridewell*, one hundred pounds.

Sir *Iohn Lyon* his charity.

Sir

Sir *Richard Champion* his charity for reliefe of the poore.

Sir *Richard Champion*, Draper, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere, 1565. gave the ſumme of nineteene pound and foureteene ſhillings yeerely, to a Chriſtian and charitable worke, formerly begun by Sir *Iohn Milbourne*, Draper, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London* likewiſe, and with the like yeerely allowance of nineteene pounds and fourteene ſhillings towards the maintenance of 13. poore Almes-houſes at Tower-hill, and neere to the dwelling of the Lord *Lumley*.

Sir *Chriſtopher Draper* his charity.

Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Ironmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1566. gave to the Priſons in and about *London*, and *Bethlem* withall, threeſcore and eight pounds.

Sir *Lionel Ducket* his charity.

Sir *Lionel Ducket*, Mercer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1572. gave to be diſtributed among the Hoſpitals in *London*, the ſumme of one hundred pounds.

Sir *Thomas Ramſey* his charity.

Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1577. gave alſo in diſtribution among the ſaid Hoſpitals threeſcore pounds.

Sir *Wolſtane Dixie* his charitable benevolence

Sir *Wolſtane Dixie*, Skinner, Maior, 1586. gave as followeth.

He founded a Free-ſchoole at *Boſworth* and endowed it with twenty pound yeerely.

To Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London* hee gave yeerely for ever two and forty pounds.

For a Lecture in St. *Michaels Baſſings* Hall, yeerely, ten pounds.

His bounty to Priſons in divers places.

To the poore of *Newgate*, twenty pounds.

To the two Compters, and to *Ludgate* and *Bethlem*, to each of them tenne pounds.

To the foure Priſons in *Southwarke*, twenty pounds, thirteene ſhillings, and foure pence.

To the poore of *Baſſings* Hall, tenne pounds.

Out of his love to learning.

To *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*, to buy lands for the maintenance of two Fellowes, and two Scholars, fixe hundred pounds.

To the building of the Colledge, fifty pounds.

To poore Merchants

To bee lent unto poore Merchants, five hundred pounds.

To Hoſpitals and poore maids marriages, &c.

To the Hoſpitals of Saint *Bartholomew*, and Saint *Thomas*, fifty pounds to each.

To the the poore of *Bridewell*, twenty pounds.

To poore Maids marriages, one hundred pounds.

To poore Strangers of the *Dutch* and *French* Church, fifty pounds.

To the Peſthouſe

Towards the building of the Peſthouſe, two hundred pounds.

Sir *Iohn Hart* his care of Learning, and reſpect of the poore.

Sir *Iohn Hart*, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior *London*, in the yeere 1589. erected and founded a Free-ſchoole in *Yorkeſhire*, with the allowance of thirty pound yeerely to a Maſter and an Vſher.

Sir *Iohn Allot* his charity.

Sir *Iohn Allot*, Fiſhmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, gave likewiſe in diſtribution among the ſaid Hoſpitals, threeſcore and ſixe pound thirteene ſhillings.

Sir *William Webbe* his charity.

Sir *William Webbe*, Salter, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1591. gave likewiſe to be diſtributed among the ſaid Hoſpitals, foureſcore pound.

Sir *Stephen Slanie* his charity.

Sir *Stephen Slanie*, Skinner, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1595. beſide his bountifull charity to the ſeverall Hoſpitals, gave to bee beſtowed among the ſeverall Priſons, the ſumme of one hundred pounds.

Thomas Skinner his charity.

Maſter *Thomas Skinner*, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1596. gave to the ſeverall Hoſpitals in and about *London* one hundred and twenty pound to be equally divided among them.

Sir *Robert Lee* his charity.

Sir *Robert Lee*, Merchant-Taylor, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, 1602. gave alſo in diſtribution among the ſaid Hoſpitals, two and forty pound.

Sir *Iohn Watts* his charity.

Sir *Iohn Watts*, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1606. gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall the ſumme of ten pound, and to Saint *Thomas* hoſpitall in *Southwarke*, twenty pounds.

Sir *Henry Rowe* his charity.

Sir *Henry Rowe*, Mercer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, 1607. gave likewiſe to bee diſtributed among the ſame hoſpitals, the ſumme of one hundred pounds.

Sir *Humfrey Weld* his charity.

Sir *Humfrey Weld*, Grocer, and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1608. gave

gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall hoſpitals, the ſumme of one hundred pounds.

Sir *Thomas Cambell*, Ironmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1609. gave to Chriſts Hoſpitall the ſumme of twenty pounds. And to the two Hoſpitals of S. *Bartholomews*, and Saint *Thomas*, five pound to each houſe.

Sir *Thomas Cambell* his charity.

Sir *Iames Pemberton*, Goldſmith, and lately Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1611. in his life time founded a Free-ſchoole at *Heskin* in the Pariſh of *Ekleſden*, in *Lancaſhire*, endowing it with fifty pounds yeerely.

Sir *Iames Pemberton* his love to learning and to the poore.

Hee gave alſo to Chriſts Hoſpitall, five hundred pounds.

Hee gave to his Company of Goldſmiths, two hundred pounds.

To divers Priſons hee gave one hundred pounds.

And to ſundry poore Pariſhes hee gave charitably, leaving it to his Executors diſcretion.

Sir *Iohn Swinnerton*, Merchant-Taylor, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1612. gave unto Chriſts Hoſpitall the ſumme of one hundred pound. And to the other three hoſpitals, of Saint *Bartholomews*, Saint *Thomas*, and *Bridewell*, tenne pound to each houſe.

Sir *Iohn Swinnerton* his charity.

Sir *Henry Rowe*, Mercer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, beſide his former bounty to the hoſpitals, gave to the two Vniverſities, *Oxenford* and *Cambridge*, forty pound to poore ſcholars that ſtudy Divinity: and when they ſhall proceed Maſters of Arts, to each ſcholar forty ſhillings.

Sir *Henry Rowe* his love to learning.

Sir *Thomas Hunt*, Skinner, gave to be divided among the poore of Chriſt Church, Saint *Bartholomews*, Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, and *Bridewell*, one hundred pounds.

Sir *Thomas Hunt* his charity.

Sir *William Rumney*, Haberdaſher, and Alderman of *London*, beſide his former liberality to the hoſpitals, gave to 40. poore ſcholars in *Cambridge*, the ſum of twenty pounds.

William Rumney his love to learning.

Sir *William Stone*, Clothworker, gave to the ſeverall Priſons in *London*, the ſumme of fifty pounds.

William Stone his charity.

Maſter *Ieffrey Elwes*, Merchant-Taylor, and Alderman of *London*, over and beſide his bountifull charity to the Hoſpitals in *London*, gave to the Chancelor, Maſter and ſcholars of the Vniverſity of *Oxenford*, to the uſe of the body and corporation of the ſaid Vniverſity, and to Saint *Iohn Baptiſt* Colledge, the ſumme of three hundred pounds.

Ieffrey Elwes his love to learning.

Thus much for famous Citizens have I noted, concerning their charitable actions, for the moſt part done by them in their life time. The reſidue left in truſt to their Executors, I have knowne ſome of them hardly (or never) performed. Wherefore I wiſh men to make their owne hands their Executors, and their eyes their Overſeers, not forgetting the old Proverbe,

Women be forgetfull,
Children be unkinde,
Executors bee covetous,
and take what they finde.
If any body aske where
the deads goods became,
They anſwer;
So God mee helpe and holydome,
hee dyed a poore man.

And now of ſome women, Citizens wives, deſerving memory, for example to poſterity, ſhall be noted.

Dame *Agnes Foſter* widdow, ſometime wife to Sir *Stephen Foſter*, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1455. having enlarged the Priſon of Ludgate, in 1463. ſhee procured in a common Councell of this City, certaine Articles to be eſtabliſhed for the eaſe, comfort and reliefe of poor Priſoners there, as in the Chapter of Gates I have ſet downe.

Agnes Foſter.

Avice Gibſon, wife unto *Nicholas Gibſon*, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1539. by licence of her husband, founded a Free-ſchoole at *Radcliffe* neere unto *London*, appointing to the ſame for the inſtruction of threeſcore poore mens children, a Schoole-maſter and Vſher with fifty pound. Shee alſo builded Almes-houſes for foureteene poore and aged perſons, each of them to receive quarterly ſixe ſhillings eight pence the peece for ever. The government of which Free-ſchoole and Almes-houſes, ſhee

Avice Gibſon founded a Chappell, a Free-ſchoole, and Almes houſes at *Radcliffe*.

ſhe left in confidence to the Coopers in *London*.

This vertuous Gentlewoman, was afterward joyned in marriage with Sir *Anthony Knevet*, Knight, and ſo called the Lady *Knevet*. A faire painted Table of her picture was placed in the Chappell, which ſhe had built there, but of late removed thence, by the like reaſon, as the Grocers Armes (fixed on the outer wall of the Schoole-houſe, are pulled downe, and the Coopers ſet in place.

Curſed is hee that removeth his neighbours marke, have I read.

Margaret Danne, Widdow to *william Danne*, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1570. gave by her teſtament to the Ironmongers two thouſand pounds, to be lent to young men of that Company, paying after the rate of 5. pounds the yeere for every hundred, which hundred pounds ſo ariſing yeerly was to be imployed on charitable actions, as ſhee then appointed; but not performed in more than thirty yeeres after.

Margaret Danne.

The Lady *Baineham*, ſometime an Aldermans Widdow of this City, gave to the poore of the Drapers Company, ten pounds yeerely for ever.

The Lady *Baineham* her charity.

The Lady *Forman* gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall hoſpitals forty pounds.

The Lady *Forman* her charity.

The Lady *Barne*, Wife to Sir *George Barne*, Haberdaſher, and Lord Maior of *London*, gave alſo to the ſaid hoſpitals, foureſcore pounds.

The Lady *Barne* her charity.

The Lady *Anne Saunders*, ſometime alſo an Aldermans wife of *London*, gave unto the reliefe of the ſaid Hoſpitals, the ſumme of one hundred and twenty pound.

The Lady *Saunders* her charity.

The Lady *Anne Hunt*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Hunt*, Skinner, gave in like manner for reliefe of the ſeverall Hoſpitals in *London*, the ſumme of one hundred and foureſcore pounds.

The Lady *Hunt* her charity.

The Lady *Frances Ierningham*, Widdow, out of her Chriſtian and charitable diſpoſition to the ſaid Hoſpitals, gave liberally the ſumme of three hundred and forty pounds.

The Lady *Ierningham* her charity.

The Lady *Frances*, ſometime Counteſſe of *Suſſex*, but a great friend and well-willer to the City of *London*, and knowne to be a very godly and religious Lady, gave to the ſaid Hoſpitals the ſumme of one hundred pounds.

The Counteſſe of *Suſſex* her charity.

The Lady *Katharine Conſtable*, being ſaid to be bred and brought up in this Honourable Citie, declared her love thereto at her death, and gave unto the Hoſpitals the ſumme of two hundred pounds.

The Lady *Conſtable* her charity.

The Lady *webbe*, ſometime Wife to Sir *william Webbe*, Ironmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, gave to be diſtributed among the ſeverall Hoſpitals, the ſumme of three hundred pounds.

The Lady *VVebb* her charity.

The Lady *Greſham*, wife ſometime to Sir *Thomas Greſham*, Mercer, and Agent beyond the Seas to Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memory, gave alſo to the Hoſpitals, foureſcore and tenne pounds.

The Lady *Greſham* her charity.

The Lady *Mary Ramſey*, wife to Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, about the yeere one thouſand, five hundred, ſeventy ſeven, being ſeized of Lands in Fee-ſimple of her owne inheritance, amounting to the yeerely value of two hundred forty three pounds; by conſent of her ſaid husband, gave the ſame to *Chriſts* Hoſpitall in *London*, towards the reliefe of the poore children there, and other charitable uſes, as ſhall bee declared.

The Chriſtian and bountifull charity of the Lady *Ramſey*.

To the Maſter and Vſher of the Schoole belonging to *Chriſts-Church*, ſhe gave yeerely twenty pounds.

To the Schoolemaſter of *Hawſted*, by the yeere for ever, ſhee gave twenty pounds.

Her love to learning.

To tenne poore Widdowes, beſide apparell and houſes, yeerely twenty pounds.

To two poore people, a man and a woman by her appointed, during their lives ſhe gave unto each of them yeerely, two pounds thirteene ſhillings and foure pence.

Her care of the poore.

To two Fellowes of *Peter-houſe*, in the Vniverſity of *Cambridge*, and towards the reliefe of foure Schollers yeerly forty pounds.

To St. *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall, tenne pounds.

To *Newgate*, *Ludgate*, and both the Compters, each of them, ten pounds.

Her charity to the poore priſoners.

After the expiration of certaine Leaſes, there is to come unto Chriſts Hoſpitall

ſpitall yeerely the ſumme of one hundred and twenty pounds.

To parishes in *London*.

To three ſeverall Pariſhes in *London*, namely, Saint *Andrews Vnderſhaft*, Saint *Peters the poore*, and Saint *Mary Wolnoth* in *Lumbardſtreet*, tenne pounds to each.

Towards the maintenance of ſixe poore Scholars in *Cambridge*, twenty pounds.

Care for poore maimed Souldiers.

Towards the reliefe of tenne poore maimed Souldiers, beſide caſſoks, caps, hoſe and ſhooes yeerely, the ſumme of twenty pounds.

For two Sermons yeerely, forty ſhillings.

She gave to the poore of *Chriſtſchurch* Pariſh yeerely for ever, the ſumme of fifty ſhillings.

To the poore of the Company of Drapers in *London*, ſhe gave ten pounds yeerely.

All theſe gifts already rehearſed, are to continue for ever yeerely.

Her care for poore beginners in the world.

Moreover, to each of theſe five Companies, of Grocers, Drapers, Goldſmiths, Haberdaſhers, and Merchant-Tailors, ſhee gave the ſumme of one thouſand two hundred pounds, to bee lent to young Tradeſmen for foure yeeres.

Shee gave to the Maior and Communalty of *Briſtow*, a thouſand pounds, to be imployed toward the new hoſpitall there, and other charitable uſes, by the conſent of her Executors.

Her charity to divers Pariſhes in the countrey.

To certaine Pariſhes in the Countrey, as *Berden*, *Newport*, *Clavering*, *Langley*, *Rickling*, *Quenden*, *Stocking*, *Pelham*, and *Walden*, ſhe gave the ſum of one hundred pounds, to buy forty Gownes of Freeze for women, and ſixty Coats for men, the remainder and overplus to goe to the poore.

She gave to poore maids marriages, forty pounds.

Moreover, ſhee gave the ſumme of five hundred pounds, towards the releaſing of ſuch priſoners, as lye for the debt of forty ſhillings, in any of the priſons in *London* and *Southwarke*.

She gave beſide, the ſumme of three thouſand pounds, to other good and godly uſes.

The Lady Billingsley her love to learning.

The Lady *Elizabeth Billingsley*, wife to Sir *Henry Billingsley*, Haberdaſher, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, gave to her ſaid husband, the ſumme of 4000. pounds, therewith to purchaſe lands in convenient time, and willed, that the reſidue of the profits of the ſaid lands, ſhould be beſtowed upon a Scholarſhip and a Fellowſhip, in the Vniverſity of *Cambridge*, in Saint *Iohns* Colledge, or any other Colledge there at his diſcretion.

The Lady *Iones* her love to learning.

The Lady *Anne Iones*, ſometime wife to Sir *Roger Iones*, Dier, and Alderman of *London*, gave towards the encouragement of poore Scholars in the Vniverſities, 29. pounds, at the diſcretion of her Executors.

The Lady *Spencer* her charity.

The Lady *Spencer*, ſometime wife to Sir *Iohn Spencer*, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, gave to be diſtributed among the Hoſpitals, the ſumme of threeſcore and ten pounds.

The Lady *Glover* her charity.

The Lady *Anne Glover*, ſometime wife to Sir *William Glover*, Dier, Alderman of *London*, gave to relieſe of the Hoſpitals, the ſumme of foureſcore pounds.

The Lady *Stone* her charity.

The Lady *Barbara Stone*, ſometime wife to Sir *William Stone*, Clothworker, gave to the reliefe of Chriſts Hoſpitall, one hundred pounds.

Miſtris *Walter* her love to learning.

Miſtris *Elizabeth Walter*, ſometime wife to *Richard Walter*, Girdler, gave 2. Fellowſhips to *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

More, for the reliefe of poore Preachers, ſuch as want livings, ſhe gave the ſumme of three hundred pounds.

Miſtris *Barnham* her love to learning.

Miſtris *Alice Barnham*, mother to M. *Benedict Barnham*, Draper and Alderman of *London*, gave to both Vniverſities, 20. pound.

Miſtris *Scot* her love to learning.

Miſtris *Elizabeth Scot*, ſometime wife to *Iohn Scot*, Salter, gave to the reliefe of poore Scholars in the Vniverſities, forty pounds.

Miſtris *Garway* her love to learning.

Miſtris *Katharine Garway* gave alſo to the ſame benefit of poore Scholars, twenty pounds.

Miſtris *Hawes* her love to learning.

Miſtris *Cicely Hawes*, gave to poore Scholars in the Vniverſities, twenty pounds.

Miſtris *Hill* her charity.

Miſtris *Alice Hill*, Widdow, gave for the reliefe of poore priſoners, in the ſeverall Priſons in and about *London*, one hundred pounds.

Miſtris *Packington* her charity.

Miſtris *Elizabeth Packington*, Widdow,

dow, gave to Christs Hospitall, threescore pounds.

Mistris *Packington* her charity.

Mistris *Elizabeth Smith*, Widdow, gave to be distributed among the Hospitals, fourescore pounds.

Mistris *Smith* her charity.

Mistris *Elizabeth Flecton*, sometime wife to *Robert Flecton*, Grocer, gave unto Christs Hospitall, the summe of *66.* pounds.

Mistris *Flecton* her charity.

Mistris *Margery Simcotes*, sometime wife to *George Simcotes*, Grocer, gave unto Christs Hospitall, for reliefe of the poore Children, one hundred pounds.

Mistris *Simcotes* her charity.

Mistris *Margaret Search*, Widdow, gave unto Christs Hospitall, twenty pounds.

Mistris *Search* her charity.

Mistris *Iane Allington*, Widdow, gave unto Christs Hospitall, twenty pounds.

Mistris *Allington* her charity.

Mistris *Iane Baker*, widdow gave to the relieve of poore maids marriages, an hundred pounds.

Mistris *Baker* her charity.

Mistris *Sambach*, widdow, gave to the poore of the parish of Saint *Brides* in *Fleetstreet*, the summe of twenty five pounds yeerely.

Mistris *Sambach* her charity.

Mistris *Venables*, widdow, in her love to Christian Religion, gave for the help of poore Preachers, the summe of five thousand pounds.

Mistris *Venables* her charity.

Mistris *Clarke*, widdow, late wife of *Roger Clarke*, Salter, and Alderman of *London*, in the Parish of Saint *Margaret Moses*, gave for the maintenance of poore Scholars, and other charitable uses beside, the summe of one thousand foure hundred pounds.

Mistris *Clarke* her love to Learning.

Mistris *Ioane Doxie*, Widdow, of Saint *Bennet Grasse-Church* in *London*, gave unto Christs Hospitall 5. pounds.

Mistris *Doxie* her charity.

She gave to poore Maids marriages, twenty pounds.

She gave to the Company of Armorers, for reliefe of foure poore widdowes, for ever yeerely, five pounds to each widdow, desiring to have it called *The poore Widdowes Mite.*

She gave also towards the maintenance of the Lecture in *Grasse-Church*, fifty shillings yeerely.

Mistris *Bakhouse*, widdow, gave to the worshipfull Company of Haberdashers, the summe of forty pounds yeerely, towards the maintaining of 8. poore Scholars in the Vniversities, allowing to each Scholar yeerely five pounds.

Mistris *Bakhouse* her love to learning.

Mistris *Katharine Woodward*, widdow, gave two hundred pounds to the Company of Ironmongers, to be lent out to yong men for their helpe.

Mistris *Woodward* her charity.

She gave two hundred pounds more, to be distributed unto poore Scholars, the Hospitals, poore Prisoners, poore Parishes, poore Householders, poore Maids marriages: and three pounds thereof for three Sermons yeerely.

Mistris *Iane Baker*, widdow, over and besides her former gift, for the helpe of poore Maids marriages, gave to three poore Scholars in *Cambridge*, and as many in *Oxenford*, the summe of twenty foure pounds, that when they shall severally take degree of Batchelours of Arts, they are to receive foure pounds each man.

Mistris *Baker* her love to learning.

Mistris *Sibilla Iacob*, widdow unto *Richard Iacob*, Vintener, gave unto Christs Hospitall, three pounds, and to Saint *Thomas*, three pounds.

Mistris *Iacob* her charity.

Mistris *Margery Philips*, widdow, gave unto Christs Hospital five pounds, and to Saint *Thomas*, five pounds.

Mistris *Philips* her charity.

Mistris *Anne Whitmore*, sometime wife to Master *William Whitmore*, Haberdasher, out of her most bountifull charity, gave unto Christs Hospital the summe of foure hundred pounds.

Mistris *Whitmore* her liberal charity.

More, she gave to Saint *Thomas* Hospitall, twenty pounds.

To Saint *Bartholomews* Hospitall, threescore pounds.

She gave also to the Hospitall of *Bridewell*, to set the poore on worke, an hundred pounds.

Mistris *Margaret Awdley* of *Hackney*, Widdow, gave unto Christs Hospitall, one hundred pounds.

Mistris *Awdley* her charity.

She gave to Saint *Bartholomews*, fifty pounds.

And to Saint *Thomas* Hospitall, fifty pounds.

Mistris *Alice Elkin*, widdow to Master *William Elkin*, Mercer and Alderman of *London*, was afterward married to the learned Lawyer, Master *Thomas Owen*, one of the learned Judges of the Land. This Mistris *Alice Owen*, caused (in her life time) an Hospitall to bee builded at *Islington*, for tenne poore women, with very convenient roomes, and

The worthy charity of Mistris *Alice Owen.*

and Gardens to them adjoyning. Many other good workes were by her performed, and in her life time: and according as ſhee franckly and freely gave them, ſo will I ſet them downe in order, as followeth.

The manifeſt teſtimony of her affection to learning.

Firſt, ſhe gave to the Library in the Vniverſitie of *Oxenford*, the ſumme of two hundred pounds.

She gave alſo to the Library in the Vniverſity of *Cambridge* the ſumme of twenty pounds.

For the foundation of one Fellowſhip, as alſo one Scholarſhip, in *Emanuel* Colledge in the Vniverſity of *Cambridge*, ſhee gave a ſumme of money, the certaine value thereof is not as yet come to my hands.

Her care of the poore.

She gave unto *Chriſts Hoſpitall* in *London*, to the end that twelve pence a peece weekely might be given to certaine poore people of *Iſlington*, threeſcore pounds.

Towards the beautifying of the Cloiſters of *Chriſts Hoſpitall*, ſhee gave the ſumme of ſixty ſix pounds, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence.

A token of her love to the Countrey.

Shee gave, towards the maintaining of a Schoole-houſe at *Edmunton*, twenty pounds.

For a great Bell, to be rung and uſed in the Pariſh of *Condover* in *Shropſhire*, ſhee gave the ſumme of fiftie pounds.

Item, The building of the Almes-houſes at *Iſlington*, and purchaſing of the Land laid to them, did coſt her the ſum of one thouſand, foure hundred and fifteene pounds.

Her providence for the poore in her almeſ-houſes.

Cloſe to the ſaid Almes-houſes, ſhe builded a Schoolehouſe and a Chappel of eaſe, that the poore might not goe over-far to Church, the charges whereof did coſt her the ſumme of three hundred, ſixty one pounds.

All theſe things were done in her life time.

Yeerely alſo ſhee gave good ſummes of money, to poore Preachers unbeneficed, as alſo to the Priſons in and about *London*; all theſe being done in her life time.

Gifts appointed by her will

By her laſt Will and Teſtament, ſhe hath provided, that 22. pounds yeerely ſhall be purchaſed, for the maintenance of the Schoole at *Iſlington*.

She hath bequeathed to poore Preachers the ſumme of 35. pounds.

She hath given to the Pariſh of *Beſhingſhaw*, (wherein ſometime ſhe dwelt) to increaſe the ſtocke of the poore there, twenty pounds.

She hath given to the Priſons, eight pounds.

To the Company of Brewers in *London*, to whoſe truſt and care ſhee hath committed the government and overſight of the forenamed Almes-houſes and Schoole-houſe at *Iſlington*; as a gratefull remembrance of her love, and that their paines ſhould not goe altogether unregarded, ſhe hath given in plate and money, one hundred pounds.

A worthy example, and well deſerving imitation.

And here let mee tell you, that the charity of this vertuous and religious woman, deſerveth the more to bee remembred, and commended alſo to poſterity, becauſe ſhe made her owne eyes the witneſſes, to all or the greater part of the ſeverall ſummes, firſt mentioned and given in her life time.

And yet at the time of her death, of children and childrens children, ſhe had no leſſe than two and twenty: A motive very able to hinder charity, eſpecially in a worldly and covetous minde.

Nevertheleſſe, looking on all the parts diſpoſed to her children, and the other dividents beſide, ſhe ſelected out ſo bountifull a portion for thoſe poore members of Chriſt, that (even to the worlds end) may ſucceſſively remember her good done to them, and juſtly terme her their liberall and mercifull mother.

One thing (above the reſt) I may not forget; becauſe in deliverances from any dangers, wee owe a more ſpeciall duty and gratitude to God.

A great danger ſhe eſcaped in her childhood

This worthy woman being borne at *Iſlington*, in the time of her childhood, ſhe hapned there to eſcape a great danger, by meanes of an Arrow ſhot at randome in the field, where ſhee was then ſporting among other children, the Arrow miſſing all the other, pierced quite thorow the hat on her head, and (God be praiſed for it) did not touch her with any other harme: whereupon, in the Towne of her birth, and where ſhee eſcaped ſuch an expected perill, ſhee made choice to expreſſe her thankfulneſſe to GOD, upon the Altar of her

The reaſon of erecting her Almeſ-houſes.

Iohn Lidgate in praise of *Londoners* of his time.

charitable Almes-houses and Schoole.

Thus much for the worthinesse of Citizens (both men and women) in this Citie, touching whom, *Iohn Lidgate*, a Monke of *Bury*, in the reigne of King *Henry* the sixth, made (amongst other) these Verses following:

Of seven things I praise this Citie:
Of true meaning and faithfull observance,
Of righteousnesse, truth and equity;
Of stablenesse aye kept in Legiance,
And for of vertue thou hast sufficiance:
In this lond here, and other londs all,
The Kings Chamber of Custom men thee call.

Having

Having thus in a generality handled the Original, the Wals, Gates, Ditches, and freſh Waters; the Bridges, Towers and Caſtles; the Schooles of Learning, and Houſes of Law; the Orders and Cuſtomes, Sports and Paſtimes, Watchings and Martiall Exerciſes; and laſtly, the honour and worthineſſe of the Citizens: I am now to ſet downe the diſtribution of this Citie into parts; and more eſpecially, to declare the Antiquities (note worthy) in every of the ſame: and how both the whole and parts have bin (from time to time) ruled and governed.

The Citie of *London* divided from East to weſt, into a South halfe and a North halfe.

THe ancient diviſion of this Citie, was into Wards or Aldermanries: and therefore I will beginne at the Eaſt, and ſo proceed thorow the high and moſt principall ſtreet of the Citie to the Weſt, after this manner:

Firſt, through *Aldgate* ſtreet, to the Weſt corner of Saint *Andrews* Church, called *Vnderſhaft*, on the right hand, and *Limeſtreet* corner on the left; all which is of *Aldgate* Ward. From thence through *Cornehill* ſtreet, to the Weſt corner of *Leaden-hall*; all which is of *Limeſtreet* Ward. From thence, leaving the ſtreet that leadeth to *Biſhopſgate* on the right hand, and the way that leadeth into *Graſſe-ſtreet* on the left, ſtill through *Cornehill* ſtreet, by the Conduit, to the Weſt corner againſt the Stockes; all which is in *Cornehill* Ward. Then by the ſaid Stockes (a Market-place both of Fiſh and Fleſh, ſtanding in the midſt of the Citie) through the *Poultry*, (a ſtreet ſo called) to the great Conduit in Weſt *Cheape*, and ſo through *Cheape* to the Standard, which is of *Cheape* Ward, except on the South ſide from *Bow-lane* to the ſaid Standard, which is of *Cordwayner-ſtreet* Ward. Then by the Standard to the great Croſſe, which is in *Creplegate* Ward on the North ſide, and in *Breadſtreet* Ward on the South ſide: and to the little Conduit by *Pauls* gate, from whence (of old time) the ſaid high ſtreet ſtretched ſtraight on to *Ludgate*, all in the Ward of *Farringdon* within, then divided truely from Eaſt to Weſt: but ſince, by meanes of the burning of *Pauls* Church, which was in the reigne of *William* the firſt, *Mauricius*, then Biſhop of *London*, laid the foundation of a new Church, ſo farre in largeneſſe exceeding the old, that the way towards *Ludgate* was thereby greatly ſtraightned, as before I have diſcourſed.

S. *Pauls* Church burned in the Conquerours time.

Now, from the North to the South, this Citie was (of old time) divided, not by a large highway or ſtreet, as from Eaſt to Weſt, but by a faire Brooke of ſweet water, which came from out the North Fields, through the Wall and midſt of the Citie, into the River of *Thames*, and which diviſion is (till this day) conſtantly and without change maintained. This water was called (as I have ſaid) *Walbrooke*, not *Gallus* brook, of a *Romane* Captaine, ſlaine by *Aſclepiodatus*, and throwne therein, as ſome have fabuled; but of running through and from the Wall of this Citie. The courſe whereof, (to proſecute it particularly) was and is from the ſaid Wall, to Saint *Margarets* Church in *Lothbury*; from thence, beneath the lower part of the Grocers Hall, about the Eaſt part of their Kitchen, under Saint *Mildreds* Church, ſomewhat Weſt from the ſaid Stockes Market: from thence, through *Buckles berry*, by one great houſe builded of ſtone and Timber, called the old Barge; becauſe Barges out of the River of *Thames* were then rowed up ſo farre into this Brooke, on the backe-ſide of the houſes in *Walbrooke* ſtreet, (which ſtreet taketh name of the ſaid Brooke) By the Weſt end of S. *Iohns* Church upon *Walbrooke*, under *Horſhooe* Bridge,

The Citie divided frō north to ſouth, into an eaſt halfe & a weſt halfe.

Thecourſe of *Walbrooke*, and reaſon of the name.

The *Stocks* market the midſt of the Citie.

by the West side of Tallow-Chandlers Hall, and of the Skinners Hall, and so behind the other houses to *Elbow lane*, and by a part thereof, downe *Greenewitch lane*, into the River of *Thames*.

The course of *Walbrooke* arched over.

This is the course of *walbrooke*, which was (of old time) bridged over in divers places, for passage of horses and men, as need required: but since, by meanes of encrochment on the banks thereof, the channel being greatly straightned, and other annoyances done thereunto, at length the same (by common consent) was arched over with bricke, and paved with stone, equall with the ground, where-through it passed, and is now in most places builded upon; that no man may by the eye discerne it; and therefore the trace thereof is hardly knowne to the common people.

This City divided into wards

This Citie being thus divided from East to West, and from North to South; I am now further to shew, how the same was (of old time) broken into divers parts, called Wards, whereof *Fitzstephen*, more than foure hundred yeeres since, writeth thus: *This Citie* (saith he) *even as* Rome, *is divided into wards: It hath yeerely Sheriffes, in stead of Consuls: It hath the dignity of Senators in Aldermen, &c.*

Fitzstephen.

Wards in *London* 24. Patent Record.

The number of these Wards in *London*, were both before and in the reigne of *Henry* the third, 24. in all: whereof 13. lay on the East side of the said *Walbrooke*, and 11. on the West. Notwithstanding, these 11. grew much more large than those on the East: and therfore in the yeere of Christ, 1393. the seventeenth of *Richard* the second, *Faringdon* Ward, which was then one entire Ward, but mightily increased of buildings without the gates; was by Parliament appointed to be divided into twaine, and to have two Aldermen, to wit, *Faringdon* within, and *Faringdon* without, which made up the number of twelve Wards on the West side of *Walbrooke*, and so came the whole number of 25. on both sides.

Wards in *London* 25.

Moreover, in the yeere 1550. the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, purchasing the liberties of the Burrough of *Southwarke*, appointed the same to be a Ward of *London*; and so became the number of thirteene wards on the East, twelve on the West, and one South the River *Thames*, in the said Borough of *Southwarke*, in the County of *Surrey*; which in all arise to the number of 26. Wards, and 26. Aldermen of *London* to governe them.

VVards in *London* and the Borough of *Southwarke*, 26.

Names of wards in *London*.

Wards on the East part of *Walbrook* are these:

1. *Portsoken* ward, without the wals.
2. *Towerstreet* ward.
3. *Ealdgate* ward.
4. *Limestreet* ward.
5. *Bishopsgate* ward, within the wals, and without.
6. *Broadstreet* ward.
7. *Cornehill* ward.
8. *Langbourne* ward.
9. *Billingsgate* ward.
10. *Bridge* ward within.
11. *Candlewike-street* ward.
12. *Walbrooke* ward.
13. *Downgate* ward.

Wards on the West side of *Walbrook* are these:

14. *Vintry* ward.
15. *Cordwainer-street* ward.
16. *Cheape* ward.
17. *Colman-street* ward.
18. *Bassings-Hall* ward.
19. *Creplegate* ward, within and without.
20. *Aldersgate* ward, within and without.
21. *Faringdon* ward within.
22. *Breadstreet* ward.
23. *Queene Hith* ward.
24. *Castle Baynard* ward.
25. *Faringdon* ward without the wals.

One ward is south the River of *Thames* in the Burrough of *Southwarke*, by the name of,

26. *Bridge* ward without.

OF

OF PORTSOKEN WARD:

The firſt Ward in the Eaſt part.

Portſoken ward.

SEeing that of every of theſe Wards I have to ſay ſomewhat, I will begin with *Portſoken* ward without *Ealdgate*.

This *Portſoken*, which ſoundeth the Franchiſe at the gate, was ſometime a *Guild*, and had beginning in the dayes of King *Edgar*, more than ſix hundred yeeres ſince. There were then 13. Knights or Souldiers, well beloved to the King and Realme, for ſervices by them done, who requeſted to have a certaine portion of Land on the Eaſt part of the Citie, being left deſolate and forſaken by the Inhabitants, by reaſon of too much ſervitude. They beſought the King to have this Land, with the liberty of a *Guild* for ever. The King granted to their requeſt, with conditions following; to wit, That each of them ſhould victoriouſly accompliſh three Combates; one above the ground, one under ground, and the third in the water.

Lib. Trinit. Knighten Guild.

And after this, at a certaine day in Eaſt *Smithfield*, they ſhould runne with Speares againſt all comers; all which was glorioufly performed; and the ſame day the King named it *Knighten Guild*, and ſo bounded it, from *Ealdgate*, to the place where the barres now are toward the Eaſt, on both the ſides of the ſtreet, and extended it towards *Biſhopſgate* in the North, unto the houſe then of *William Presbyter*, afterward of *Geffrey Tanner*, and then of the heires of *Clover*; after that, of *Iohn Eaſeby*: but ſince of the Lord *Bourchier*, &c. And againe, towards the South, unto the River of *Thames*, and ſo farre into the water, as a Horſeman entring the ſame, might ride at a low water, and throw his Speare. So that all Eaſt *Smithfield*, with the right part of the ſtreet that goeth to *Dodding* Pond, into the *Thames*, and alſo the Hoſpitall of Saint *Katharine*, with the Mils, that were founded in King *Stephens* dayes, and the outward ſtone wall, and the new ditch of the Tower, were of the ſaid Fee and Liberty: for the ſaid wall and ditch of the Tower, were made in the time of King *Richard* the firſt, when he was in the holy Land, by *William Longſhampe*, Biſhop of *Ely*, as before I have noted unto you.

Bounds of *Knighten Guild*, or *Portſoken* ward.

Theſe Knights had as then none other Charter, by all the dayes of *Edgar*, *Ethelred*, and *Cnutus*, untill the time of *Edward* the Confeſſor, whom the heires of thoſe Knights humbly beſought to confirme their liberties: whereunto he graciouſly granting, gave them a Deed thereof, as appeareth in the Booke of the late houſe of the holy Trinity. The ſaid Charter was faire written, in the *Saxon* letter and Tongue.

Lib. Trinit.

After this, King *William*, the ſonne of *William* the Conquerour, made a confirmation of the ſame Liberties, unto the heires of thoſe Knights, in theſe words:

William, *King of* England, *to* Maurice, *Biſhop, and* Godfrey de Magum, *and* Richard de Parre, *and to his faithfull people of* London, *greeting: Know yee me to have granted to the men of* Knighten Guild, *the* Guild *that belonged to them, and the Land that belonged thereunto, with all Cuſtomes, as they had the ſame in the time of King* Edward, *and my Father.*

ther. witneſſe Hugh de Buche, & Re-thing.

After him, King *Henry* the firſt con-firmed the ſame by his Charter, to the like effect, the recitall whereof I preter-mit for brevity. After which time, the Church of the holy Trinity within *Ealdgate* of *London*, being founded by Queen *Matilde*, wife to the ſaid *Henry*, the mul-titude of brethren praiſing God there-in, in ſhort time ſo increaſed, that all the Citie was delighted in beholding of them: inſomuch that in the yeere 1115. certaine Burgeſſes of *London*, of the progeny of thoſe Noble *Engliſh* Knights; to wit, *Radulphus Fitzalgod*, *Wilmarde le Devereſhe*, *Orgare le Prude*, *Edward Hupcornehill*, *Blackſtanus*, and *Alwine* his kinſman, and *Robert* his bro-ther, the ſonnes of *Leofſtanus* the Gold-ſmith, *Wiſo* his ſonne, *Hugh Fitzvulgar*, *Algare Secuſme*, comming together into the Chapter houſe of the ſaid Church of the holy Trinity, gave to the ſame Church and Canons ſerving God ther-in, all the Lands and Soke called in Engliſh, *Knighten Guild*, which lyeth to the wall of the Citie without the ſame gate, and ſtretcheth to the River of *Thames*: they gave it, I ſay, (taking up-on them the brotherhood and partici-pation of the benefits of that houſe) by the hands of Prior *Norman*.

Priory of the Trinity within Ealdgate.

Knighten Guild give the Canõs of the holy Trinity.

And the better to confirme this their Grant, they offered upon the Altar there, the Charter of *Edward*, together with the other Charters which they had thereof; and afterward they did put the foreſaid Prior in ſeiſin thereof, by the Church of Saint *Buttolphs*, which is builded thereon, and is the head of that Land. Theſe things were thus done, be-fore *Bernard* Prior of *Dunſtable*, *Iohn* Prior of *Derland*, *Geffrey Clinton* Cham-berlaine, and many other Clerkes and Laymen, French and Engliſh: *Orgare le Prude* (one of their company) was ſent to King *Henry*, beſeeching him to con-firme their gift, which the King gladly granted by his deed.

Henry, *King of* England, *to* R. *Biſhop of* London, *to the Sheriffes and Provoſt, and to all his Barons, and faithfull people, French and Engliſh, of* London *and* Mid-dleſex, *greeting: Know ye me to have gran-ted and confirmed to the Church and Ca-nons of the holy Trinity of* London, *the Soke of the Engliſh* Knighten Guild, *and the Land which pertaineth thereunto, and the Church of S.* Buttolph, *as the men of the ſame Guild have given and granted un-to them: And I will and ſtraightly com-mand, that they may hold the ſame well and honourably and freely, with Sacke and Soke, Toll and Thea, infangthefe, and all cuſtomes belonging to it, as the men of the ſame Guild in beſt ſort had the ſame in the time of King* Edward, *and as King* William *my Fa-ther, and brother, did grant it to them by their Writs. Witneſſe,* A. *the Queene,* Geffrey Clinton *the Chancellour, and* William *of* Clinton: *at* Woodſtocke.

All theſe preſcribed writings (ſaith my Booke) which ſometime belonged to the Priory of the holy Trinity, are regiſtred in the end of the Booke of Re-membrances, in the *Guildhall* of *Lon-don*, marked with the letter C, *folio* 134. The King ſent alſo his Sheriffes, to wit, *Aubery de Vere*, and *Roger*, Nephew to *Hubert*, which (upon his behalfe) ſhould inveſt this Church with the poſſeſſions hereof, which the ſaid Sheriffes accom-pliſhed by comming upon the ground, *Andrew Bucheviſe*, and the forenamed witneſſes, and other ſtanding by; not-withſtanding, *Otbowerus*, *Acolivillus*, *Otto*, and *Ieffrey*, Earle of *Eſſex*, Con-ſtables of the Tower by ſucceſſion, with-held by force a Portion of the ſaid land, as I have before delivered. The Prior and Canons of the holy Trinity, being thus ſeiſed of the ſaid land and ſoke of *Knighten Guild*, a part of the Suburbe without the wall, (but within the liber-ties of the City) the ſame Prior was for him, and his ſucceſſors, admitted as one of the Aldermen of *London*, to governe the ſame land and ſoke. According to the Cuſtomes of the City, hee did ſit in Court, and rode with the Maior and his Brethren the Aldermen, as one of them in Scarlet, or other livery as they then uſed; untill the yeere 1531. at the which time, the ſaid Priory (by the laſt Prior there) was ſurrendred to King *Henry* the eight in the 23. of his reigne, who gave this Priory to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Knight, Lord Chancellor of *Eng-land*, and hee pulled downe the Church. Sithence the which diſſolution of that houſe, the ſaid Ward of *Portſoken*, hath beene

Cõſtables of the Tower.

Part of *Knighten Guild* with-held by the Cõſtables of the Tower.

Prior of the Trinity an Al-derman of *London*.

been governed by a temporall man, one of the Aldermen of *London*, and elected by the Citizens, as by the Aldermen of other Wards. Thus much for the outbounds of *Knigheen Guild*, or *Portſoken* Ward, and for the antiquity and government thereof.

Now for the parts therein, this is ſpecially to be noted. Firſt, the Eaſt part of the Tower ſtandeth there, then an Hoſpitall of Saint *Katharine*, founded by *Matilde* the Queene, wife to King *Stephen*, by licence of the Prior and Covent of the holy Trinity in *London*, on whoſe ground ſhee founded it. *Elianor* the Queene, wife to King *Edward* the firſt, a ſecond Foundreſſe, appointed to be there, one Maſter, three Brethren Chaplaines, and three Siſters, ten poore women, and ſixe poore Clerkes; ſhee gave to them the Manor of *Clarton* in *wiltſhire*, and *Ypchurch* in *Kent*, &c. Queene *Philip*, wife to King *Edward* the third, 1351. founded a Chauntry there, and gave to that Hoſpitall tenne pound land by yeere; it was of late time called a free Chappell, a Colledge, and an Hoſpitall for poore ſiſters. The Quire, which (of late yeeres) was not much inferiour to that of *Pauls*, was diſſolved by Doctor *wilſon*, a late Maſter there, the brethren and ſiſters remaining. This houſe was valued at 315. l. 14. s. 2. d. being now of late yeeres incloſed about or peſtered with ſmall Tenements, and homely cottages, having inhabitants *Engliſh* and Strangers, more in number than in ſome City in *England*. There lye buried in this Church, the Counteſſe of *Huntington*, Counteſſe of the *March*, in her time 1429. *John Holland* Duke of *Exceſter*, and Earle of *Huntington*, 1447. and his two wives, in a faire Tombe on the North ſide the Quire: *Thomas walſingham* Eſquire, and *Thomas Ballard* Eſquire by him 1465. *Thomas Flemming* Knight, 1466. &c.

Hoſpitall of Saint *Katharines*. A ſecond Foundres.

On the Eaſt and by North of the Tower, lieth Eaſtſmithfield and Tower hill, two plots of ground ſo called, without the wall of the City, and Eaſt from them both was ſometime a Monaſtery, called, New Abby, founded by King *Edward* the third, in the yeere 1359. upon occaſion as followeth.

New Abby on Eaſtſmithfield.

In the yeere 1348. the 23. of *Edward* the third, the firſt great peſtilence in his time began, and increaſed ſo ſore, that for want of roome in Church-yards to bury the dead of the City, & of the Suburbes, one *John Corey* Clerke, procured of *Nicholas*, Prior of the holy Trinity within *Ealdgate*, one toft of ground neere unto *Eaſtſmithfield*, for the buriall of them that dyed, with condition that it might be called the Church-yard of the holy Trinity, which ground he cauſed by the ayd of divers devout Citizens to be incloſed with a wall of ſtone. *Robert Elſing*, ſonne of *william Elſing*, gave five pounds thereunto: and the ſame was dedicated by *Ralfe Stratford*, Biſhop of *London*, where innumerable bodies of the dead were afterward buried, and a Chappell built in the ſame place, to the honour of God: to the which King *Edward* ſetting his eye (having before in a Tempeſt on the Sea, and perill of drowning, made a vow to build a Monaſtery to the honour of God, and our Lady of grace, if God would grant him grace to come ſafe to land) builded there a * Monaſtery, placing an Abbot, and Monkes of the Ciſtercian, or white order. The bounds of this plot of ground, together with a decree for tithes thereof, are expreſſed in the Charter, the effect wherof I have ſet down in another place, and have to ſhew.

Buriall for the dead prepared in time of peſtilence.

* Cauſing it to bee named Eaſtminſter.

This houſe at the late generall ſuppreſſion was valued at 546. l. 10. d. yeerely, it was ſurrendred in the yeere 1539. the 30. of *Henry* the 8. Since the which time, the ſaid Monaſtery being cleane pulled down, by Sir *Arthur Darcy*, Knight, and other; of late time (in place thereof) is builded a large Storehouſe for Victual, and convenient Ovens are builded there, for baking of Biſket to ſerve his Majeſties Shippes. The grounds adjoyning and belonging to the ſaid Abby, are imployed in building of ſmall Tenements.

The Kings Storehouſe.

For Tower-hill, as the ſame is greatly diminiſhed, by building of tenements and Garden plots, &c. So it is of late, to wit, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1593. on the North ſide thereof, and at the Weſt end of *Hogſtreet*, beautified by certaine faire Almes-houſes, ſtrongly builded of Bricke and Timber, and covered with Slate for the poore, by the Merchant-Taylors

Towerhill.

Merchant-Taylors Almes-houſes at the Tower hill.

Taylors of *London*, in place of ſome ſmall Cottages, given to them by *Richard Hils*, ſometime a Maſter of that Company, one hundred loads of Timber for that uſe, being alſo given by *Anthony Radcliffe*, of the ſame Society, Alderman.

In theſe Almes-houſes 14. charitable brethren of the ſaid Merchant-Taylors then living, cauſed to be placed foureteene poore ſole women, which receive each of them of their Founders ſixteene pence, or better, weekely, beſide 8. l. 15. s. yeerely, paid out of the common Treaſury of the ſame Corporation for fewell.

From the Weſt part of this Tower-hill, towards *Ealdgate*, being a long continuall ſtreet, amongſt other ſmaller buildings in that row, there was ſometimes an Abby of Nunnes of the order of S. *Clare*, called the Minories, founded by *Edmund*, Earle of *Lancaſter*, *Leiceſter* and *Darby*, brother to King *Edward* the firſt, in the yeere 1293. the length of which Abby contained 15. perches and ſeven foot, neere unto the Kings ſtreet, or high-way, &c. as appeareth by a deed dated 1303. A plague of peſtilence, being in this City, in the yeere 1515. there dyed in this houſe of Nuns profeſſed, to the number of 27. beſides other lay people, ſervants in the houſe. This houſe was valued to diſpend 418. l. 8. s. 5. d. yeerely, and was ſurrendred by Dame *Elizabeth Salvage*, the laſt Abbeſſe there, unto King *Henry* the 8. in the thirty of his reigne, the yeere of Chriſt, 1539.

Abby of S. *Clare* Nuns called the *Minories*.

In place of this houſe of Nunnes, is now builded with divers faire and large Store-houſes for Armour, and habiliments of warre, with divers workhouſes ſerving to the ſame purpoſe: There is alſo a ſmall Pariſh Church for inhabitants of the Cloſe, called, Saint *Trinity*.

Store-houſe for Armour.

Pariſh Church of S. *Trinity*.

Neere adjoyning to this Abby, on the South ſide thereof, was ſometime a Farme belonging to the ſaid Nunrie, at the which Farme, I my ſelfe (in my youth) have fetched many a halfe-penny worth of milke, and never had leſſe than three ale pintes for a halfe penny in the Summer, nor leſſe than one ale quart for a halfe-penny in the Winter, alwaies hot from the Kine, as the ſame was milked and ſtrained. One *Trolop*, and afterwards *Goodman*, were the Farmers there, and had thirty or forty Kine to the paile. *Goodmans* ſon, being heire to his fathers purchaſe, let out the ground, firſt for grazing of horſes, and then for Garden plots, and lived like a Gentleman thereby. He lyeth buried in S. *Buttolphs* Church.

A farme by the *Minories*, wherein hath been ſold three pints of milke for one halfe-penny, in memory of men living.

On the other ſide of that ſtreet, lyeth the Ditch without the walls of the City which of old time was uſed to lye open, alwaies (from time to time) cleanſed from filth and mud, as need required, of great breadth, and ſo deepe, that divers watring horſes, where they thought it ſhalloweſt, were drowned both horſe and man. But now of later time, the ſame Ditch is incloſed, and the bankes thereof let out for Garden plots, Carpenters yards, Bowling Allies, and divers houſes thereon builded, whereby the City wall is hidden, the Ditch filled up, a ſmall Channell left, and that very ſhallow.

Ditch of the City lay open and was cleanſed, but now filled up.

From *Ealdgate* Eaſt, lyeth a large ſtreet, and high-way, ſometime repleniſhed with few, but faire and comely buildings; on the North ſide whereof, firſt was and is, the Pariſh Church of Saint *Buttolph*, in a large Cemitery, or Church-yard.

This Church hath beene lately new builded, at the ſpeciall charges of the Priors of the holy Trinity, Patrones thereof, as it appeareth by the Armes of that houſe engraven on the ſtone worke. The Pariſhioners of the Pariſh, being of late yeeres mightily increaſed, the Church is peſtered with lofts and ſeats for them. Monuments of this Church are few, *Henry Iorden* founded a Chauntery there, *Iohn Romany*, *Olarie* and *Agnes* his wives were buried there, about *Anno* 1408. *Richard Cheſter* Alderman, one of the Sheriffes 1484. *Thomas* Lord *Darcy* of the North, Knight of the Garter, beheaded, 1537. Sir *Nicholas Carew* of *Bedington* in *Surrey*, Knight of the Garter, beheaded, 1538. Sir *Arthur Darey*, yongeſt ſonne to *Thomas* Lord *Darcy*, deceaſed at the new Abby on the Tower-hill, and was buried there.

Pariſh Church of *Buttolph*.

There is a faire Vault under ground, purpoſely

purpoſely made (as appeareth) for the whole Family. Over which Vault (being in the Eaſt end of the Chancell, but leaning ſomewhat to the North) is a faire ancient Tombe of Alabaſter, ingeniouſly wrought: having theſe lines following engraven thereon:

Here lyeth Thomas *Lord* Darcy *of the North, and ſometime of the Order of the Garter. Sir* Nicholas Carew, *Knight, ſometime of the Garter. Lady* Elizabeth Carew, *Daughter to Sir* Francis Brian, *Knight: and Sir* Arthur Darcy *Knight, yonger ſonne to the above-named Lord* Darcy. *And Lady* Mary *his deare wife, Daughter to Sir* Nicholas Carew *Knight; who had tenne Sonnes, and five Daughters. Here lye* Charles, William *and* Philip, Mary *and* Vrſula, *Sons and Daughters to the ſaid Sir* Arthur, *and* Mary *his wife: whoſe ſoules God take to his infinite mercy.* Amen.

On the North ſide of this Tombe, there is a ſmall Monument, fixed in the wall, bearing this inſcription:

Here lyeth Sir Edw. Darcy, *Knight, third Son of Sir* Arthur Darcy, *Knight, of the Privy Chamber to the late Queene* Elizabeth. *Hee married the Daughter of* Thomas Aſteley, *Eſquire, by whom he had fifteene Children. Sir* Robert Darcy, *Knight, his eldeſt Sonne, cauſed him to bee buried in this Vault amongſt his Anceſtors, according to his deſire. Hee dyed at his houſe called* Dartford-*Place in* Kent, *the 28. day of October.* Anno Dom. 1612. *He being 69. yeeres old.*

Another ſmaller Monument is alſo fixed in the ſame wall, but ſomewhat more toward the South, having this inſcription:

Here lyeth buried the corps of Robert Taylor, *of* Silverdale, *in the Pariſh of* Warton *in the County of* Lancaſter, *Gentleman, the Father of* Iohn Taylor, *Citizen and Draper of* London, *and of this Pariſh Beere-brewer. He departed this life, about the age of* 80. *yeeres, the* 15. *day of* February, An. Dom. 1577.

Vpon the ground, under the head of the Communion Table, lyeth an ancient faire ſtone, and theſe lines engraven theron in braſſe:

Hic jacet Ioannes, *Epiſc.* Bathon. & Wellenſis, *qui cum obiiſſet plures inſig. Legation. tandem obiit ſummum in Legatione Clevenſis, in Ianuarii.* M. C. XL. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Neere unto the place where the Miniſter readeth Divine Service, there is a ſmall braſſe plate fixed in the wall, a very unworthy Monument (in my mind) for a man of ſo great charity and bounty, not having ſo much as a graven ſtone beſtowed on him upon the ground. The Plate containeth theſe lines following.

Here before this Pew lyeth buried the body of Robert Dow, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *with* Lettice *his wife, and* Thomas *his Son. Which* Robert *deceaſed the ſecond day of* May, *in the yeere,* 1612. *His age was* 89. *yeeres. Who amongſt other his charities done in this Citie, and elſewhere ſundry wayes, as to ſeverall Hoſpitals abroad and at home, Priſons, and to nineteene poore houſholders, of the Merchant-Taylors Company* in perpetuum, *gave to this Pariſh of S.* Buttolphs *without* Aldgate (*whereof he was a member*) *the nomination of two Almes-women freely relieved. And twenty pound yeerely to be diſtributed to threeſcore poore aged and impotent men and women, by Nobles a peece upon every S.* Thomas *Eve for ever.* Ad gloriam Dei.

Per Nepotem ac Hæredem Zachari Dow, Poſthumum.

In the North Ile of the Chancell, lyeth a faire ſtone on the ground, with this inſcription upon it, engraven in braſſe:

Here lyeth the body of William Cowch, *one of the ordinary Yeomen of her Majeſties Chamber, Citizen and In-holder of* London. *He deceaſed the* 13. *day of* July, An. Dom. 1583. *Who hath given (after the deceaſe of* Ioane *his Wife) the houſe, called the Crowne, being at the Eaſt end of this Church, called S.* Buttolphs *without* Aldgate, *unto* Chriſts *Hoſpitall for ever. Out of the which houſe after the deceaſe of the ſaid* Ioane *his wife, is to be paid by the Governours of the ſaid Hoſpitall, five pound yeerely*

for

for ever, to the poore of Portſoken *ward, within the ſaid Pariſh.*

In the middle Ile of the Church, before the entrance into the Chancell, lyeth a faire Grave-ſtone on the ground, having this inſcription engraven upon Braſſe upon it:

Dies mei ſicut umbra declinaverunt, & ego ſicut fœnum areſco.

Here under this Stone lyeth buried the body of Robert Cockes, *late Citizen and Tallow-Chandler of* London: *Who by his laſt will and Teſtament, gave to this ward of* Portſoken (*wherein he dwelt*) *the ſumme of one hundred pounds, to be employed for the uſe and benefit of the poore of the ſaid ward. He departed this mortall life the* 20. *day of September,* An. Dom. 1609. *and was here entered the* 3. *day of October next following:* Ætatis ſuæ. LXVII.

Vixi dum volui, volui dum Chriſte volebas, Chriſte mihi ſpes es, vita, corona, ſalus.

In the ſame Ile, but a little lower, lyeth another faire grave-ſtone, having (in a whiter kind of ſtone) a coat of Armes on it, and a deſcription in well formed letters, ſpeaking thus:

Here underneath this ſtone, lyeth the body of Daniel Balgay, *ſometime an Inhabitant of this Pariſh; of good account and credit: being a Citizen of this honourable City of* London, *and free of the worſhipfull Company of the Mercers: who parted this mortall life the* 20. *day of December, in the yeere of our Lord,* 1608 *being the day of the Nativity of our Lord Ieſus Chriſt.*

Chriſtus mihi vita.

In the Church-yard Southward, and toward the ſtreet, ſtandeth a handſome Tombe, well defenced over from weather, and a faire Grave-ſtone upon it. Beneath, on the outſide of the Tombe, are engraven the Armes belonging to the Vintners, and the Barber Chirurgions: upon the Grave-ſtone is a faire plate of Braſſe, with all theſe following lines engraven on it:

Here under this Stone lyeth the body of George Clarke, *Citizen and Vintner of* London, *who by his laſt will and Teſtament, gave for divers good and charitable uſes, theſe Legacies hereafter following.*

Firſt, for a publike Schoole in the Vniverſity of *Oxenford*, the ſumme of two hundred pounds.

To the uſe of the poore of the foure Precincts of the Ward of *Portſoken*, being in the Pariſh of St. *Buttolps* without *Aldgate*, the ſumme of 293. pounds 6. ſhillings, 8. pence.

To the Pariſh of *white Chappell*, for the reliefe of the poore there, the ſum of 230. pound.

To the Pariſh of S. *Leonards* in *Shorditch*, to the uſe of the poore there, the ſumme of 106. pound, 15. ſhillings, 4. pence.

To the Company of the Vintners, he gave the ſumme of ten pounds.

And to the poore of Chriſts Hoſpitall he gave the ſumme of 5. pounds.

He deceaſed the 19. *day of April,* Anno Dom. 1606. *And was here buried the* 24. *day of the ſame next following:* Ætatis ſuæ 63.

Eaſt from this Pariſh Church, there are certaine faire Innes, for receipt of Travellers repairing to the City, up towards *Hog-lane* end, ſomewhat within the Barres, and a marke there ſhewing, how farre the liberties of the City doe extend.

This *Hog-lane* ſtretcheth North toward S. *Mary* Spittle, without *Biſhopſgate*, and within theſe 40. yeeres, had (on both ſides) faire hedge-rowes of Elme Trees, with Bridges and eaſie Stiles to paſſe over into the pleaſant fields, very commodious for Citizens therein to walke, ſhoote, and otherwiſe to recreate and refreſh their dulled ſpirits, in the ſweet and wholſome ayre, which is now (within few yeeres) made a continuall building throughout, of Garden houſes, and ſmall Cottages: and the fields on either ſide bee turned into Garden plots, Tenter-yards, Bowling Allies, and ſuch like; from *Hounds-ditch* in the Weſt, ſo farre as *white Chappell*, and further towards the Eaſt.

Hog-lane.

On the South ſide of the High way from *Aldgate*, were ſome few tenements thinly ſcattered here and there, with many voyd ſpaces betweene them up to the

the Barres. But now that ſtreet is not onely repleniſhed with buildings outward, and alſo peſtred with divers Alleys, on either ſide to the Barres; but to *white Chappell* and beyond.

Water-Conduit at *Aldgate.*

Amongſt the which late buildings, one, memorable for the commodity of that Eaſt part of this Citie, is a faire water-Conduit, hard without the gate, the building whereof, in the yeere 1535. Sir *Iohn Allen* being Maior, two fifteenes were granted by the Citizens, for the making, and laying of pipes to convey water from *Hackney* to that place, and ſo that worke was then finiſhed.

Here I may not omit to tell you, that although this Water-Conduit was very beneficiall to the people inhabiting there round about: yet in regard of the ſituation, being then upon the ſtreets South ſide, and immediately deſcending downe many ſteps or ſtayres of ſtone, it was troubleſome to the poore people fetching water there, in comming up laden with their Tubs, Pailes, and Tankards. Beſide, vntill the turne of each party came by order and due courſe, their Tankards, Tubs, and Pailes did greatly peſter the paſſage about and thorow the Gate, endangering divers perſonall harmes, and other great inconveniences. Which ſince then, at the taking downe of the old Gate, that a new might bee builded in the ſame place, is exceeding commendably amended, to the Cities honour, their credit that had care for the diſpoſing of the worke, and great eaſe of the poore Water-bearers, and all paſſengers. For now there is a faire ſpacious Court, wherein all the Tankards and other veſſels orderly ſtand, (without any annoyance to the Street:) and the deſcent to the Conduit is made very convenient, free from offending one another in their labour, the paſſage to and fro is ſo aptly ordered, and the roome ſo large for their attendance.

The two pieces of Coyne were of *Traianus* & *Diocleſianus* Emperors

The old ruinous Gate being taken downe, and order provided for a new foundation: divers very ancient peeces of *Romane* coyne, were found among the ſtones and rubbiſh; which as Mr. *Martin Bond* (a Worſhipfull Citizen, and one of the Surveyors of the worke) told me, two of them (according to their true forme and figure) he cauſed to bee carved in ſtone, and fixed on eyther ſide of the Gates Arch without, Eaſtward.

The reſt of theſe ſtamped *Romane* peeces, were ſent for by the Lord Maior and his brethren to the *Guild-hall*, where as yet they remaine to be ſeene. Moreover, under his owne hand-writing, he delivered me this briefe note, which (for mine owne diſcharge) I have here ſet downe.

> *The* 10. *day of March*, Anno 1607. *I* Martin Bond, *laid the firſt foundation ſtone of* Ealdgate, *Northward. The bottome of which foundation was ſixteene foot deepe, and eight foot broad.*

Begun to be taken downe in *An.* 1606. and finiſhed in *An.* 1609.

Now concerning the building of the Gate, what time it was in hand, and the care and paines taken about it: it would require a larger explanation, than here I am limited unto. But the Gate being very worthily and famouſly finiſhed, it may be thus deſcribed to poſterity.

Eaſtward, upon the height of the Gate, ſtandeth a faire golden Spheare, with a goodly Vane on it. On the upper Battlements (as vigilant Sentinels, and kept waking by *Fames* golden Trumpet) are placed the ſhapes of two armed ancient Souldiers, each holding a great ſtone in his hand, as denying the entrance of any bold enemy, or ſuch as are not friends to the City.

Beneath, in a faire large ſquare, ſtandeth the imaginary figure of our Royall Soveraigne King *Iames*, in bright gilt Armour, at whoſe feet (on either ſide) lye the Lion and golden-chained Vnicorne mildly couching, as expreſſing awe and humility in ſo great a preſence.

So much for the out-ſide of the Gate, with the two *Romane* Coynes before remembred.

Weſtward, or within, higheſt of all, ſtandeth Fortune, ingenuouſly carved and guilded, ſtanding upon her Globe or Mound, with her Saile ſpreading over her head, and looking with a gracefull and auſpicious countenance upon the Citie.

Beneath her, in a large ſquare, are

placed the Kings Armes, richly wroght and engraven, bearing the Motto,

DIEV EST MON DROIT.

And a little lower,

VIVAT REX.

Somewhat lower, and to grace each ſide of the Gate, are ſet two feminine perſonages, the one Southward, appearing to be Peace, with a ſilver Dove upon her one hand, and a guilded wreath or garland in the other. On the North ſide ſtandeth Charity, with a child at her breaſt, and another led in her hand: Implying (as I conceive) that where Peace, and love or Charity do proſper, and are truly embraced, that Citie ſhall be for ever bleſſed.

Over the Arch of the Gate is thus fairely ingraven:

Senatus Populuſq; Londinenſ. fecit, 1609.

And vnderneath:

HVMFREY WELD, Maior.

Houndsditch.

From *Ealdgate* Northweſt to *Biſhopſgate*, lyeth the Ditch of the Citie, called *Houndſ-ditch*, becauſe that in old time, when the ſame lay open, much filth (conveyed forth of the Citie) eſpecially dead dogs, were there laid or caſt: wherfore (of later time) a mud wall was made, incloſing the Ditch, to keep out the laying of ſuch filth as had beene accuſtomed.

Over againſt this mudde wall, on the other ſide of the ſtreet, was a faire field, ſometime belonging to the Priory of the *Trinity*, and ſince, by Sir *Tho. Awdley*, given to *Magdalen* Colledge in *Cambridge*. This field (as all other about the Citie) was incloſed, reſerving open paſſage thereinto, for ſuch as were diſpoſed. Towards the ſtreet were ſome ſmall Cottages, of two ſtories high, and little Garden-plots backward, for poore bedred people, (for in that ſtreet dwelt none other) builded by ſome Prior of the holy *Trinity*, to whom that ground belonged.

Bedred people in Houndsditch.

In my youth, I remember, devout people, as well men as women of this Citie, were accuſtomed oftentimes (eſpecially on Fridayes weekely to walke that way purpoſely) there to beſtow their charitable Almes, every poore man or woman lying in their bed within their window, which was towards the ſtreet, and open ſo low, that every man might ſee them; a cleane linnen cloth lying in their window, and a paire of Beads, to ſhew that there lay a bedred body, unable but to pray onely. This Street was firſt paved in the yeere 1503.

Braſſe ordnance caſt in Houndsditch.

About the latter end of the reigne of King *Hen.* 8. three brethren that were Gun-founders, ſurnamed *Owens*, gate ground there to build upon, and to incloze for caſting of Braſſe Ordnance. Theſe occupied a good part of the ſtreet on the field ſide, and in ſhort time divers others alſo builded there, ſo that the poore bedred people were worne out, and in place of their homely Cottages, ſuch houſes builded, as doe rather want roome than rent; which houſes bee for the moſt part poſſeſſed by Brokers, ſellers of old apparell, and ſuch like. The reſidue of the field was for the moſt part made into a Garden, by a Gardiner named *Cawſway*, one that then ſerved the Markets with herbs & roots: and in the laſt yeere of King *Edw.* the 6. the ſame was parcelled into Gardens, wherein are now many faire houſes of pleaſure builded.

A matter greatly deſerving reformation in Houndsditch.

But as it is fatall to the Suburbs of every great Citie, to be infected with ſome foule and unclean Birds, that there build their neſts, although not with profeſſed and ignominious ſtaine of lewd life; becauſe (within the limits of *Houndſ-ditch*) dwell many a good and honeſt Citizen, that will never endure ſuch ſcandalous neighbourhood: yet there are crept in among them a baſe kinde of vermine, wel-deſerving to bee ranked and numbred with them, whom our old Prophet and Countryman *Gyldas*, called *Ætatis atramentum*, the black diſcredit of the Age, and of place where they are ſuffered to live. Or rather (as S. *Bernard* thinkes it more convenient to terme them) *Baptiſatos Iudæos*; who take themſelves to be Chriſtians, when they are worſe (indeed) than the *Iewes* ever were for uſurie.

The unconſcionable broking Vſurers their living.

The Iewes were never any ſuch gripple Extortioners.

Theſe men, or rather monſters in the ſhape of men, profeſſe to live by lending, and yet will lend nothing but upon pawnes; neither to any, but unto poore

poore people onely, and for no leſſe gaine, than after fifty or threeſcore l. in the hundred. The pawne of the poore borrower, muſt needs be more than double worth the money lent upon it, and the time of limitation is no longer than a moneth; albeit they well know, that the money needs not be repayed backe, untill a twelvemoneths end. By which time, the intereſt growes to be ſo great, that the pawne, which (at the firſt) was better than twice worth the money borrowed on it, doth not (in the end) prove to be valuable to the debt, which muſt be payed, before the poore party can redeeme it. By which extorting meanes of proceeding, the poore borrower is quite cheated of his pawne, for leſſe than the third part, which it was truly worth indeed.

Such gaines are the greedy Vſurers glory.

It is a great errour (in my poore opinion) that in ſo ancient and famous a Citie, abounding (otherwiſe) in moſt Chriſtian Almes and workes of mercy, that among ſo many worthy liberalities beſtowed on the poore in divers and diſtinct Pariſhes, no order is taken for ſuch a publike ſtocke, for the truely-poore, that when in their urgent neceſſitie, either by want of meanes, ſickneſſe and other hinderances, their pawnes may not goe to the cut-throat Vſurer; but remaine to their owne good (living or dying) or to theirs; without any other benefit, than that it may ſtill ſerve for the like reliefe.

A publike ſtocke would doe well for the poore in every Pariſh.

And let mee not here bee miſtaken, that I condemne ſuch as live by honeſt buying and ſelling, and make a good conſcience of their dealing: no truely, I meane onely the *Iudas* Broker, that lives by the Bagge, and (except God be more merciſull to him) will follow him that did beare the Bagge.

On the ditch ſide of this ſtreet, the mudde wall which was, is alſo (by little and little) taken all downe, the Banke of the ditch being raiſed, made levell ground, and turned into Garden-plots, and Carpenters yards, and many large houſes are there builded, for the uſes before remembred, the filth of which houſes, as alſo the earth caſt out of their vaults, is turned into the ditch; by which meanes the ditch is filled up, and both the ditch and wall ſo hidden, that they cannot be ſeene of the paſſers by.

Here, according to my purpoſe in all other Wards and Pariſhes, I meane not to forget Gods bleſſings beſtowed, by the hands and merciſull mindes of charitable Benefactors. In this Pariſh of Saint *Buttolphs* without *Aldgate*, theſe perſons following doe juſtly deſerve memory.

Benefactors to the Poore.

For relief of the poore in the Pariſh of S. *Buttolphs* without *Aldgate*.

Maſter *William Newton*, Citizen and Sadler of *London*, gave divers Tenements in the high ſtreet.

Miſtris *Mary Briſtow*, gave a Tenement to the poore, the yeerely rent being, 3. l. 6. s. 8. d.

Miſtris *Ioyce Ripton*, gave the ſumme of 40. l. that fewell may be given thrice yeerely for ever to the poore.

Maſter *William Cowch* (of whom wee have already ſpoken) gave 5. l. yeerely to the poore, and for a Sermon alſo ten ſhillings.

Mr. *Anthony Duffield* gave the ſumme of 20. l. to have 400. of good Faggots yeerely given to the poore.

Miſtris *Ioane Duffield* gave 10. l. to have 200. of good Faggots given yeerly to the poore.

Mr. *John Franke* gave an annuity of 20. s. yeerely for ever to the poore.

Miſtris *Margaret Holigrave* gave the like ſumme of 20. s. and for the like intent yeerely to the poore.

Mr. *Bernard Williamſon* gave yeerely a ſumme of mony, (which ſince is made up twenty pounds) that a load of Charcoales, and a certaine ſumme of money, may yeerely for ever bee given to the poore.

Mr. *Toby Wood*, Eſquire, gave a tenement of 6. l. rent yeerly, the rent wherof is quarterly given to the poore, and for 4. Sermons.

Miſtris *Anne Clarke*, widdow, of *Houndſditch*, gave 40. l. to have foure Sermons yeerely, and a certaine allowance of bread given to the poore.

Mr. *Henry Iorden*, ſometime Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, gave an annuity of twenty ſhillings yeerely for ever, to be given in fewell to the poore.

Mr. *George Palin*, Girdler, gave 10. l. for ever, to be imployed for the benefit of the poore.

Mr. *Robert Rogers*, late Citizen and Leatherſeller, gave 20. l. to be laid out yeerely in Coales, that the poore may have them at a reaſonable price in winter.

Mr. *Stephen Scudamour*, late Citizen and Vintner, gave 20. s. yeerely for ever, to be given in fewell to the poore.

Mr. *Francis Tirrell*, late Citizen and Grocer, gave 10. l. in money to the poore, and 5. Chauldrons of Coales yeerely for ever.

Mr. *Robert Dow*, a great Benefactor, both in his life time, and for ever after death: as alſo Mr. *George Clarke*, and Mr. *Robert Coxe*, wee have ſpoken of before.

The limits of *Portſoken* VVard, and of the whole Pariſh, which extendeth a great way further than the VVard doth.

Now, concerning the bounds and limits, both of the Pariſh and Ward, and how far they extend themſelves every way; there can be no better direction therein, than following the order of their own yeerly perambulation, which for avoiding of prolixity, thus I obſerve.

Walking downe *Hounds ditch* Northward, ſo far as the dwelling houſe of one *Edward Anſell*, Carpenter, they there croſſe the way Eaſtward into *Still* and *Hand* Alley, paſſing on along by a Garden bricke wall, belonging to a faire goodly Place, termed ſometime, *Fiſhers Folly*. Thence they proceed into *Hoggelane*, in the middle of which lane, is the partition betweene the two Pariſhes of *White Chappell* and S. *Buttolphs*. There they goe on to the Barres in the common ſtreet, and croſſing the way Southward, goe thorow a now Tavern houſe, knowne by the name of the Caſtle, where turning backe againe, the bredth of two ſmall Gardens, they then paſſe on right forward (weſt) to the *Minories* wall, untill they come to the *Minories* barres.

There (at the further end) they turne downe into an Alley, called *Brownes* Alley, to a Wall being by *Goodmans* Fields, and ſo along by that wall, ſo far as to *Goodmans* gate. Where, by reaſon of a controverſie hapning betweene the Pariſh of *White Chappell* and Saint *Buttolphs*, and a Barne and other buildings erected in the way, they are conſtrained to turne up into the ſtreet againe. Then they goe downe *Red-Lion* Alley, to the houſe of one *Darby Morgan*, paſſing on thence directly into *Roſemary lane*. Then downe on the South ſide, till they come to the Eaſt ſide of a new Church-yard, there builded at the Pariſhes coſt, and for their helpe in times of ſicknes. There they goe thorow an houſe, then thorow the Church-yard, and afterward thorow the houſe of one *Iohn Batcheler*. Thence they goe down *Nightingale lane*, on the Weſt ſide, untill they come to the middle of a Foord, which ſometime turned *Wapping* Mill; and there the foreſaid two Pariſhes are divided againe by that Foord. Then goe they on ſo far as M. *Duppa*, or *Duppers* houſe, and ſo round about Saint *Katharines*, till they come to the ſigne of the *Maiden-head*, and there they fix their marke.

And then paſſe over *Tower-hill*, to the houſe of one *Iohn Atkinſon*, neere to the Poſterne gate; and then goe directly Northward up the *Minories* ſtreet, till they come to the Porteullis under *Aldgate*, where the teſtimony of their marke concludeth all.

In theſe, or the moſt part of theſe latter directions, I have beene greatly favoured by Maſter *Iohn Brigges*, the painfull and induſtrious Miniſter of S. *Buttolphs*, who by the helpe of the Clerke and Sexton, moſt lovingly and gently befriended me.

This *Portſoken* Ward hath an Alderman and his Deputy; common Counſellours, 6. Conſtables, 4. Scavengers, 4. for the Wardmote inqueſt, 18. and a Beadle. To the Fifteene it is ſeaſed at 4. l. 10. s.

TOWER-STREET VVARD.

Tower ſtreet Ward.

THe firſt Ward in the Eaſt part of this Citie, within the wall, is called *Tower-ſtreet* Ward and extendeth along the River of *Thames*, from the ſaid Tower in the Eaſt, almoſt to *Belingsgate* in the VVeſt: one halfe of the Tower, the ditch on the Weſt ſide, and Bulwarkes adjoyning, doe ſtand within that part, where the wall of the Citie (of old time) went ſtraight from the Poſterne gate South to the River of *Thames*, before that the Tower was builded. From and without the Tower ditch weſt and by north, is the ſaid Tower Hill, ſometime a large plot of ground, now greatly ſtreightned by incroachments (unlawfully made and ſuffered) for Gardens and houſes, ſome on the banke of the Tower-ditch, whereby the ditch is marred, and more neere unto the wall of the Citie from the Poſterne north, ſtill over againſt the principall fore-gate of the Lord *Lumleyes* houſe, &c. but the Tower ward goeth no further that way.

Tower hill.

Vpon this Hill is alwaies readily prepared (at the charges of the Citie) a large Scaffold and Gallowes of timber, for the execution of ſuch Traitors or Tranſgreſſors, as are delivered out of the Tower, or otherwiſe to the Sheriffes of *London* by writ, there to be executed. I read, that in the fifth of King *Edward* the fourth, a Scaffold and Gallowes were there ſet up by other the Kings Officers, and not of the Cities charges; whereupon the Maior and his Brethren complained, but were anſwered by the King, that the Tower hill was of the liberty of the Citie; and whatſoever was done in that point, was not in derogation of the Cities liberties, and therefore commanded Proclamation to bee made, aſwell within the Citie as in the Suburbs, as followeth:

Foraſmuch as the ſeventh day of this preſent moneth of November, Gallowes were erect and ſet up beſides our Tower of London, *within the liberties and franchiſes of our Citie of London, in derogation and prejudice of the liberties and franchiſes of this Citie: The King our Soveraigne Lord would have it be certainely underſtood, that the erection and ſetting up of the ſaid Gallowes was not done by his commandement: wherefore, the King our Soveraigne Lord willeth, that the erection and ſetting up of the ſaid Gallowes, be not any preſident, or example thereby hereafter to be taken, in hurt, prejudice or derogation of the franchiſes, liberties and priviledges of the Citie, which he at all times hath had, and hath in his benevolence, tender favour, and good grace, &c.*

Apud weſtminſt. nono die Novembris, Anno regni noſtri quinto.

Many Controverſies have beene in times paſt, betwixt the Lord Maior and Citizens of *London*, on th'one party, and the Lieutenant of the Tower of *London* on th'other party, touching their liberties: The Lieutenant uſurping divers priviledges which were againſt the Lawes of the Realme: as for example: If *A. B.* were indebted to *C. D.* dwelling in the precinct of the Tower, and would ſuffer himſelfe to be arreſted and proſecuted by the ſaid *C. D.* in the Court held within the Tower, and there to have judgement upon the ſaid debt obtained againſt him: after which judgement obtained, a Precept was

awarded under the ſeale of office of the Lieutenant, redirected unto the Porter of the Tower or to his deputy, to take *A. B.* in execution for the ſame debt. And after that *A. B.* is ſo taken in execution, there is returne made of the execution of the ſaid Precept; and thereupon the Lieutenant not onely appointeth about a dozen or more Keepers to the ſaid *A. B.* and ſuch as the ſaid *A. B.* will nominate; but alſo ſuffereth the ſaid *A. B.* to goe at liberty, giving unto him a Protection under the ſeale of his Office: And thereby commandeth all Officers in any wiſe to forbeare to arreſt or trouble the ſaid *A. B.* for the ſpace of one whole yeere, beeing his priſoner. Then if it ſhall happen that the ſaid *A. B.* ſhall be arreſted, being in the cuſtody of any of his Keepers, and having the ſaid Protection to ſhew; if immediately upon the ſhewing of the ſame, he bee not ſet at liberty againe; In ſuch caſe, the Lieutenant pretendeth that he hath power to arreſt the body of any perſon, dwelling in ſuch Citie or Countie, wherein the ſaid *A. B.* was ſo arreſted and troubled, if any ſuch perſon can bee found within the liberties of the Tower, and the body of the ſame perſon to detaine in ſafe cuſtody, untill ſuch time as the ſaid *A. B.* ſhall be enlarged.

This pretended Priviledge is directly againſt the Lawes of the Realme, as hereunder is reſolved by the Iudges.

By which meanes the execution of the Lawes of the Realme is hindred, and the Subjects wronged.

The forme of a Precept of the Lieutenant of the Tower, for the taking of one in execution, with the returne of the ſame Precept.

Tur. Lond.

PRæceptum eſt Ianitori Turr. prædict. quod capiat Willm. Aſton *de* Lond. *Civem & Haberdaſher: Ita quod habeatur corpus ejus corã* Edwardo VVarner, *milite, Locumtenen. Dominæ Reginæ Turr. præd. & ejus Seneſcall. ibi ad prox. Cur. infra Turr. præd. tenend. adſatisfaciend.* Johanni Thomſon *viginti lib. legalis monetæ Angliæ, quas idem* Johannis *in eadem Curia recuperavit adverſus præfat.* VVillm. *& xxj. s. pro miſs. & cuſtag. Curiæ, quæ eidem* Iohanni *in eadem Curia adjudicat. fuerunt. Et qualiter hoc Præceptum per te fuerit executum conſtare fac, ad præfat. Cur. Et hoc non omitt. periculo incumbent. Dat. apud Turr. præd. ſub ſigillo quo utor in hoc officio, decimo tertio die Novembris, Anno Regni* Elizabethæ, *Dei gratia, Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hyberniæ Reginæ, primo.*

Ianitori Turris Lond. *aut ſuo Deputato.*

RESPONS.

CEpi Corpus ſupranominati Willm. Aſton, *& eum paratum habeo, prout mihi ſuperiùs præcipitur.*

Hugh Pope, Iohn Laſton, Iohn Sparrow, Edward Sanders, Thomas Browne, Gregory Newmaſh, Henry Hudſon, Iohn VVoodward, Thomas Bullen, VVilliam Lawman, Mathew Hinde, &c. *His Keepers appointed.*

Chriſtoph. Southows.

The forme of a Protection, granted by the Lieutenant of the Tower, to a Priſoner being in execution for debt, to goe at large.

Tur. Lond.

EDwardus VVarner *Miles, Locumtenens Dominæ Reginæ Turr. ſuæ prædict. omnibus Officiariis, miniſtris, & ſubditis dictæ Dominæ Reginæ, ſalutem. Cùm ſecundum privilegium & conſuetudinem in Curia Turris prædictæ ab antiquo uſitat. & approbat. quilibet condemnatus in Curia prædicta ad ſectam alicujus in placito debiti, ac in cuſtodia dicti Locumtenentis ſivè ejus deputat. pro eodem debito exiſten. ſuper certas conſiderationes ipſum Locumtenentem moventes, prædict. condemnat. ire & redire quò voluerit infra regnum Angliæ permiſſus fuerit. Et quia* VVillm. Aſton *de* London *Civis & Haberdaſher, coram me præfato Locumtenente & Seneſtall. in Curia Turris prædictæ, venit ad ſectam cujuſdam* Johannis Thomſon *in placito debiti, ſuper demand. viginti librarum bonæ & legalis monetæ Angliæ, & xxj. s. pro miſſis & cuſtagiis Curiæ condemnat.*

condemnat. exiſtit, & in priſona Turris prædictæ ſub cuſtodia mei præfati Locumtenentis, prout mos eſt, pro eodem debito exiſten. Sciatis me præfatum Locumtenentem conſiderantem ſtatum & paupertatem prædicti VVillm. Aſton, *ac eò quòd citius debitum ſuum prædictum de amicis & bonis ſuis propriis leuare poſſit, preſentium* VVillm. *cum cuſtode ſeu latore præſentium ſuper conſiderationem prædictam, quo voluerit, dimiſi. fore a die dat. præſentium pro uno Anno integro prox. futuro. Igitur ex parte dictæ Dominæ Reginæ, vobis & cuilibet veſtrũ mando, Quod prædictũ* Willm. *priſonarium meum, cum Cuſtode ſeu latore præſentium, in aliquo non moleſtatis nec arreſtetis pro aliqua perſonali actione. Nec quantum in vobis ab aliis infer. permitt. periculo incumbent. Dat. apud Turr. præd. ſub ſigillo quo utor in hoc officio, Decimo tertio die Novembris, An. Regni* Elizabethæ, *Dei gratia, Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Reginæ, fidei Defenſoris, &c. Primo.*

Edward VVarner.

Alſo in the yeere of our Lord God, 1585. Sir *Owen Hopton*, Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, by colour of his office, pretending title to a Garden-plot neere the Tower, did cauſe his ſervants violently to take poſſeſſion therof, and to bring thoſe perſons before him that kept the poſſeſſion, whom he impriſoned in the Tower. Whereupon, a Writ of *Habeas Corpus* was ſued forth of the Kings Bench for the removing of the body of *Robert Shapeley*, one of the priſoners, which Writ was brought and delivered unto the Lieutenant by *Robert Smith*, then Solicitor of the City of *London*, but the Lieutenant would not receive nor obey the Writ, but would have compelled the ſaid *Robert Smith* to carry it backe againe with him: which hee refuſing, the Lieutenant put the Writ into his pocket, and abuſed and impriſoned alſo the ſaid *Robert Smith* in the Tower: For redreſſe of which wrongs, and of many others, there was complaint made to the Lords of the Privie Councell, who referred the hearing of thoſe controverſies, and the examination of the rights and priviledges which the Lieutenant pretended to belong unto his Office, to the Lords chiefe Iuſtices and to the Maſter of the Rolles, who were to certifie their opinions therof in writing, as by the letters of the Lords of the Councell in that behalfe ſent and directed unto them, of the tenor following, appeareth.

The Councels letters to the Lords chiefe Iuſtices, and to the Maſter of the Rolles.

After our very hearty Commendations, &c. There hath been complaint made unto us in the behalfe of the Lord Maior and Citizens of London, *againſt Sir* Owen Hopton, *Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower, whom they charge with ſome diſordered dealing by him uſed towards one* Robert Smith, *a Soliciter for the City, ſent lately unto him with a writ of* Habeas Corpus, *out of the Court of her Majeſties Bench, for the removing of the body of one* Robert Shapeley, *a ſervant to one* William Wikins *a Citizen, impriſoned by the Lieutenant upon ſome pretended quarrell of priviledge; the manner whereof ſhall beſt appeare unto you by the ſeverall complaints and articles herein incloſed, exhibited unto us by the ſaid* Smith *and* VVikins.

And foraſmuch as the Maior, Aldermen and Citizens of London, *have heretofore oftentimes found themſelves grieved, with ſundry actions of unkind and violent dealings, offered by the ſaid Lieutenant and his Officers as they have enformed, to the breach of their Charters and liberties, whereby there is growne ſome diviſion and diſſention betweene them (which we deſire by all good meanes to have removed;) and whereas the Lieutenant ſeemeth to warrant his doings by ancient priviledges and cuſtomes of the Tower, whereunto the Citizens on their parts, upon opinion of the validities of their Charters, refuſe to yeeld: VVee conſidering what inconvenience may enſue of the private diſſention betweene them, have thought good to require you, calling Maſter Lieutenant before you, and the parties, whoſe complaints are herewith ſent unto you; with ſuch proofes and witneſſe as may be produced, effectually to examine the matters thereby informed againſt him: and that you alſo take knowledge of ſuch other complaints and controverſies, as the L. Maior and*

Ex Relatione Hum. Dyſon Notarii Pub.

and the Recorder of London *ſhall deliver unto you againſt the Lieutenant of the Tower concerning their former debates and ſtrifes, for matter of liberties, preſcriptions and cuſtomes, and the like on the behalfe of the Lieutenant againſt them, praying you to take ſome paines to heare the matters at large on both ſides; and to ſee upon what priviledges, cuſtomes, and preſcriptions, their ſeverall claims are grounded and pretended: as alſo to conſider of their ſtrength and validity in Law, wherein after you ſhal have ſpent ſome time, and heard and underſtood the matters at large, wee require you then to make report unto us what you ſhall have found on both ſides, as well touching the complaints of* Smith *and* Wikins, *as of the Lord Maior and Citizens, with your opinions of their ſaid complaints and controverſies, and what courſe were fitteſt to be taken betweene them, which we pray you to doe with as convenient ſpeed as you may: And ſo bid you heartily farewell.*

From the Court at *Greenwitch.*

Subſcribed by { *Bromley* Cancellarius. / *Leiceſter.* / *Hunſdon*, Chamberl. / M. *Treaſurer.* / M. *Controller.* / M. *Secretary.* / Sir *Walter Mildmay.* }

Directed to the Lords chiefe Iuſtices, and to the Maſter of the Rolles.

Vpon the receit of which letters, the ſaid Lords chiefe Iuſtices, and Maſter of the Rolles, did at large heare the allegations and proofes of both parties, and did accordingly certifie their opinions thereof to the Lords of the Privie Councell in manner following:

The Certificat, touching as well the Articles and Complaints made to your Honours, by Robert Smith *and* VVilliam VVikins, *againſt Sir* Owen Hopton, *Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower, as the controverſies between the Maior and Citizens of* London *and the ſaid Lieutenant.*

FIrſt, upon examination of the matter, touching the ſaid *Smith* and *VVikins*, mentioned in your Honours letters, it appeareth unto us, that (ſome controverſie being betweene the Maior and Citizens, and the ſaid Lieutenant, touching a Garden-plot neere the ſaid Tower) one *Ralph Gasken*, ſervant to the ſaid Lieutenant, violently did draw forth of the ſaid Garden, one *Shapeley*, ſervant to the ſaid *VVikins*, then labouring there for his ſaid Maſter, in ſuch violent manner, as thereby blood was drawne of him in ſeverall places, and carried him to the Tower, and there kept him in priſon eight dayes; and that one *Shawe*, another of the Lieutenants ſervants, was preſent with the ſaid *Gaſken* ayding him, but that he did not hurt the ſaid *Shapeley*; which *Gasken* and *Shawe* did detaine ſome of the apparell of the ſaid *Shapeley*, and yet doe for any thing knowne to us.

And that likewiſe one *Payne* was taken forth of the ſaid Garden, and carried to the Tower, and there impriſoned three dayes, and then delivered upon bond, to render his body to the Tower when he ſhould be required, and that *Payne* hath left a pawne of the value of tenne ſhillings for his meat and drinke.

And that Her Majeſties VVrit of *Habeas Corpus* for the body of *Shapeley* was ſued forth of her Bench, directed to the Lieutenant, which carried and delivered to him by the ſaid *Smith*, who prayed the ſaid Lieutenant to make allowance thereof, and paid him the Fee due therefore. But forthwith he would have forced the ſaid *Smith* to have received the money againe and the VVrit: which *Smith* refuſed to doe, praying him not to be offended for bringing of her Majeſties Proceſſe.

And thereupon Maſter Lieutenant ſaid he would put his VVrit in his pocket, as he had done many, and therewith rubbed *Smith* on the cheekes, and threatned to impriſon him, if he would not carry backe the VVrit againe and the money: whereupon the ſaid Lieutenant impriſoned *Smith*, and detained him about three houres, untill upon a Bill of his hand to returne to priſon when the Lieutenant ſhould ſend for him, he was delivered; which matter the Lieutenant confeſſeth to be true.

And touching ſuch liberties as Maſter Lieutenant claimeth to have beene

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uſed for the Officers and Attendants in the Tower, as not to be arreſted by any Action in the Citie of *London*, and Protections to be granted to them by Maſter Lieutenant, and not obeying of VVrits of *Habeas Corpus*, we thinke ſuch perſons as are daily attendant in the Tower, ſerving her Majeſty there, are to be priviledged, and not to be arreſted upon any plaint in *London*. But for VVrits of execution, or *Capias ut ligatum*, and ſuch like, we thinke they ought to have no priviledge.

Moreover, touching Protections granted by Maſter *Lieutenant*, for ſuch as be condemned in any action in the Court kept in the Tower, to goe at large, and not to be arreſted by any Proceſſe out of the Queenes high Courts, or elſewhere, or any other Protection to that effect, for any priviledged perſon, we thinke the ſame againſt Her Majeſties Lawes and dignity.

Item, That Maſter Lieutenant ought to returne every *Habeas Corpus*, out of any Court at *weſtminſt.* ſo as the Juſtices before whom it ſhall bee returned, (as the cauſe ſhall require) may either remand it with the body, or retaine the matter before them, and deliver the body, as Juſtice ſhall require.

As touching the juriſdiction of the Court in the Tower, and the controverſies for certaine liberties upon the Tower-hill, and the ſoile there, and divers places about the Tower, we are not yet fully reſolved, but deſire your Lordſhips to have ſome further time to conſider thereupon: for, that there be many matters alleaged, and to be ſhewed in writing for the ſame, as we are informed, which we have not yet ſeene.

Item, The ſaid Lieutenant doth claime a liberty, that if any perſon priviledged in the Tower be arreſted in *London*, that he may take the body of any Citizen that ſhall come within the liberties of the Tower, and keepe his body there, untill the other be delivered: which we thinke altogether againſt the Lawes of this Realme.

Chriſtopher Wray.
Edmond Anderſon.
Gilbert Gerrard.

After the Lords of the Privie Councell had received the ſame Certificat, they did thereupon make this finall Order and Decree following, *viz.*

At Nonſuch, *the third day of* October. 1585.

Preſent, *Lord Treaſurer.* *Lord Admirall.* *Lord Chamberlaine.* *Maſter Treaſurer.* *Maſter Secretary.*

WHereas ſundry variances & contentions have heretofore ariſen, and have of late yeeres depended, betwixt the Lord Maior and Communalty of the City of *London*, on the one part; and the Lieutenant of Her Majeſties Tower of *London*, on the other part, touching matters of liberties, preſcriptions, cuſtomes, and other claimes and pretences: by reaſon wherof, and for lack of order for ſtay of thoſe variances and contentions, divers tumults have heretofore growne, and Her Majeſties Peace hath many times beene in hazard to be dangerouſly broken; whereupon, ſeverall complaints have beene heretofore exhibited to the Lords and others of Her Majeſties moſt Honourable Privie Councell, by the Lord Maior and Communalty aforeſaid, againſt the ſaid Lieutenant, for divers injuries alleaged to bee offered on his part to the Citizens of *London*, without order of Law or equity: After conſideration had of which ſeverall complaints, it pleaſed their Lordſhips (having care to procure an end of thoſe controverſies, for avoiding of inconveniences that might enſue) by their Honourable letters to give order to Sir *Chriſtopher Wray*, Knight, Lord chiefe Juſtice of *England*; Sir *Edmond Anderſon*, Knight, Lord chiefe Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*; and to Sir *Gilbert Gerrard*, Knight, Maſter of the *Rolles*, that they (calling the ſaid Lieutenant and the parties complainants before them) ſhould effectually heare and examine the controverſies (on both ſides,) and certifie their Lordſhips what they ſhould finde, together with their opi-

nions

nions touching the ſame, who having called the parties accordingly before them, and adviſedly and with good deliberation ſundry times heard their Allegations and anſwers, as well by writing as by word, with counſell learned on all parts, have ſignified their opinions of the ſaid controverſies in writing, as hereafter followeth:

Firſt, touching ſuch liberties as M. Lieutenant claimeth to have beene uſed for the Officers and Attendants in the Tower, as not to be arreſted by any action in the City of *London*, and protections to be granted to them, by Maſter Lieutenant, and not obeying of writs of we thinke ſuch perſons as bee dayly attendant in the Tower ſerving her Majeſtie there, are to be priviledged and not to be arreſted upon any plaint in *London*, but for writs of Executions, or and ſuch like, wee thinke they ought to have no priviledge.

Secondly, concerning protections granted by Maſter Lieutenant for ſuch as bee condemned in any action in the Court, kept in the Tower, to goe at large, and not to be arreſted by any Proceſſe out of the Queenes high Courts, or elſewhere, or any other protection to that effect for any priviledged perſon, we thinke the ſame againſt her Majeſties lawes and dignitie.

Thirdly, that M. Lieutenant ought to returne every *Habeas Corpus* out of any Court at *weſtminſter*, ſo as the Iuſtices before whom it ſhall be returned (as the cauſe ſhall require) may either remand it with the body, or retaine the matter before them, and deliver the body as Iuſtice ſhall require.

Laſtly, whereas the Lieutenant doth alſo claime a liberty, that if any perſon priviledged in the Tower be arreſted in *London*, hee may take the body of any Citizen that ſhall come within the liberties of the Tower, and keepe his body there untill the other bee delivered, we thinke the ſame to bee altogether againſt the lawes of the Realme.

The Lords therefore of her Majeſties ſaid Privie Councell, upon grave and deliberate conſiderations had of the certificate and opinions of the ſaid Lords chiefe Iuſtices and Maſter of the Rolles, and to the end occaſions of contention, trouble, and diſorder, and the danger of breach of her Majeſties peace, which have heretofore of late yeeres ariſen and growne upon the controverſies aforeſaid, may from henceforth ceaſe, and bee altogether removed and taken away;

It was this day by their Lordſhips ordered and decreed, betwixt the Lord Maior, Communalty and Citizens of *London*, and their ſucceſſors, and the Lieutenant of her Highneſſe ſaid Tower of *London*, and all other Lieutenants and Officers of the Tower at any time hereafter to ſucceed: That the matters, points and articles contained in the Certificate of the ſaid Iuſtices and Maſter of the Rolles before mentioned, wherein their reſolutions, opinions and determinations be ſet downe, declared and ſignified, ſhall at all times from henceforth ſtand and remaine for rules and reſolutions and finall determination and deciſion: for ſo much and ſo many of the points of controverſies as are contained in the ſaid Certificate (whereof they have delivered their opinions) to be for ever hereafter duely obſerved and kept, and that nothing bee hereafter at any time done, or attempted on either part, to the violating or interrupting of the ſame.

On the North ſide of this hill, is the ſaid Lord *Lumleyes* houſe, and on the Weſt ſide, divers houſes lately builded, and other encrochments along South to *Chicke lane*, on the Eaſt of *Barking* Church, at the end whereof you have *Tower-ſtreet*, ſtretching from the *Tower-hill*, Weſt to Saint *Margaret Pattens* Church Parſonage.

Chicke lane.

Now therefore, to begin at the Eaſt end of the Street, on the North ſide thereof, is the faire Pariſh Church, called, *Alhallowes Barking*, which ſtandeth in a large, but ſometime far larger Cemitery or Church-yard. On the North ſide whereof was ſometime builded a faire Chappell, founded by King *Richard* the firſt; ſome have written that his heart was buried there under the high Altar. This Chappell was confirmed and augmented by King *Edward* the firſt. *Edward* the fourth gave licence to

Tower-ſtreet Alhallowes Barking a Pariſh Church.

Barking Chappell of our Lady.

to his Couſin *Iohn*, Earle of *Worceſter*, to found there a Brotherhood for a Maſter and Brethren, and hee gave to the Cuſtos of that fraternity, which was Sir *Iohn Scot*, Knight, *Thomas Colte*, *Iohn Tate*, and *Iohn Croke*, the Priory of *Totingbecke*, and the avouſion of the Pariſh Church of *Stretham* in the County of *Surrey*, with all the members and appurtenances, and a part of the Priory of *Okeborne* in *Wiltſhire*, both Priors Aliens, and appointed it to be called the Kings Chappell or Chantry, *In Capella beatæ Mariæ de Barking*.

The Kings Chapell of Barking.

King *Richard* the third, new builded and founded therein a Colledge of Prieſts, &c. *Hamond de Lega* was buried in that Chappell. *Robert Tate*, Maior of *London*, 1488. and other were there buried.

This Colledge was ſuppreſſed and pulled downe in the yeere 1548. the ſecond of King *Edward* the ſixth, the ground was imployed as a Garden-plot during the reignes of King *Edward*, Queene *Mary*, and part of Queene *Elizabeth*, till at length a large ſtrong frame of Timber and Bricke was ſet thereon, and imployed as a Store-houſe of Merchants goods brought from the Sea, by Sir *william Winter*, &c.

Iohn Romſe.

Monuments in the Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes Barking*, not defaced are theſe:

Sir *Thomas Studinham* of *Norwich* Dioces, Knight, 1469.

Thomas Gilbert Draper, and Merchant of the Staple, 1483.

Iohn Bolt, Merchant of the Staple, 1459.

Sir *Iohn Stile*, Knight, Draper, 1500.

William Thinne, Eſquire, one of the Clarks of the Greene cloth, and Maſter of the Houſhold to King *Henry* the 8. 1546.

Humfrey Monmouth, Draper, one of the Sheriffs, 1535. buried in the Church yard.

VVilliam Denham, one of the Sheriffes, 1534.

Henry Howard, Earle of *Surrey* beheaded, 1546.

Sir *Richard Devereux*, ſonne and heire to the Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*.

Richard Browne Eſquire, 1546.

Philip Dennis, Eſquire, 1556.

Andrew Evenger, Salter.

VVilliam Robinſon, Mercer, Alderman 1552.

VVilliam Armorer, Clothworker, Eſquire, Governour of the Pages of Honour, or Maſter of the Hance men, ſervant to *Henry* the eight, *Edward* the ſixt and Queene *Mary*, buried 1560. Beſide, which, there be divers Tombes without inſcription.

Iohn Crolys and *Thomas Pike*, Citizens of *London*, founded a Chantery there, 1388.

Vpon further view of this Pariſh Church, and the monuments, I finde theſe following:

In the Chancell lyeth a faire Marble ſtone with a plate of Braſſe engraven, bearing this inſcription:

Hic jacet Ioannes Ruche, *Generoſus, qui obiit octavo die Menſis Maii, An. Dom.* 1498. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

All theſe Monuments are in the Chancell on the ground neere to one another as they are here ſet downe.

Vpon a faire large Marble ſtone, by occaſion lately taken up, and being buried ſomewhat deep in the ground, on a Braſſe plate fixed thereon was this inſcription:

Hic concluduntur oſſa Iacobi Zamboni, *illuſtriſſimi Dom.* Veneti *Secretarii, Agentis apud Sereniſſimum hunc Angliæ, &c. Regem.*

On a faire Marble ſtone, but without any plate, are theſe lines following engraven.

In this Vault hereunder lyeth Elizabeth, *late Wife unto* William Denham, *Alderman of* London, *and Merchant of the Staple at* Callis: *VVho departed unto God, on Wedneſday, at 5. of the clock in the after-noone, in Eaſter-weeke, the laſt day of March*, 1540. *On whoſe ſoule Ieſus have mercy, Amen.*

And by the Grace of God, the ſaid William Denham, *purpoſing to lye here by her, departed unto God the day of &c.*

Cloſe by it is another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet Dom. Thomes Vyrby, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 2. die Menſis Decemb.* 1453. *Cujus anima, &c.*

Neere

Neere unto it is another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet Nicholaus Bremiſgrave, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 11. die Menſ. Auguſt. An. Dom.* 1416. *Cujus, &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet M. Radulphus Darling, *Almæ Vniuer. Oxoniæ olim Magiſt. in Artibus, & huius Eccleſ. quondam Vicarius peritiſſimus. Qui obiit An. Dom.* 1500. *9. die Menſ. Octob. Cuius, &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet tumulatus M. Thomas Cayſi. *Can. & Baccalaurius in Art. vir perit. & unus Vicar. iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 6. die Menſ. Feb.* 1475. *Cuius, &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet Dom. Willielm. Tylling, *quondam Capellanus iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 24. die Menſ. Iulii, An. Dom.* 1430. *Cuius, &c.*

On the ſame ſtone:

Ac Johannes Vale, *nuper Capellanus, & bonus reparator Cantar. ejuſdem Eccleſ. Qui obiit 10. die Novemb. An. Dom.* 1563. *Cuius, &c.*

Vpon a very faire Marble ſtone, verged about with plates of braſſe, and concluding with the like plates in the middle, is thus ingraven:

Pray for the ſoule of M. William Thinne, *Eſquire, one of the Maſters of the honourable houſhold to King* Henry *the* 8. *our Soveraigne Lord. He departed from the priſon of this fraile life, the* 10. *day of Auguſt,* An. Dom. 1546. *in the* 38. *yeere of our ſaid Soveraigne Lord the King, which body, and every part thereof, in the laſt day ſhall bee raiſed up againe, at the ſound of the Lords Trumpet. In whoſe comming, that we may all ioyfully meet him, our heavenly Father grant us, whoſe mercy is ſo great towards us, that hee freely offereth to all them that earneſtly repent their ſinnes, everlaſting life, through the death of his dearely beloved Sonne, Ieſus: To whom be everlaſting praiſe.* Amen.

Before the entrance into the Veſtrie, lyeth a faire Marble ſtone, without any plate of Braſſe, but thus engraven upon it:

Nicholas Andrewes to his deareſt wife *Anne*, doth this laſt office of love: for ſhe was,

Religious, Chaſte, Diſcreet, } Loving, Faire, Obedient.

She lived but 25. *yeeres, and dyed at* Chigwell *in* Eſſex, *the* 12. *day of Iune,* 1606. *and was here-under interred (in great ſorrow) the munday following: leaving behind her living, two ſonnes,* William *and* Nicholas.

Hard by it is another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here reſteth the body of Agnes Bond, *widdow, ſometime the wife of* William Bond, *Eſquire; the which* William *and* Agnes *had iſſue betwixt them,* 8. *ſonnes and* 8. *daughters; which* Agnes *deceaſed the* 4. *day of February, in the yeere of our Lord God,* 1552.

Lower in the Chancell toward the doore, is another faire ſtone plated, and thus engraven:

Hereunder lyeth the body of Roger James, *late of* London, *Brewer, who being of the age of* 67. *departed this life the ſecond day of March,* An. Dom. 1591. *leaving behind him* Sara *his wife, eight ſonnes, and one daughter.*

Neere unto it, another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here under this Marble ſtone lyeth, M. Henry Poulſted, *Eſquire, and* Alice *his wife; the which* Henry *deceaſed the* 10. *of December,* 1556. *and begot of her body one ſonne and one daughter,* Richard *and* Mabell, *&c.*

Cloſe by it, another ſmaller ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here lyeth buried Barbara Thornix, *Daughter of* Thomas Thornix *Eſquire,*

who

who deceaſed the eleventh day of April, 1613. being of the age of three yeeres.

By it another faire ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here lyeth the body of Mary Burnell, *late wife of* Iohn Burnell, *Citizen and Merchant of* London, *the onely daughter of* Mathew Brownrig of *Ipſwich, in* Suffolke, *Eſquire, a woman ſincerely living in the feare of God, and dying conſtantly in the faith of Chriſt Ieſus. She departed this life the 5. day of April, 1612. being of the age of 20. yeeres: Having finiſhed in wedlocke with her ſaid husband 2. yeeres and 5. moneths, and bearing him iſſue, one ſonne, whereof ſhe dyed in childbed, and expecteth now (with the Elect of God) a joyfull reſurrection.*

Then there is a goodly ancient faire Tombe, dividing the North Ile from the Chancell, bearing theſe ingraven lines:

Hic jacet Iohannes Bacon, *quondam Civis & woolman* London, *Qui obiit 6. die Menſ. Maii, Anno Dom.* 1437. *Et Ioanna Vx. eius.*

In the North Ile of the Quire.

There is a very goodly Tombe, but much defaced, and the Braſſe plates ſtolne off from it: but ſo many of the words as are remaining, are theſe:

Stapulo fuit ſeniorum, & unius Londiniis habitans, ſermone fidelis, cum Margareta *Domina caſtaq; beata. Hunc rapuit* Michael *ad Cœli gaudia lati, &c.*

By it is a faire Monument in the wall, bearing this inſcription:

Hic jacet Hieronymus Benalius, *Bergami natus, qui dum vixit, pietatem coluit, & futuræ vitæ reſurrectionem expectat. Obiit 4. die Martii, An. Dom.* 1585. *Ætatis ſuæ,* 58.

On the ground in the middeſt of the way, lyeth a faire ſtone, by the appearance, entring into a Vault. The ſtone is thus ingraven:

This ſtone belongeth to Francis Cherry, *Merchant, Vintner, and to his heires.*

Here lyeth Margaret Cherry, *the wife of* Francis Cherry, *by whom he had iſſue 11. children, 4. ſonnes, and 7. daughters, and dyed of the 12. child,* 1695.

A ſmall Braſſe plate is fixed in the wall Eaſt, thus inſcribed:

Of your charity pray for the ſoule of Philip Dennis, *of* London, *Eſquire: whoſe body lyeth buried before this ſtone. Who dyed the 3. day of September,* 1556.

In the South Ile of the Quire.

A faire Marble Tombe much defaced, whereon are figured kneeling, a man and a woman, hee having three ſonnes kneeling behinde him, and ſhee foure Daughters. A ſabell proceedeth from his mouth, with theſe words:

Ego reſurgam, & in carne mea videbo te Ieſum, Deum Salvatorem meum.

Another from her, thus:

Qui Lazarum *reſuſcitaſti à monumento fœtidum, dona nobis requiem.*

Vpon the ground, ſomewhat neere to one another, are divers faire Graveſtones, bearing theſe inſcriptions:

Vnder this ſtone lyeth William Roberts, *Citizen and Mercer of* London, *and Merchant of the Staple at* Callis, *ſonne of* William Roberts, *Alderman of the ſaid place: which* William *his ſonne deceaſed the ſeventh day of Ianuary,* Anno Domini, 1555.

Here lyeth buried the body of Chriſtopher Rawſon, *late Mercer of* London, *and Merchant of the Staple at* Callis, *who deceaſed the ſecond day of October,* Anno Domini, 1518.

Here-under lyeth Maſter VVilliam Robinſon, *Alderman of* London, *Citizen and Mercer, and Merchant of the Staple at* Callis, *and* Elizabeth *his wife. He deceaſed the thirtieth day of December,* 1552.

Here under this ſtone lyeth buried the body of Miſtris Iane Ruſſell, *one of the Gentlewomen of the Privie Chamber to Qu.* Mary, *and wife to* William Ruſſell, *Serjeant of the Celler to our late Soveraigne Lady, Queene* Elizabeth: *And*

deceaſed the 16. day of Ianuary, Anno Domini, 1558.

Gods bleſſings beſtowed on the poore of this Pariſh, by the benevolence and charity of wel-diſpoſed people.

Given by *Margaret Martin*, of the Pariſh of *Alhallowes Barking* in *London*, in the yeere 1557. to and amongſt the poor of the ſaid Pariſh, yeerly for ever, 26. s. 8. d. And to the Churchwardens for their paines, 20. d. to each, to bee paid them yeerely for ever.

Given by Mr. *William Armorer*, to hold for tenne yeeres, one load of Charcoales, and two hundred of Faggots, by his wife to be delivered every Chriſtmaſſe, to and amongſt the poore of the ſame Pariſh.

Given by Miſtris *Alice Polſted*, to the uſe of the poore of the ſame Pariſh, the ſumme of 6. l. 13. s. 4. d. to bee paid them yeerely for ever.

Given by Mr. *William Haines*, 5. l. a yeere for ever, after the death of *Alice* his wife.

Given by *Richard Smith*, his dwelling houſe, knowne and called by the name of the *white-Lion*, ſituate neere to the Tower Hill, to the uſe of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh: after the deceaſe of his wife, and *Richard* and *Margaret* his children, if they happen to dye without iſſue.

Given by Mr. *wilkinſon*, after the deceaſe of his wife, the leaſe of the houſe ſituate at Tower Hill, to be let by the Churchwardens of the ſaid Pariſh: and they to give out of the ſame rent, during the ſaid leaſe, forty ſhillings yeerely to the poore of the Pariſh, and twenty ſhillings yeerely to the Preacher or Lecturer there. And the reſidue of the ſaid rent to be diſtributed in ſuch ſort as in her will is mentioned.

Concerning the bounds and limits of this Pariſh, according to our precedent order: They goe Northward from the Church, ſo farre as the corner, where is the backe gate, ſometime belonging to Sir *Francis Walſingham*, but now to Sir *Nicholas Salter*. Thence they goe on along by the Garden wall belonging to the Lady *Lumley*, to the Eaſt corner: where going over, they paſſe on ſo farre as the houſe of one *Peter Porter*, right over againſt the great gate of the Lady *Lumleyes* houſe, where turning backe downe a paſſage to the South part of Mr. *Covelles* garden, in the midſt whereof Eaſtward, upon *London* wall, their marke is fixed. Returning backe that way againe, they croſſe Southward over Tower Hill, where ſometime ſtood a Croſſe, diſtinguiſhing the Tower liberty and *Alhallowes*.

So they goe on to the Tower-docke, to the houſe of Mr. *Clay*, Brewer, where they go up petty *Wales*, to the Cuſtome-houſe gate. And there they turne up *Water-lane*, on the Eaſt ſide onely, till they come forth thereof, and croſſe over into *Mart-lane*, ſo farre as Sir *Henry Bakers* houſe, where they turne over Eaſt, and ſo paſſe on that end of *Mart-lane* South, where turning againe Eaſt to *Sydon-lane*, they goe up that Lane North, ſo farre as part of the houſe belonging to Sir *Nicholas Salter*, and there fixe their marke; returning to *Chappell*-Alley, and there ending where they began.

Here I confeſſe my ſelfe beholding to Mr. *Edward Abbot*, Parſon of *Alhallowes Barking*, and the Officers that there gave me friendly aſſiſtance.

By the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church and Chappell, lyeth *Sydon-lane*, now corruptly called *Sything-lane*, from *Tower-ſtreet* up North to *Hart-ſtreet*. Sydon-lane.

In this *Sydon-lane* divers faire and large houſes are builded; namely, one by Sir *John Allen*, ſometime Maior of *London*, and of Councell unto King *Henry* the eighth: Sir *Francis Walſingham*, Knight, principall Secretary to the Queenes Majeſtie that then lived, was lodged there, and ſo was the Earle of *Eſſex*, &c.

At the North-weſt corner of this lane ſtandeth a proper Pariſh Church of Saint *Olave*, which Church, together with ſome houſes adjoyning, and alſo others over againſt it in *Hart-ſtreet*, are of the ſaid *Tower-ſtreet* Ward. Pariſh Church of S. Olave in Hart-ſtreet.

Monuments in this Pariſh Church of Saint *Olave*, be theſe:

Richard Cely, and *Robert Cely*, Felmongers,

mongers, principall builders and benefactors of this Church.

Dame *Ioane*, wife to Sir *Iohn Zouch*, 1439.

Iohn Clarentiaulx, King of Armes.

Thomas Sawle.

Sir *Richard Haddon*, Mercer, Maior, 1512.

Thomas Burnell, Mercer, 1548.

Thomas Morley, Gentleman, 1566.

Sir *Iohn Radcliffe*, Knight, 1568. And Dame *Anne* his wife, 1585.

Chapone, a Florentine Gent. 1582.

Sir *Hamond Vaughan*, Knight.

George Stoddard, Merchant, &c.

In the wall, on the North ſide, is an ancient Monument, but very much defaced, appearing to belong to Sir *Richard Haddon*, Mercer and Lord Maior of *London*, with ſome ſhew of two wives, two ſonnes, and three daughters: but the plates of memory are gone.

A faire Marble ſtone lyeth by the Communion Table, and a large plate upon it, on the top whereof theſe Latine Verſes are ingraven:

Ortu præclarus curans illuſtrior Arte
Efficier, patriam deſeriit iſte ſuam,
Diſcendi ſtudio varias tranſiverat oras,
Heu tandem febribus Anglia finit iter.
Nobilitas, virtus, pietas, doctrina bearũt,
Schraderum ſi vis pergere plura ſcies.

In the midſt are two faire Coats of Armes, the one having *Schrader* as the Motto, and the other, *Nonwechtelt.*

Lower is this inſcription fairely ingraven:

Georgius Schraderus, Brunſwigæ, *An.* 1580. *Menſ. Februarii, nobili Familia Patre autore* Schradero, *à Conſiliis ſecretiſſimis illuſtriſſimorum Duc.* Brunſwig. *&* Luneb. *Matre* Catharina *à* Vechtelt *natas, in vera Dei notitia educatus, poſtquam maximum Germaniæ partem, totam Galliam, Brabant. Pland. vidiſſet, in Angliam ſe recepit, inde domum ut rediret, febri verè correptus, placidè in Domino obdormivit, 3. Octob. An. ſalutis,* 1605. *Ætatis ſuæ,* 24. *& in hoc tumulo requieſcit.*

Two faire Marble ſtones lye ſomething neere to this, bearing theſe inſcriptions:

Orate pro anima Roberti Byrche, *woolpacker: Qui obiit viceſſimo ſeptimo die Iulii, Anno Dom.* 1433. *Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.*

D. O. M.

Matthæo Babalio, *Nobili Raguſino, pietate ac probitate inſigni, immaturáq; morte vita defuncto, Anno ætatis ſuæ,* 27. *Domini vero,* 1567. *Menſ. Iunio.*

Nicholaus Gozzius *amicus poſuit.*

A faire Marble Tombe, with a Knight in Armour lying along on it, and his wife kneeling by him, thus inſcribed:

Hic jacet Joannes Radcliffe, *Miles, filius* Roberti, *Comitis Suſſexiæ: Qui obiit (nullis ſuſceptis liberis) nono die Novembris, Anno Domini,* 1585.

Here lyeth Dame Anne, *the wife of Sir* John Radcliffe, *Knight, who dyed the tenth of Decemb.* An. Dom. 1568.

A faire Monument, erected behind the Tombe of Sir *Iohn Radcliffe*, but ſomewhat higher, with halfe the lively figure of the party it concerneth, inſcribed thus:

Memoriæ Sacrum

petro Turnero, Gulielmi Turneri *Patris inclyto filio, probitatis ac eruditionis fama, illuſtriq; Medicinæ Doctori peritiſſimo; quem Cantabrigia aluit, Heidelbrigia Doctoris inſignibus honoravit, Oxonium cohoneſtavit, Paſcha* Turnera *Conjux mœſtiſſima æternum pietatis, amoris ac doloris ſui Monumentũ.* L.M.P. Henricus Parreus *Epiſc.* Wigornienſis, *Paſchæ* Turneræ *frater mœroris conſors, Piis defuncti manibus hoc Epicediũ parẽtauit. Obiit Maii* 27. *Anno Dom.* 1614. *Ætatis ſuæ,* 72.

In the South-eaſt wall, a ſtone ingraven, with out any plate, bearing this inſcription:

Gulielmo Turnero, *Medico, ac Theologo peritiſſimo, Decano Wellenſ. Per Annos triginta in utraq; ſcientia exercitatiſſimus, Eccleſiæ & Reipublicæ profuit, & contra utriuſq; pernitioſiſſimos hoſtes; maximè vero Romanum Antichriſtum fortiſſimus* Jeſu Chriſti *Miles acerrimè dimicavit, ac tandem corpus ſenio & laboribus*

boribus compertum, in ſpem beatiſſim. reſurrectionis hic depoſuit; devictis Chriſti virtute mundi, carnisq; civibus cap. triumphat in æternum.

Magnus Apollinea,
quondam Turnerus *in arte,*
Magnus & in vera
religione fuit:
Mors tamen obrepens,
majorem reddidit illum,
Civis enim Cœli
regna ſuperna tenet.
Obiit 7. die Iulii, An. Dom. 1568.

Vnder it, upon a ſmall plate is thus engraven:

In God is my whole truſt. I. O. 1591.
Iohn Orgen, *and* Helen *his wife.*
As I was, ſo be ye,
As I am, you ſhall be.
what I gave, that I have,
what I ſpent, that I had:
Thus I count all my coſt,
what I left, that I loſt.

There is a very faire Tombe erected in the South wall of the Quire, whereon theſe lines are engraven:

Hic juxta in Choro ſitus eſt Jacobus Deane, *Eques auratus, vir bonus & in operibus charitatis, qui primo* Suſannã *filiam* Chriſtopheri Bumſted *Generoſ. Vxorem habuit, ex qua unicum ſuſcepit filiolum. Poſtea* Elizab. *filiam* Hugon. Offley *Armigeri, Alderm. Lond. Deinde* Elizab. *filiam* Richardi Thornehill *Armig. & viduam* Chriſtopheri Web *Arm. duxit conjugẽ, ex qua duas genuit filiolas, nullam tamen relinquens prolem, ſe moriente, ſuperſtitem, An. Ætatis,* 63. 15. *Maii,* 1608. *in Domino.*

Two faire ſtones plated, one by another, thus inſcribed:

Here lyeth buryed (in the mercie of God) the bodies of Thomas Beckingham, *Eſquire, Merchant of the Staple at* Callis, *and* Anne *his wife. He deceaſed the* 4. *day of Decemb.* An. Dom. 1576. *And ſhe the* 22. *of May,* 1565.

Here lyeth Thomas Prenthoit, *Citizen and Vpholder of* London, *and* Joane *his wife. Hee deceaſed the* 7. *day of April,* Anno Domini, 1521.

A faire Alabaſter Tombe, and the figure of a man kneeling on it, thus inſcribed: In the North ſide of the Quire.

D. O. M.

Hic ſitus eſt Petrus Caponius, *Florentinus in vita Nobilitate clarus, morum integritate, ſummis Principibus gratiſſimus, exilium quod iniquiore fato ſubierat conſtanter tulit. Obiit An. ætatis,* 32. *Sal.* 1582. 6. *Cal. Novembris.*

Mortuum Britannia, *quem vivum in ſinu tulerat, in ſinu nec dum diſcincto conſervat.*

Petrus Landus, *ex parentibus Florentinis, apud Lugdunum Galliæ natus, hoc ærumnæ & mœroris Monumentum* P.

Vpon two plates fixed in the wall, theſe inſcriptions:

Here-under lyeth buried the body of Philip Van Wyllender, *Eſquire, Muſician, and one of the privie Chamber to King* Henry *the eight of moſt famous memory, and to King* Edward *the ſixth. who dyed the* 24. *day of February,* Ann. Dom. 1553. *And had iſſue by* Frances *his wife, foure ſonnes, and two daughters, &c.*

Here lyeth buried the body of Thomas Burnell, *late Citizen and Mercer of* London, *and Merchant of the Staple at* Callis. *He deceaſed the* 26. *day of February,* Ann. Dom. 1448.

Comming now to the charities given to the poore in this Pariſh, I finde no nomination of any, but of one Miſtris *Bainham*, and Sir *Iames Deane*, whoſe gifts are benevolence in bread weekely to the poore. There ſtandeth alſo in the lower part of the Church, a memory of one yet living, inſcribed thus:

Iohn High-Lord, *ſenior, of* London, *Skinner, in his life time, and in the* 85. *yeere of his age, gave forty ſhillings yeerely for ever, to be beſtowed in New-caſtle Coales, for the reliefe of the poore in this Pariſh of S.* Olave *in* Hart-ſtreet.

There are many men of great and good account in this Pariſh, who at divers times are bountifull unto the poore in money, and as they ſend it, it is

is faithfully divided among them.

Now for the limits and bounds of the Pariſh, they go on from the Church Weſt, and turning downe on the Eaſt ſide of *Mart-lane*, croſſe the way over to Sir *Henry Bakers* houſe, and ſo go up on the Weſt ſide, till turning into *Hart-ſtreet*, they goe on into *Sydon-lane*, ſo farre as their marke ſtandeth, on the houſe of Sir *Nicholas Salter*, joyning to theirs of *Barking* Pariſh. Then they goe over on the Weſt ſide, and ſo paſſe downe *Crochet Friers*, to *Tower-hill*, to the further part of the Lady *Lumleys* garden wall, and the backe gate of the foreſaid Sir *Nicholas*, where turning backe to *Porters* houſe, and going on Northward, they goe into an Alley, which guideth them to the North end of Maſter *Covels* garden, and there they fix their marke by theirs of *Barking*, on *London* Wall.

So returning againe, they goe up towards *Aldgate* on the Eaſt ſide, ſo far as directly againſt the ſigne of the Cocke, returning backe on the Weſt ſide to the Pumpe in *Crochet Friers*, and then to the place where they began.

Here I was favoured by Maſter *Iohn Simpſon*, Parſon of S. *Olaves*, and the friendly Officers there.

Mart-lane, of a Mart kept about Blanch Chappelton, or Appleton.

Then have ye out of *Tower ſtreet* alſo on the North ſide, one other lane, called *Mart-Lane*, which runneth up towards the North, and is for the moſt part of this *Tower-ſtreet* Ward; which lane is about the third quarter thereof, divided from *Aldgate* Ward, by a chaine to bee drawne thwart the ſaid lane, above the Weſt end of *Hart-ſtreet*. *Cokedon-lane*, ſometime at the South-weſt end of *Mart-lane*, I read of.

Mincheon lane.

A third lane out of *Tower-ſtreet* on the North ſide, is called *Mincheon-lane*, ſo called of Tenements there, ſometime pertaining to the *Minchuns* or Nunnes of S. *Helens* in *Biſhopsgate-ſtreet*: This Lane is all of the ſaid Ward, except the corner houſe towards *Fen-Church-ſtreet*.

Galley-men dwelled there.

In this lane of old time dwelled divers ſtrangers borne, of *Genoa* and thoſe parts; theſe were commonly called *Galley-men*, as men that came up in the Galleys, brought up Wines and other Merchandiſes, which they landed in *Thames* ſtreet, at a place called *Galley* Key: they had a certaine coyne of ſiluer amongſt themſelves, which were halfe pence of *Genoa*, and were called *Galley* halfe-pence. Theſe halfe-pence were forbidden in the 13. yeere of King *Henry* the 4. and againe by Parliament in the 4. of *Henry* the 5. it was enacted, that if any perſon bring into this Realm *Galley* halfepence, Suskins, or Dodkins, he ſhould be puniſhed as a Thiefe, and he that taketh or payeth ſuch money, ſhall loſe an hundred ſhillings, whereof the King ſhall have the one halfe, and he that will ſue, the other halfe: notwithſtanding in my youth I have ſeene them paſſe currant, but with ſome difficulty, for that the Engliſh halfe-pence were then (though not ſo broad) ſomewhat thicker and ſtronger.

Cloth. workers Hall.

The Cloth-workers Hall is in this Lane. Then at the Weſt end of *Tower-ſtreet*, have ye a little turning towards the North, to a faire houſe, ſometime belonging to one named *Griſle*, for hee dwelled there in the yeere 1449. And *Iack Cade*, Captaine of the Rebels in *Kent*, being by him in this his houſe feaſted, when he had dined, like an unkind gueſt, robbed him of all that was there to be found worth the carriage.

Griſles houſe.

Next to this is another faire houſe, ſometime builded by *Angell Dunne*, Grocer, Alderman of *London*; ſince poſſeſſed by Sir *Iohn Champneies*, Alderman and Maior of *London*. He builded in this houſe an high Tower of Bricke, the firſt that ever I heard of in any private mans houſe, to overlooke his neighbours in this Citie. But this delight of his eye was puniſhed with blindneſſe ſome yeeres before his death. Since that time, Sir *Percevall Hart*, a jolly Courtier, and Knight Harbenger to the Queene, was lodged there, &c.

Iohn Champneis, Alderman blind.

From this houſe ſomewhat Weſt, is the Pariſh Church and Parſonage houſe of Saint *Margaret Pattens*, to the which Church and houſe on the North ſide, and as farre over againſt on the South, ſtretcheth the fartheſt Weſt part of this Ward. And therefore, to begin againe at the Eaſt end of *Tower-ſtreet*; on the South ſide have ye *Beare-lane*, wherein are many faire houſes, and runneth downe to *Thames-ſtreet*. The next is

Sporiar lane or VVater-lane, or Hart-lane. Harpe-lane.

Sporiar-lane, of old time ſo called, but ſince and of later time, named, *Water-lane*, becauſe it runneth downe to the *Water-gate* by the Cuſtome Houſe in *Thames-ſtreet*: then is there *Hart-lane* for *Harp-lane*, which likewiſe runneth downe into *Thames-ſtreet*.

Bakers Hall.

In this *Hart-lane* is the Bakers Hall, ſometime the dwelling houſe of *Iohn Chichley*, Chamberlaine of *London*, who was ſon to *William Chichley*, Alderman of *London*, brother to *William Chichley*, Archdeacon of *Canturbury*, Nephew to *Robert Chichley*, Maior of *London*, and to *Henry Chichley* Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*.

This *Iohn Chichley* (ſaith our *Leyland*) had foure and twenty children. Sir *Tho. Kitriol* of *Kent*, after he had been long priſoner in *France*, married *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters of this *Chichley*, by whom he had this *Chichleyes* houſe.

This *Elizabeth* was ſecondly married to Sir *Ralfe Aſhton*, Knight Marſhall: and thirdly, to Sir *Iohn Bourchier*, Vncle to the late *Bourchier*, Earle of *Eſſex*, but ſhe never had child. *Edward Poynings* made part with *Bourchier*, and *Elizabeth* to have *Oſtenhanger* in *Kent*, after their death, and entred into it they living.

Galley Row. Churchlane. by Eaſt. Church lane in the Weſt.

In *Tower-ſtreet*, betweene *Hart-lane*, and *Church-lane*, was a quadrant, called *Galley Row*, becauſe Galley men dwelled there. Then have yee two lanes out of *Tower-ſtreet*, both called *Church-lanes*, becauſe one runneth downe by the Eaſt end of Saint *Dunſtans* Church, and the other by the Weſt end of the ſame: out of the Weſt lane, turneth another lane, Weſt toward Saint *Mary* Hill, and is called *Fowle-lane*, which is for the moſt of *Tower-ſtreet* Ward.

Fowle lane.

Pariſh Church of S. *Dunſtane* in the Eaſt.

This Church of Saint *Dunſtane* is called in the Eaſt, for difference from one other of the ſame name in the Weſt: it is a faire and large Church of an ancient building, and within a large Churchyard: it hath a great Pariſh of many rich Merchants, and other occupiers of divers trads, namely Salters and Ironmongers.

The Monuments in that Church bee theſe:

In the Quire *Iohn Kennington* Parſon there buried, 1374.

willim Iſlip, Parſon, 1382.

Iohn Kiryoll Eſquire, brother to *Thomas Kiryoll*, 1400.

Nicholas Bond.

Thomas Burry, Merchant, 1445.

Robert Shetley, Eſquire, 1420.

Robert Pepper, Grocer, 1445.

Iohn Norwich, Grocer, 1390.

Alice Broome, wife to *Iohn Coventry*, ſometime Maior of *London*, 1433.

William Iſaack, Draper, Alderman, 1508.

Edward Skales, Merchant, 1521.

Iohn Rickſt, Eſquire, Serjeant of the Larder to *Henry* the ſeventh and *Henry* the eighth, 1532.

Edward Waters, Eſquire, Serjeant at Armes, 1558.

Sir *Bartholomew Iames*, Draper, Maior 1479. buried under a faire Monument, with his Lady.

Ralfe Greenway, Grocer, Alderman, put vnder the ſtone of *Robert Pepper*, 1559.

Thomas Bledlow, one of the Sheriffes, 1472.

Iames Bacon, Fiſhmonger, Sheriffe, 1573.

Sir *Richard Champion*, Draper, Maior 1568.

Henry Herdſon, Skinner, Alderman, 1555.

Sir *Iames Granado*, Knight.

William Hariot, Draper, Maior, 1481. buried in a faire Chappell, by him builded, 1517.

Iohn Tate, ſonne to Sir *Iohn Tate*, in the ſame Chappell, in the North wall.

Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Ironmonger, Maior, 1566. buried 1580. and many other worſhipfull perſonages beſides, whoſe monuments (for the moſt part) are altogether defaced, but ſuch as remaine, and merit memory, I will declare them in this order following.

In the Chancell.

On the South ſide of the Chancell, ſtandeth an ancient Marble Tombe, cooped about with filliting of braſſe plates, bearing theſe words engraven on them:

Hic jacet Bartholomeus Iames, *Miles, Civis & Pannarius, ac Aldermannus, necnon quondam Maior hujus inclitæ Civitatis* London, &c.

Cloſe by it ſtandeth another very faire Alabaſter Tombe, richly and curiouſly gilded, and two ancient figures of

of Aldermen in Scarlet kneeling, the one, at one end of the Tombe in a goodly Arch, the other, at the other end in like manner, and a comely figure of a Lady betweene them, who was wife to them both. By the one ſtandeth a Table, with this inſcription:

Here lyeth Henry Heardſons *corps,*
within this Tombe of ſtone;
His ſoule (through faith in Chriſts death,)
to God in Heaven is gone.
VVhiles that he lived an Alderman,
and Skinner was his ſtate:
To Vertue bare hee all his love,
To vice hee bare his hate.
His Almes that weekely he beſtowed,
within this Pariſh here,
May witneſſe to the poores releefe,
what good-will hee did beare.
Hee had to wife one Barbara,
which made this Tombe you ſee:
By whom he had of iſſue ſtore,
eight Sonnes and Daughters three.
Obiit 22. Decemb. An. Dom. 1555.

By the other ſtandeth the like Table, thus inſcribed:

The corps of Richard Champion, *Knight,*
Maior and Draper, herein doth reſt:
Whoſe ſoule by moſt aſſured hope,
with Chriſt in heaven is bleſt.
His life was ſuch, and ſo imployed,
to right from wrong; that hee
whom God did ſo direct in life,
muſt needs with comfort dye:
Both rich and poore did like him well,
and yet doe praiſe his name:
Though he behinde him left no child,
which might declare the ſame.
His weekely almes that is beſtowed,
within this Pariſh here:
Doth witneſſe to the poores comfort,
the good will he did beare.
Obiit 30. Octobris, An. Dom. 1568.

In the South Ile of the Quire.

There is a faire Alabaſter Tombe, principally belonging to Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Knight, yet bearing all theſe inſcriptions following, in regard of the ſeverall marriages of his daughters:

Sir Chriſtopher Draper, *Knight, Ironmonger, and Lord Maior of* London, 1560. *deceaſed, being 70. yeeres of age. Lady* Margaret *his wife made this Monument for him.*

Sir William Webbe, *Knight, Salter and Lord Maior of* London, 1591. *deceaſed the fourth day of July,* 1599. *Lady* Bennet *his wife, yet living, Daughter to Sir* Chriſtopher Draper, *Knight performed this in her love to him.*

Sir Wolſtane Dixie, *Knight, Skinner and Lord Maior of* London, An. Dom. 1582. *deceaſed, being 69. yeeres of age. Lady* Agnes *his wife, Daughter to Sir* Chriſtopher Draper, *Knight, deceaſed in the 37. yeere of her age.*

Sir Henry Billingſley, *Knight, Haberdaſher, and Lord Maior of* London, 1596. *yet living in* An. 1602. *Miſtris* Bridget *his wife, Daughter to Sir* Chriſtopher Draper, *Knight, deceaſed in the 44. yeere of her age. Maſter* Chriſtopher Woodroffe, *ſonne to the ſaid Miſtris* Bridget, *deceaſed 37. yeers of age.*

Hoc Monumentum amoris ergo poſuit Domina Benet Webbe *ſuperſtes in memoriam ſui coniugis dignißimi equitis* Guil Webbe, *defuncti 4. Iulii,* 1599. *Vt etiam in obſervantiam officii erga parentes ſuos Dom. Chriſt. Draper, &* Margaretam *Vxorem eius, necnon cæteros tunc ſorores tum poſteros præfixos.*

Vnderneath it is an ancient Marble Monument, and upon a plate are theſe words engrauen:

Here lyeth buried Iames Bacon, *late of* London *Alderman, who departed this mortall life, the 5. day of Iune,* Anno Dom. 1573. *Having iſſue by* Mary *his firſt wife, one Son and three Daughters. And by* Margaret *his ſecond wife, three ſonnes, and one Daughter. And by* Anne *his third wife, no child, &c.*

On the North ſide of the Chancell is a faire Monument erected in the wall, bearing this inſcription:

Iohannes Hawkins, *Eques Auratus, clariſſ. Regiæ Marinarum cauſarum Theſaurarius. Qui cum XLIIII. annos muniis bellicis, & longis periculoſiſque navigationibus detegendis novis regionibus, ad Patriæ utilitatem, & ſuam ipſius gloriam, ſtrenuam & egregiam operam navaſſet, in expeditione, cui Generalis præfuit ad Indiam occidentalem dum in Anchoris ad portum S.* Ioannis *in inſula Boriquena ſtaret, Placidè in Domino*

a l

ad Cœleſtem Patriam emigravit, 12. die Novembris, Anno ſalutis, 1595. In cujus memoriam ob virtutem, & res geſtas, Domina Margareta Hawkins, *Vxor mœſtiſſima, hoc monumentum cum lacrymis poſuit.*

By the Tombe hangs a faire Table, faſtned in the wall, with theſe Verſes in Engliſh:

Dame Margaret,
a Widdow well affected,
This Monument
of memory erected,
Deciphering
unto the viewers ſight,
The life and death
of Sir Iohn Hawkins, *Knight,*
One fearing God,
and loyall to his Queene,
True to the State
by tryall ever ſeene,
Kind to his Wives,
both Gentlewomen borne,
Whoſe counterfeits
with grace this work adorn.
Dame Katharine
the firſt, of rare report,
Dame Margaret
the laſt, of Court conſort,
Attendant on
the Chamber and the Bed
Of Englands *Queene*
ELIZABETH, *our head*
Next under Chriſt,
of whom all Princes hold
Their Scepters, States,
and Diadems of Gold:
Free to their friends
on either ſide his kinne,
Carefull to keepe
the credit he was in:
Vnto the Sea-men
beneficiall,
As teſtifieth
Chattams *Hoſpitall.*
The poore of Plimouth,
and of Debtford *Towne,*
Have had, now have,
and ſhal have many a crown;
Proceeding from
his liberality,
By way of great
and gracious Legacie.
This Pariſh of
Saint Dunſtane *ſtanding Eaſt,*
(wherein he dwelt
full thirty yeeres at leaſt)
Hath of the ſprings
of his good will a part,
Derived from
the Fountaine of his heart.
All which bequeſts,
with many moe unſaid,
Dame Margaret
hath bountifully paid.
Deepe of conceit,
in ſpeaking graue and wiſe,
Endighting ſwift,
and pregnant to deviſe;
In conference
revealing haughty ſkill,
In all affaires
having a worthies will,
On Sea and Land
ſpending his courſe & time,
By ſteps of yeeres
as he to age did climbe.
God hath his ſoule,
the Sea his body keepes,
Where (for a while)
as Ionas, *now he ſleeps;*
Till he which ſaid
To Lazarus, *Come forth;*
Awake this Knight,
and give to him his worth.
In Chriſtian faith,
and faithfull penitence,
In quickning hope,
and conſtant patience,
He running ranne
a faithfull Pilgrims race,
God giving him
the guiding of his grace.
Ending his life
with his experience,
By deepe decree
of Gods high providence,
His yeeres to ſix times
ten and three amounting,
The ninth, the ſeventh
Climacterieke by counting.
Dame Katharine,
his firſt religious wife,
Saw yeeres thrice tenne
and two of mortall life:
Leaving the world the ſixth,
the ſeventh aſcending,
Thus he and ſhe,
alike their compaſſe ending,
Aſunder both
by death of fleſh alone,

Together

Together both in ſoule,
two making one,
Among the Saints above,
from troubles free,
where two in one ſhall meet,
and make up three.
The Chriſtian Knight
and his good Ladies twaine,
Fleſh, Soule and Spirit
united once againe;
Beholding Chriſt,
who comfortably ſaith,
Come, mine Elect,
receive the Crowne of faith.

Lenvoy.

Give God, ſaith Chriſt,
give Cæſar *lawfull right,*
Owe no man, ſaith Saint Paul,
ne mine, ne mite
Save love, which made
this chaſte memoriall,
Subſcribed with
Truths teſtimoniall.

FINIS.

Now, in regard that this Pariſh of S. *Dunſtane* is the laſt (in our account) of *Tower-ſtreet* Ward, we are to ſpeake of Gods bleſſings there to the poore, which I finde to be ſeven ſhillings three pence every Sunday through the yeere, given in ready money, beſide bread and other gifts, according to the wils and diſpoſitions of Sir *Richard Champion*, and Maſter Alderman *Heardſon*, with Coales given beſide at certaine times. More, I finde, that one man hath given yeerely for ever, an whole Oxe to be diſtributed by a quarter thereof quarterly, and a pecke of Oate-meale therewithall to the poore. But yet ſo diſcreetly ordered, that they that have the quarter of Beefe and pecke of Oate-meale at one quarter, muſt ſtay till other poore bee ſo ſerved, and that it comes to their turne againe. Other charities there are which came in gifts of ready money, and are accordingly truly diſtributed.

In the perambulation of this Pariſh, they goe firſt ſo farre North from the Church, as to the houſe next *William Offington*, and thence returning, walke down on the North ſide of *Tower-ſtreet*, ſo farre as *Mincheon-lane*, and to the houſe of Maſter *Dumbelowe*, next to Clothworkers Hall, where they returne againe, and ſo goe on to the ſigne of the Dolphine in *Tower-ſtreet*, being a Taverne. There they croſſe the way, and goe downe the Weſt ſide onely of *Water-lane*, and then walke along *Thames-ſtreet*, leaving the Cuſtome houſe, paſſing on to *Smarts-key*, whence returning backe into the Croſſe-lane, ſo farre as Sir *Cuthbert Buckles* houſe, now in the cuſtody of Sir *Iohn Lemman*, Knight, and Lord Maior of *London*, they goe home to the place where they began. Here I was favoured by Maſter *Iohn Childerlay*, Doctor of Divinity, my worthy good friend, and his diligent Officers.

Now as concerning the two Church-lanes, they meeting on the South ſide of this Church and Church-yard, doe joyne in one: and running downe to the *Thames-ſtreet*, the ſame is called *Saint Dunſtans Hill:* at the lower end whereof the ſaid *Thames-ſtreet* (toward the Weſt, on both ſides almoſt to *Belins-gate* but towards the Eaſt up to the VVatergate, by the Bulwarke of the Tower) is all of *Tower-ſtreet* VVard. In this ſtreet on the *Thames* ſide, are divers large landing places, called VVharffes, or Keys, for Cranage up of VVares and Merchandiſe, as alſo for ſhipping of Wares from thence to be tranſported.

Theſe Wharffes and Keys commonly beare the names of their owners, and are therefore changeable. I read, in the 26. of *Henry* the ſixth, that in the Pariſh of Saint *Dunſtane* in the Eaſt, a tenement called *Paſſekes* Wharffe, and another called *Horners* Key in *Thames-ſtreet*, were granted to *william Harindon* Eſquire. I read alſo, that in the ſixth of *Richard* the ſecond, *Iohn Churchman* Grocer, for the quiet of Merchants, did newly build a certaine houſe upon the Key, called *Wool-wharffe*, in the *Tower-ſtreet* Ward, in the Pariſh of *Alhallowes Barking*, betwixt the tenement of *Paul Salisbury*, on the Eaſt part, and the Lane called the *Water-gate* on the Weſt, to ſerve for Tronage, or weighing of VVools in the Port of *London*: Where upon, the King granted, that during the life of the ſaid *Iohn*, the aforeſaid Tronage ſhould be held and kept in the ſaid houſe.

Paſſekes VVharffe, and Horners Key.

Wool-wharffe by Cuſtomers Key.

Water-gate by VVool Key.
Cuſtome houſe.
Tronage of Wools.

houſe, with eaſements there for the Ballances and Weights, and a counting place for the Cuſtomer, Controwlers, Clerkes and other Officers of the ſaid Tronage, together with ingreſſe and regreſſe to and from the ſame, even as was had in other places, where the ſaid Tronage was wont to be kept, and that the King ſhould pay yeerely to the ſaid *Iohn* (during his life) forty ſhillings, at the termes of S. *Michael* and *Eaſter*, by even portions by the hands of his Cuſtomer, without any other payment to the ſaid *Iohn*, as in the Indenture thereof more at large appeareth.

Cuſtome houſe.

Neere unto this *Cuſtomers Key*, towards the Eaſt, is the ſaid Water-gate, and Weſt from it, *Porters Key*: then *Galley Key*, where the Galleys were uſed to unlade, and land their Merchandizes and wares: and that part of *Thames ſtreet* was therefore of ſome called *Galley* row, but more commonly, *Petty-wales*.

Porters Key or *Porters lane*.
Galley Key.
Petty-Wales.

On the North ſide, as well as on the South of this *Thames-ſtreet*, are many faire houſes, large for ſtowage, builded for Merchants, towards the Eaſt end thereof, namely, over againſt *Galley Key*, *Woall Key*, and the *Cuſtome-houſe*. There have beene of old time ſome large buildings of ſtone, the ruines whereof doe yet remaine, but the firſt builders and owners of them are worne out of memory: wherefore the common people affirme *Iulius Cæſar* to be the builder thereof, as alſo of the Tower it ſelfe, but thereof I have ſpoken already. Some are of another opinion, and that a more likely, that this great ſtone building, was ſometime the lodging appointed for the Princes of *Wales*, when they repayred to this City, and that therefore the ſtreete in that part is called *Petty Wales*, which name remaineth there moſt commonly untill this day: even as where the Kings of *Scotland* were uſed to be lodged betwixt *Charing-croſſe*, and *White-hall*, it is likewiſe called *Scotland*: and where the Earles of *Brittain* were lodged without *Alderſgate*, the ſtreet is called *Brittain ſtreet*, &c.

Princes of *Wales* their lodging.

The ſaid building might (of old time) pertaine to the Princes of *Wales*, as is aforeſaid, but is ſince turned to other uſe.

It is before noted of *Galley Key*, that the Gallies of *Italy*, and other parts, did there diſcharge their VVines and Merchandizes brought to this City. It is like therefore that the Merchants and Owners procured the place to build upon for their lodgings and ſtore-houſes, as the Merchants of Haunce of *Almaine* were licenſed to have an houſe, called *Guilda Teutonicorum*, the Guild-Hall of the *Germanes*.

The Merchants of *Italy* their lodging by their Gallies.

Alſo the Merchants of *Burdeaux* were licenſed to build at the Vintry, ſtrongly with ſtone, as may yet be ſeene, and ſeemeth old, though often repaired: much more cauſe have theſe buildings in *Petty Wales* (though as lately builded, and partly of the like ſtone brought from *Cane* in *Normandy*) to ſeeme old, which for many yeeres, to wit, ſince the Gallies left their courſe of landing there, hath fallen to ruine, and been letten out for ſtabling of horſes, to Tipplers of Beere, and ſuch like. Amongſt others, one Mother *Mampudding* (as they termed her) for many yeeres kept this houſe, or a great part thereof, for victualling: and it ſeemeth, that the builders of the Hall of this houſe were Shipwrights, and not houſe-Carpenters: for the frame thereof (being but low) is raiſed of certaine principall poſts of maine timber, fixed deep in the ground, without any groundſell, boorded cloſe round about on the inſide, having none other wal from the ground to the roofe: thoſe boords not exceeding the length of a Clap-boord, about an inch thicke, every boord ledging over other, as in a Ship or Gally nayled with Ship nayles called rough, and clench, to wit, rough nayles with broad round heads, and clenched on the other ſide with ſquare plates of Iron. The roofe of this Hall is alſo wrought of the like boord, and nayled with rough and clench, and ſeemeth as it were a Gally, the Keele turned upwards: and I obſerved, that no worme or rottenneſſe is ſeene to have entred into either boord or timber of that Hall, and therefore, in mine opinion, of no great antiquity.

No Gallies landed here in memory of men living.

A ſtrange kind of building by the Shippe-wrights or Galley-men.

I read in the 44. of *Edward* the third, that an Hoſpitall in the Pariſh of *Barking* Church, was founded by *Robert Denton* Chaplen, for the ſuſtentation of poore

An Hoſpitall for lunaticke or phrenſie people.

poore Prieſts, and other both men and women, that were ſicke of the Phrenzie, there to remaine till they were perfectly whole, and reſtored to good memory.

Alſo I read, that in the ſixth of *Hen.* 5. there was in the Tower ward, a Meſſuage or great houſe, called *Cobhams Inne*: and in the 37. of *Henry* the ſixth, a Meſſuage in *Thames ſtreeet*, pertaining to *Richard Longvile*, &c. Some of the ruines before ſpoken of, may ſeeme to be of the foreſaid Hoſpitall, belonging peradventure to ſome Prior Alien, and ſo ſuppreſſed amongſt the reſt, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, or *Henry* the fifth, who ſuppreſſed them all.

Cobhams Inne.

Thus much for the bounds and Antiquity of this Ward, wherein is noted, firſt, the Tower of *London*, three Pariſh Churches, the Cuſtome-houſe, and two Hals of Companies; to wit, the Cloth-workers, and the Bakers.

This Ward hath an Alderman, his Deputy, Common Counſellors eight, Conſtables thirteen, Scavengers twelve, VVard-mote men thirteene, and a Beadle: it is taxed to the Fifteene at ſix and twenty pounds.

EALDGATE VVARD.

Ealdgate ward.

THE ſecond VVard within the Wals on the Eaſt part, is called *Ealdgate* Ward, as taking name of the ſame Gate. The principall ſtreet of this VVard beginneth at *Ealdgate*, ſtretching Weſt to ſometime a faire Well, where now a Pumpe is placed. From thence (the way being divided into twaine) the firſt and principall ſtreet, (called *Aldgate-ſtreet*) runneth on the South ſide to *Lime-ſtreet* corner, and halfe that ſtreet downe on the left hand, is alſo of that Ward.

In the mid way on that South ſide, betwixt *Ealdgate* and *Lime-ſtreet*, is *Hart-horne* Alley, a way that goeth thorow into *Fen-Church ſtreet*, over againſt *Northumberland* Houſe. Then have yee Brick-layers Hall, and another Alley, called *Sprinkle* Alley, now named *Sugarloafe* Alley, of the like ſigne.

Hart-horne Alley.

Bricklayers Hall. *Sprinkle* Alley.

Then is there a faire houſe, with divers Tenements neere adjoyning, ſometime belonging to a late diſſolved Ptiory, but ſince poſſeſſed by Miſtris *Cornewallies*, widdow, and her heires, by the gift of King *Henry* the eighth, in reward of fine puddings (as it was commonly ſaid) by her made, wherewith ſhe had preſented him: ſuch was the Princely liberality of thoſe times. Of later time, Sir *Nicholas Throgmorton*, Knight, was lodged there.

Then ſomewhat more weſt is *Belzetlers lane*, ſo called of the firſt builder and owner thereof; now corruptly called *Billitar lane*. Betwixt this *Belzetters lane* and *Limeſtreet*, was (of later time) a frame of three faire houſes, ſet up in the yeere 1590. in place where before was a large Garden-plot, incloſed from the high ſtreet with a Brick wall, which wall being taken downe, and the ground digged deepe for Cellerage, there was found right under the ſaid Bricke wall, another wall of ſtone, with a gate arched of ſtone, and gates of timber to be cloſed in the midſt towards the ſtreet; The timber of the gates was conſumed, but the hinges of iron ſtill remained on their ſtaples on both the ſides.

Belzetters Lane.

Wall, gate and windowes of ſtone ſolid under ground.

Moreover, in that Wall were ſquare windowes, with barres of iron on either ſide the gate: this wall was under ground above two fathomes deepe, as I then eſteemed it, and ſeemeth to be the ruines of ſome houſe burned in the reigne of King *Stephen*, when the fire began in the houſe of one *Aleward*, neere *London* ſtone, and conſumed Eaſt to *Ealdgate*; whereby it appeareth, how greatly the ground of this Citie hath beene in that place raiſed.

On the North ſide, this principall ſtreet ſtretcheth to the Weſt corner of Saint *Andrews* Church, and then the Ward turneth towards the North, by S. *Mary* ſtreet, on the Eaſt ſide, to S. *Auguſtines* Church in the Wall, and ſo by *Buries marks* againe, or about by the Wall to *Ealdgate*.

S. *Mary* ſtreet.

The ſecond way from *Ealdgate*, more towards the South, from the Pumpe aforeſaid, is called *Fen-Church ſtreet*, and is of *Ealdgate* VVard, till yee come to *Culver* Alley, on the Weſt ſide of Ironmongers Hall, where ſometime was a lane, which went out of *Fen-church ſtreet* to the middeſt of *Limeſtreet*: but this lane was ſtopped up, for ſuſpicion of Theeves that lurked there by night.

Culver Alley.

Againe, to *Ealdgate*, (out of the principall ſtreet, even by the gate, and wall of the Citie) runneth a lane South, to *Croſſed* or *Crowched Friers*, and then

wood-

Woodroofe lane, to the Tower-hill, and out of this Lane West, a ſtreet called *Hart-ſtreet*, which of that ward ſtretcheth to *Sydon-lane*, by S. *Olaves* Church. One other lane more West from *Ealdgate*, goeth by *Northumberland* Houſe toward the *Croſſed Friers*: then have ye on the ſame ſide, the North end of *Mart lane*, and *Blanch-axleton* or *Chappelton*, where that Ward endeth.

Hart-ſtreet.

Thus much for the bounds: Now for Monuments, or places moſt ancient and notable. I am firſt to begin with the late diſſolved Priory of the holy Trinity, called *Chriſts-church*, on the right hand within *Ealdgate*. This Priorie was founded by *Matilda*, Queene, wife to *Henry* the firſt, in the ſame place where *Siredus* ſometime beganne to erect a Church, in honour of that Croſſe, and and of S. *Mary Magdalen*, of which the Deane and Chapter of *Waltham* were wont to receive thirty ſhillings. The Queene was to acquite her Church thereof, and in exchange gave unto them a Mill. King *Henry* her Husband confirmed her gift. This Church was given to *Norman*, the firſt Ganon regular in all *England*.

Priory of the Trinity of Canons regular.

The ſaid Queene alſo gave unto the ſame Church, and thoſe that ſerved God therin, the plot of *Ealdgate*, and the Soke thereunto belonging, with all cuſtomes, ſo free as ſhe had held the ſame, and 25. *l*. Blanks, which ſhe had of the Citie of *Exceſter*, as appeareth by her Deed, wherein ſhe nameth the houſe of *Chriſts-church*, and reporteth *Ealdgate* to be of her Demains, which ſhe granteth, with two parts of the rent of the Citie of *Exceſt*. *Norman* took on him to be Prior of *Chriſts-church*, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1108. in the Pariſhes of S. *Mary Magdalen*, S. *Michael*, S. *Katharine*, and the bleſſed Trinity, which now was made but one Pariſh of the holy *Trinity*, and was (in old time) of the holy Croſſe, or holy Rood pariſh.

The Priorie was builded on a piece of ground in the pariſh of Saint *Katharine*, towards *Ealdgate*, which lyeth in length betwixt the Kings ſtreet, by the which men goe towards *Ealdgate*, neere to the Chappell of Saint *Michael* towards the North, and containeth in length eighty thee Elles, halfe quarter, and halfe quartern of the Kings Iron Elo, and lyeth in bredth, &c. The Soke and Ward of *Ealdgate* was then bounded, as I have before ſhewn: the Queen was a meane alſo, that the land and *Engliſh Knighten Guild* was given unto the Prior *Norman*, and the Honorable man *Geffrey de Clinton* was a great helper therein, and obtained, that the Canons might incloſe the way betwixt their Church and the wall of the Citie, &c. This Priorie in proceſſe of time became a very faire and large Church, rich in Lands and ornaments, and paſſed all the Priories in the Citie of *London*, or ſhire of *Middleſex*, the Prior whereof was an Alderman of *London*, to wit, of *Portſoken* Ward.

Prior of *Chriſts-Church* an Alderman of *London*.

I reade, that *Euſtacius*, the eighth Prior, about the yeere 1264. becauſe hee would not deale with temporall matters, inſtituted *Theobald Fitz Iuonis*, Alderman of *Portſoken* Ward under him, and that *William Riſing*, Prior of *Chriſts-Church*, was ſworne Alderman of the ſaid *Portſoken* Ward, in the firſt of *Richard* the ſecond. Theſe Priors have ſitten and ridden amongſt the Aldermen of *Loudon*, in Liverie like unto them, ſaving that his habit was in ſhape of a ſpirituall perſon, as I my ſelfe have ſeene in my child-hood: at which time, the Prior kept a moſt bountifull houſe of meat and drinke, both for rich and poore, aſwell within the houſe, as at the gates, to all commers, according to their eſtates.

Theſe were the Monuments in this Church:

Sir *Robert* Turke, and Dame *Alice* his wife.

Iohn Tirell, Eſquire.

Simon Kempe, Eſquire.

Iames Manthrope, Eſquire.

Iohn Aſcue, Eſquire.

Tho. *Fauſet* of *Salſet*, Eſquire.

Iohn Kempe, Gentleman.

Robert Chirwide, Eſquire.

Sir *Iohn* Henningham, and Dame *Iſabel* his wife.

Dame *Agnes*, wife to Sir *William Bardolph*, and then to Sir *Thomas* Mortimer.

Iohn Aſhfield, Eſquire.

Sir *Iohn Deddam*, Knight.

Sir *Ambroſe Charcam.*
Ioane, wife to *Thomas Nucke*, Gent.
Iohn Huſſe, Eſquire.
Iohn Beringham, Eſquire.
Thomas Goodwine, Eſquire.
Ralfe Walles, Eſquire.
Dame *Margaret*, daughter to Sir *Ralfe Cheny*, wife to Sir *Iohn Barkley*, to Sir *Thomas Barnes*, and to Sir *W. Burſire.*
William Rooſe.
Simon Frances.
Iohn Breton, Eſquire.
Helling, Eſquire.
Iohn Malwen and his wife.
Anthony wels, ſonne to *Iohn Wels.*
Nicholas de Aveſey, and *Margery* his wife.
Anthony, ſonne to *Iohn Milles.*
Baldwine, ſonne to King *Stephen*, and *Matilda*, daughter to King *Stephen*, wife to the Earle of *Mellen.*
Henry Fitzalwine, Maior of *London*, 1213.
Geffrey Mandevile, 1215. And many other.

But to concſude of this Priory: King *Henry* the eighth, minding to reward Sir *Thomas Audley*, Speaker of the Parliament againſt Cardinall *woolſey*, as ye may read in *Hall*, ſent for the Prior, commending him for his hoſpitality, promiſed him preferment, as a man worthy of a far greater dignity; which promiſe ſurely hee performed, and compounded with him, though in what ſort I never heard, ſo that the Priory, with the appurtenances, was ſurrendred to the King, in the moneth of *Iuly*, in the yeere 1531. the 23. of the ſaid Kings reigne. The Canons were ſent to other houſes of the ſame order, and the Priorie, with the appurtenances, King *Henry* gave to Sir *Thomas Audley*, newly Knighted, and afterwards made Lord Chancelour.

Priory of the Holy *Trinity* ſurrendred and ſuppreſſed

Sir *Thomas Audley* offered the great Church of this Priorie, with a ring of nine Bels well tuned (wherof foure the greateſt were ſince ſold to the Pariſh of *Stebunhith*, and the five leſſer to the pariſh of S. *Stephen* in *Coleman-ſtreet*) to the pariſhioners of S. *Katharine Chriſts-Church*, in exchange for their ſmall Pariſh Church, minding to have pulled it downe, and to have builded there towards the ſtreet: But the pariſhioners, having doubts in their heads of afterclaps, refuſed the offer.

Then was the Priory Church and ſteeple proffered to whomſoever would take it downe, and carry it from the ground; but no man would undertake the offer. Whereupon, Sir *Thomas Audley* was faine to be at more charges, than could be made of the ſtones, timber, lead, iron, &c. For the workmen, with great labour, beginning at the toppe, looſed ſtone from ſtone, and threw them downe, whereby the moſt part of them were broken, and few remained whole, and thoſe were ſold very cheap: for all the buildings then made about the Citie, were of Bricke and Timber. At that time, any man in the Citie, might have a Cart-load of ſtone for paving, brought to his doore for 6. d. or 7. d. with the carriage.

The ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Audley* builded and dwelt on this Priorie during his life, and dyed there in the yeere 1544. ſince the which time, the ſaid Priorie came (by marriage of the Lord *Audleys* daughter and heire) unto *Thomas*, late Duke of *Norfolke*, and was then called the *Dukes Place.*

The Duke *Place.*

At this time the Inhabitants, dwelling and abiding in the ſaid *Dukes place*, became utterly deſtitute of any Pariſh Church, for reſorting to Gods Divine Service, and the adminiſtration of the bleſſed Sacraments, which in the time of their former blind zeale, the demoliſhed Priory not onely ſeemed for their uſe, but infinite other thereto reſorting. In which reſpect, the Pariſh Church of S. *Katharine* being ſo neere, and ſtanding in the Cœmitery or Church-yard of the late diſſolved Priory of the Holy Trinity, whereby it was called *Saint Katharine Chriſts Church*: they reſorted thither at the houres of Divine Service, and benefit of the bleſſed Sacraments; whereby (to ſpeake rightly) they became a burthen to the ſaid Pariſh, yet well enough borne withall, in regard of the benefit enſuing by them. So that they carried the reſpect of equall Pariſhioners, exerciſing and accompliſhing all duties there, even as if it had beene their owne proper Pariſh.

The inhabitants of the Dukes *place* made themſelves Pariſhioners of St. *Katharine Cree Church* by lacke of a Church of their owne.

The long continuance of them in this

The time of such continuance, did meerely make a custome of it in opinion.

this kinde, although some much misliked, and gladly would have compassed means for remedy therof: yet their power not stretching so far, nor the way (as yet fitting for their purpose) they remained contented against their wils, till time would fit them with more convenient opportunity. Ground they wanted not, for raising a sufficient Parish Church to themselves, neither did any good will faile in them for the effecting their purpose: but onely were curbed by the lacke of strength, how and which way to bring it about.

The Archbishop moved King *James* in the justice of the suit.

At length, perceiving their ground (intended for so good a use to themselves) aimed at for buildings to private mens benefits, that so they might bee frustrate of any such helpe, when occasion should in better manner shine on them: Some of the best advised among them, by petition sollicited the Lord Archbishop of *Canturbury*, to make their desire and intention known to the Kings most excellent Majesty, which most graciously he did. And the King finding the case so truly honest and religious, for new erecting a Church where such necessity required, and where superstition had so long time formerly beene harboured: not onely gave the Lord Archbishop and the sutors both thankes and commendation; but also under his Hand and broad Seale, authorizable warrant for their proceeding. The Lord Maior and Senate of Aldermen having intelligence in the case, and perceiving what an honour would redound thereby, first to God, who inspired them thereto, next to the King for so Royally granting the suit, and then to the City for furthering it to effect: notwithstanding contrary opposition by them, who would have had them still continue, as formerly they were, without benefit of a parish Church of their owne, it proceeded on with good and prosperous successe, to the no meane honour and commendation of the Lord Maior then being, Sir *Edward Barkham* by name, the Court of Aldermen, and state of this famous City, by whose good meanes it is made a very beautifull and comely Parish Church; it being called in the time of re-edifying, *Trinity Christs Church*, raised out of the long decayed ruines, of *Trinity Priory* in the *Dukes-place*.

The long decayed ruines of *Trinity Christs-Church* in the *Dukes place*.

On a faire Table hanging in the Chancell, are these Verses depicted:

As David *could*
his eyes no rest afford,
Till he had found
a place out to the Lord,
To build an Altar:
So this man of worth,
The mirrour which
these later dayes brings forth,
Barkham *the worthie,*
whose immortall name,
Marble's too weake to hold,
for this workes fame.
He never ceast
in industrie and care,
From ruines to
redeeme this House of Praier;
Following in this
the holy Patriarks waies,
That ready were
him Altars still to raise,
where they receiv'd a blessing:
So this Lord,
Scarce warme in Honours seat,
did first accord
To this most pious worke,
in which is showne,
Gods blessing, and his thanks
met both in one.
The charge
the honourable Citie beares,
Whose bounty
in ful Nobleness appeares
To acts of best condition,
in such wise,
That all things, bettering
by their ruine, rise.
Two noble faithfull
Supervisors then,
Amongst a Senate
of religious men,
Selected were,
to whom the care they gave,
Generous Hamersley,
and Cambell *the grave,*
Each being a master-piece
of zeale and care
Towards Gods owne Temple,
fit for truths affaire.
Now at the blessed Foundresse
I arrive,

Matilda, *whom*
Henry *the first did wive,*
The Christendome she gave it
held the same,
Till James *our Soveraigne*
gave it his owne name.
And since I touch
Antiquity so neere,
Observe what notes
remarkable appeare:
An Alderman of London
was at first
Prime Prior of this Church.
Falling to worst,
It is now rais'd
by encouragement and care
Of a Lord Maior of London,
which is rare,
And worth observing.
Then, as I began,
I end best with
the honour of the man.
This Cities first Lord Maior
lies buried here,
Fitz-Alwine,
of the Drapers Company,
And the Lord Maior,
whose fame now shines so cleere,
Barkham,
is of the same Society.

Norman, the first Prior, was made an Alderman of *London*, and rode with them on solemn dayes, but in an Ecclesiastical habit.

This is mistaken by Mr. *Stowe*.

By this time the worke is growne to such fulnesse and perfection, as now nothing wanteth but the windowes glazing, which was performed in this manner:

The windowes glazed, and by whom.

The maine and great East light in the Chancell, Sir *Edward Barkham* himselfe undertooke, and effected it at his owne charge, as expression testifieth in the same window. The other sideling by it, but inclining more Southerly, the two Worshipfull Gentlemen, Master *George Whitmore*, and Master *Nicholas Ranton*, worthily performed. And the third, standing Northerly in the same Chancell; Mr. *Walter Leigh*, who had beene a Serjeant at Armes to the Kings Majestie, and now Sword-bearer of *London*, did likewise at his owne charge performe. The two Westerne lights in the bottome of the Church, being (indeed) very faire lights; the honourable Company of Drapers effected the one, and the Woodmongers worshipfull Society finished the other. Beside, the two Southerly windowes, the one done at the charge of Master *Cornelius Fish*, Chamberlaine of *London*, and the other by Mr. *Waldron*, then Marshall. So now ye have the Church of Saint *James* compleat.

An artificiall Sun, and the ingenious forming of it.

Onely there is a faire Monument in the East end of the Chancell, made in resemblance of a golden Sunne, with beames and rayes very ingeniously formed, charactering these Verses in and among them:

The rising here
of the cleere Gospels Sunne,
Is through the Senates
free donation.
The Globe of that bright Sunne,
the God of might,
Christ Iesus is the rising
and the light.
The heat the blessed Spirit
of Truth and Right;
And as these three,
the Globe, the light, the heat,
Are all one Sunne,
so Three One God compleat:
Thrice Allelujah
speakes about the rayes,
That Three in One
may onely have the praise.

These two Gentlemé were Sheriffes then

This Temple received Consecration the morrow after New-yeeres day, in the yeere 1622.

The Right Honourable, Sir *Peter Proby* being then Lord Maior; and the Right Worshipfull, Mr. *John Hodges*, and Sir *Humfrey Hanford*, Knight, Sheriffes, and Aldermen.

The names of all the rest of the Honourable Senators, all worthy Patrons of this pious worke, and then present at the consecration:

Sir *John Garrard.*
Sir *Thomas Bennet.*
Sir *Thomas Lowe.*
Sir *Thomas Middleton.*
Sir *John Leman.*
Sir *william Cokayne.*
Mr. *Martin Lumley.*
Mr. *william Goare.*
Mr. *John Goare.*
Mr. *Allen Cotton.*
Mr. *Cuthbert Hacket.*

Mr. *william*

Mr. *William Holliday.*
Mr. *Robert Iohnſon.*
Mr. *Richard Hearne.*
Mr. *Richard Deane.*
Mr. *Robert Dudie.*
Aldermen.

This Sacred Structure,
which this Senate fames,
Our King hath ſtil'd,
The Temple of S. James.

Nor could I have ſaid ſo much of this new Church, but only by the friendly help and aſſiſtance of my honeſt well-willer, *George Cooper*, Clerke there, who under his own hand delivered the ſame to mee.

Parish Church of S. *Katharin Chriſts-Church*, commonly called *Cree-church*

The Pariſh Church of S. *Katharine* ſtandeth in the Coemetorie of the late diſſolved Priory of the holy Trinity, and is therefore called S. *Katharine Chriſts-Church.* This Church ſeemeth to bee very old; ſince the building whereof, the high ſtreet hath beene ſo often raiſed by pavements, that now men are faine to deſcend into the ſaid Church by divers ſteps, ſeven in number. But the Steeple or Bell-tower thereof hath beene lately builded; to wit, about the yeere 1504. For Sir *Iohn Percivall*, Merchant-taylor, then deceaſing, gave money towards the building thereof.

The new building of S. *Katharin Cree-Church.*

Now concerning this Pariſh Church of Saint *Katharine Chriſts Church*, commonly *Cree-Church*, as formerly hath been ſaid, it had a deſcent downe into it by ſeven ſteps or ſtayres. But being now newly built, and made a very faire Church indeed: the aſcenting into the Church is by foure or five degrees. Very gladly would I have delivered further ſatisfaction concerning the new ſtructure thereof: but I was anſwered, they would admit no meddling therwith, untill they had new built the Steeple, and other neceſſary occaſions therto belonging.

The Monuments formerly mentioned in my laſt Edition of this Booke, I finde (by their report) to remaine there ſtill, with the Tombe of Sir *Nicholas Throckmorton*, and the reſt therenamed; but I finde no newer, to be ſpoken of.

There be Monuments of Sir *Thomas Flemming*, Knight, of *Rowles* in *Eſſex*, and *Margaret* his wife, 1464.
Roger Marſhall, Eſquire.
Iane Horne, wife to *Roger Marſhall.*
Wil. Multon alias *Burdeaux*, Herald.
Iohn Goad, Eſquire, and *Ioane* his wife.
Beatrix, daughter to *William Browne.*
Thomas Multon, Eſquire, ſonne to *Burdeaux*, Herald.
Iohn Chitcroft, Eſquire.
Iohn Wakefield, Eſquire.
William Criſwicke.
Anne, and *Sewch*, daughters to *Ralfe Shirley*, Eſquire.
Sir *Iohn Rainsford*, Knight, of *Eſſex.*

Sir *Nicholas Throkmorton*, chiefe Butler of *England*, one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Ambaſſadour, &c. 1570. who hath a faire Alabaſter Tombe, in the South ſide of the Chancell. His figure lyeth therein in Armor, with this deſcription ingraven by it:

In the South ſide of the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, *Knight, the fourth ſonne of Sir* George Throkmorton, Knight. *The which* Sir Nicholas *was chiefe Butler of* England, *one of the Chambelaines of the Exchequer, and Ambaſſadour Lieger to the Queenes Majeſtie, Queene* Elizabeth, *in* France. *And after his returne into* England, *he was ſent Ambaſſadour againe into* France, *and twice into* Scotland. *He married* Anne Carew, *daughter to Sir* Nicholas Carew, *Knight, and begate of her tenne ſonnes and three daughters. He dyed the 12. day of February*, Anno Dom. 1570. *aged 57. yeeres.*

A faire Tombe in the midſt of the Chancel.

Here lyeth buried the body of Frances Croke, *the loved and beloved wife of* Paulus Ambroſius Croke, *of the inner Temple, Eſquire. Shee was one of the daughters and heires of* Francis Wellesborne, *Eſquire, of* Hanny *in the County of* Berk, *who deceaſed the 10. day of July*, Anno Domini, 1605. *aged 22. yeeres.*

Well borne ſhe was,
but better borne againe.
Her firſt birth
to the fleſh did make her debtor,
The latter, in the Spirit
(by Chriſt) hath ſet her.

Freed from Fleſhes debts,
Deaths firſt and latter gaine.
Wives pay no debts,
whoſe Husbands live and raigne.

A faire ſtone plated in the North Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of Maſter Iohn Smith, *Eſquire, Citizen and Mercer* of London, *who had two wives, the firſt named* Anne, *the daughter of* Fulke Mullert, *in the County of* Surrey, *Eſquire, which brought him one daughter, named* Mary. *His other wife was* Mary, *daughter to Sir* Iames Hawes, *Knight, and Lord Maior of* London, *by whom hee had no iſſue. Hee deceaſed the* 24. *day of December,* Anno Domini, 1594. Ætatis ſuæ, 63.

Gods bleſſings to the poore of this Pariſh, by the gifts of Chriſtian Benefactors.

Mr. *william Gilborne,* Draper, by his laſt Will and Teſtament, gave foure Markes yeerely for ever, to be beſtowed in one dozen of bread, and to be diſtributed on every Sabboth day to the poore of the ſaid Pariſh: which ſaid ſumme is yeerely paid out of the rent of his late dwelling houſe in the ſaid Pariſh. Alſo hee gave twenty pounds more, towards the building of a Galleric in the ſaid Church.

Mr. *Iohn Smith,* Mercer, in like manner, gave three pounds yeerely for ever, out of his late dwelling houſe in the ſaid Pariſh, to be paid by the Church-wardens for the time being, to and amongſt the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, at every Chriſtmas yeerely.

Mr. *George Lee,* Sadler, gave twenty ſhillings yeerely for ever to the poore, out of his rent in the ſaid Pariſh.

Miſtris *Dane,* Widdow, gave eight ſhillings yeerely for ever to the poore, payed by the Ironmongers to M. Deputie in a greater ſumme.

Miſtris *Alice Bateman,* appointed and gave in her life time, the ſumme of 42. pounds, 6. ſhillings, to the ſaid Pariſh, the profits thereof to bee diſtributed yeerely to the poore for ever.

Mr. *Iohn Bedow,* Gentleman, gave ten pounds, to be diſtributed in bread yeerely to the poore.

Mr. *George Hotherſall,* Merchant-taylor, gave foure and twenty ſhillings yeerely for ever out of his Land, to the poore of this Pariſh.

Mr. *Iohn Waddis,* Cooke, borne in this Pariſh, gave to the poore thereof three pounds, to bee diſtributed among them in bread yeerely for ever.

Stephen Roberts, Cooke, gave alſo foure and forty ſhillings yeerely for ever, to bee diſtributed in bread.

The bounds and limits of this Pariſh are in this manner: From the Church into the Church-yard, to the corner weſtward, where turning Eaſt, they croſſe the Church-yard thorow a great houſe, where ſometime dwelt one Maſter *wilford,* but bought ſince by Sir *Henry Billingsley,* and converted into divers tenements. So on into the ſtreet to the Pumpe, and weſtward on to the ſigne of the Roſe, ſometime the dwelling houſe of one *Thomas Shepheard.* There croſſing the ſtreet to the Smiths houſe, his name *Iohn Tatum,* next to the ſigne of the *Moore-fields* Tavern: thence they goe backe Eaſt to the Pumpe, turning at the corner Weſt, to *Harts-horne* Alley to the middeſt, to *Homes* his houſe and over againſt him, ſo backe to *Billeter-lane,* to the houſe of *Iohn Lemote,* croſſing the ſtreet there, to the houſe of *Peter Rutt,* Taylor. And ſo back to the end of *Billeter-lane,* turning weſt to a Bricke houſe, ſometime in the cuſtody of Maſter *Leeſe,* but poſſeſſed now by Widdow *Dewen.* There croſſing the ſtreet to the houſe next Maſter *Leaning,* they goe Eaſt to the Church lane, and then North, through a lane betweene *Heneadge* houſe and the Dukes Place, to *Euries markes.* Then Weſt by *Heneadge* houſe, to the wall of Sir *Iames Lancaſters* houſe, ſometime belonging to Sir *Francis walſingham:* where they goe backe, and croſſe the way to *London* wall to the compaſt place, where ſtands the Cities Armes. Thence forward by the wall to the outer part of *Ealdgate,* and ſo South towards the *Crochet Friers,* to the houſe of Maſter *Peers,* where a piece of an Iron Gun ſtands fixed in the ground.

Then backe, croſſing the ſtreet to the houſe of Miſtris *Smith,* going forward to the Bell Taverne, and ſo up to the ſigne of the Roſe, ending where *Thomas Shepheard* did dwell. My help here was by

by Maſter *Stephen Deniſon*, Miniſter, but more eſpecially, by *John Beard*, Clarke.

At the North-Weſt corner of this Ward in the ſaid high ſtreet, ſtandeth the faire and beautifull Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew* the Apoſtle, with an addition, to be knowne from other Churches of that name, of the *Knape* or *Vnderſhaft*, and ſo called S. *Andrew Vnderſhaft*, becauſe that of old time, every yeere (on May-day in the morning) it was uſed, that an high or long ſhaft, or May-pole, was ſet up there, in the midſt of the ſtreet, before the South doore of the ſaid Church, which ſhaft when it was ſet on end, and fixed in the ground, was higher than the Church Steeple. *Geffrey Chaucer*, writing of a vaine boaſter, hath theſe words, meaning of the ſaid ſhaft.

Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew Vnderſhaft.*

A ſhaft or May-pole higher than the Church Steeple.

Right well aloft,
and high ye beare your head,
The weather-cocke with flying,
as ye would kill,
when ye be ſtuffed,
bet of wine, than bread,
Then looke ye,
when your wombe doth fill,
As yee would beare
the great ſhaft of Corne-hill.
Lord ſo merrily
crowdeth then your croke,
That all the ſtreet
may heare your body cloke.

Chaucer chance of dice.

This ſhaft was not rayſed at any time ſince evill May day (ſo called of an inſurrection made by Prentiſes, and other young perſons againſt Aliens, in the yeere 1517) but the ſaid ſhaft was laid along over the doores, and under the Pentiſes of one rowe of houſes, and Alley gate, called of the ſhaft, *Shaft alley*, (being of the poſſeſſions of *Rocheſter* bridge) in the ward of *Limeſtreet*.

As hath bin at large before declared.

It was there, I ſay, hanged on iron hookes many yeeres, till the third of King *Edward* the ſixt, that one Sir *Stephen*, Curate of Saint *Katherine Chriſts Church*, preaching at *Pauls* Croſſe, ſaid there, that this ſhaft was made an Idoll, by naming the Church of Saint *Andrew*, with the addition of under that ſhaft: he perſwaded therefore, that the names of Churches might be altered: Alſo, that the names of dayes in the weeke might be changed, the fiſh daies to be kept any daies, except Friday and Saturday, and the Lent any time, ſave onely betwixt Shrovetide and Eaſter. I have oftimes ſeene this man, forſaking the Pulpet of his ſaid Pariſh Church, preach out of an high Elme tree in the middeſt of the Church-yard, and then entring the Church, forſaking the Altar, to have ſung his high Maſſe in Engliſh, upon a Tombe of the dead towards the North. I heard his Sermon at *Pauls* Croſſe, and I ſaw the effect that followed: for in the after-noone of that preſent Sunday, the neighbours, and Tenants to the ſaid bridge, over whoſe doores the ſaid Shaft had laine, after they had dined, to make themſelves ſtrong, gathered more helpe, and with great labour raiſing the Shaft from the hookes (whereon it had reſted two and thirty yeeres) they ſawed it in pieces, every man taking for his ſhare, ſo much as had layne over his doore and ſtall, the length of his houſe, and they of the Alley, divided amongſt them ſo much as had laine over their Alley gate. Thus was this Idoll (as he tearmed it) mangled, and after burned.

Shaft or Maypole preached againſt at *Pauls* Croſſe.

The ſaid Elm tree his preaching place is lately taken down.

Shaft or Maypole ſawed in pieces and burnt.

Soone after was there a commotion of the commons in *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, *Eſſex*, and other ſhires, by meanes whereof, ſtreight orders being taken for the ſuppreſſion of rumors, divers perſons were apprehended, and executed by Marſhall Law, amongſt the which, the Bayliffe of *Rumford* in *Eſſex* was one, a man very well beloved: he was early in the Morning of *Mary Magdalens* day (then kept holy-day) brought by the Sheriffes of *London*, and the Knight Marſhall, to the Well within *Ealdgate*, there to be executed upon a Gibbet ſet up that morning, where being on the Ladder, he had words to this effect;

Bayliffe of *Rumford* executed within *Ealdgate* for words ſpoken to the prieſt of the pariſh.

Good people, I am come hither to dye, but know not for what offence, except for words by me ſpoken yeſter night to Sir *Stephen*, Curat and Preacher of this Pariſh, which were theſe: He asked me what newes in the Country? I anſwered, heavy newes. Why, quoth he? It is ſaid, quoth I, that many men be up in *Eſſex*, but thanks be to God all is in good

good quiet about us: and this was all, as God bee my Iudge, &c. Vpon these words of the Prisoner, Sir *Stephen* to avoid reproach of the people, left the City, and was never heard of since amongst them to my knowledge. I heard the words of the prisoner, for he was executed upon the pavement of my dore, where I then kept house.

Parish Church of Saint Andrew Vndershaft new builded.

Thus much by digression: now againe to the parish Church of *Saint Andrew Vndershaft*, for it still retaineth the name, which hath beene new builded by the Parishoners there, since the yeare 1520. every man putting to his helping hand, some with their purses, other, with their bodies. *Stephen Iennings* Marchant-Taylor, sometime Major of London, caused (at his charges) to be builded the whole North side of the great middle Ile, both of the body and Quire, as appeareth by his Armes over everie piller graven, and also the North Ile, which he roofed with timber and seeled: also the whole South side of the Church was glazed, and the Pewes in the South Chappell made of his costs, as appeareth in every Window, and upon the said Pewes. He deceased in the yeere 1524. and was buried in the Gray Fryers Church. *Iohn Kirby* Marchant-Taylor, sometime one of the Sheriffes, *Iohn Garland*, Merchant Taylor, and *Nicholas Leviſon*, Mercer, Executor to *Garland*, were great benefactors to this worke: which was finished (to the glazing) in the yeere 1529. and fully finished 1532.

Buried in this Church, *Philip Malpas*, one of the Sheriffes, 1439.

Sir *Robert Dennie*, Knight, and after him *Thomas Dennie* his son, in the yeere, 1421.

Thomas Stokes, Gentleman, Grocer, 1496.

In the New Church, *Iohn Nichell*, Merchant-Taylor, 1537.

William Draper, Esquire, 1537. *Isabel* and *Margaret* his wives.

Nicholas Leviſon, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1534.

Iohn Gerrard, Woolman, Merchant of the Staple, 1546.

Stepten Kyrton, Merchant-Taylor, Alderman, 1553.

David Woodroffe, Haberdasher, one of the Sheriffes, 1554.

Stephen Woodroffe his sonne, gave 100. *l.* in money, for the which, the poore of that Parish receive two shillings in bread weekely for ever.

Stephen Woodroffe the best Benefactor to the poore in that Parish.

Sir *Thomas Offley*, Merchant-Taylor, Maior, 1556. hee bequeathed the one halfe of all his goods to charitable actions, but the Parish received little benefit thereby.

Thomas Starkey, Skinner, one of the Sheriffes, 1578.

Hugh Offley, Letherseller, one of the Sheriffes, 1588.

William Hanbury, Baker.

These other Monuments I find there beside:

Nicholai de Nale, Ragusini cubo hoc in tumulo repulveraſcit, ſpiritus ad Cœlum reverſus reaſſumptionem carnis expectat. Obiit die 1. Ianuar. 1566. A nativitate vixit, An. 50. Menſ. 7. dies 29. Auguſtinus amantiſſimo fratri mœrens ponere curavit.

On a faire plated Stone in the Chancell.

Henry Man, *Doctor of Divinity in the Vniverſity of* Oxenford, *and ſometime Biſhop of* Man. *which* Henry *departed this life the 19. day of October*, An. Do. 1556. *and lyeth buried under this ſtone.*

Before the doore within the Chancell.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Reſurrectionem in Chriſto hic expectat Ioannes Stowe, *Civis* Londinenſis: *Qui in antiquis Monumentis eruendis accuratiſſima diligentia uſus, Angliæ Annales, & Civitatis* Londini *ſynopſim bene de ſua, bene de poſtera ætate meritus luculenter ſcripſit, vitæq; ſtudio pie & probe decurſo. Obiit Ætatis Anno* 80. *die* 5. *Aprilis*, 1605.

Elizabetha *Coniux, ut perpetuum ſui amoris teſtimonium dolens.*

At the upper end of the North Ile in the Quire.

Neere to this place, lyeth buried the body of Simon Burton, *Citizen & Wax-Chandler of* London, *a good Benefactor to the poore of this Pariſh. Who was three times Maſter of his Company, and one of the Governours of Saint* Thomas *Hoſpitall and of the Common Councel of this Ward 29. yeeres. He had two Wives*, Elizabeth *and* Anne, *and had iſſue by* Elizabeth *one ſonne and foure daughters. He deceaſed the 23. day of May*, Anno Dom.

A faire guilded plate in the wall.

Dom. 1593. *being aged* 85. *yeeres: In whoſe remembrance, his loving Daughter* Alice Coldocke *erected this Monument.*

In the wal cloſe by the other.

Neere unto this Monument, lyeth Alice Byng *in a Vault with her Father,* Simon Burton: *ſhee had three husbands, all Batchelers and Stationers. Her firſt was* Richard Waterſon, *by him ſhe had a Sonne. Next him was* Francis Coldock, *by birth a Gentleman, he bare all the Offices in his Company, and had iſſue two daughters,* Ioane *and* Anne, *with whom ſhe lived* 40. *yeeres. Laſtly,* Iſaac Byng, *Gent. who dyed Maſter of his Company. She dyed the* 21. *day of May* Anno Dom. 1616. *Aged* 73. *yeeres,* 5. *Moneths, and* 25. *dayes.*

A handſome ſmall Monument in the wall, South in the Quire.

Neere unto this Monument, lyeth buried the body of Dorothy Greſwolde, *the onely Daughter of* Roger Greſwolde, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London: *which* Roger *was the third Son of* Richard Greſwolde, *of* Solyhull, *in the County of* Warwicke, *Eſquire. She was firſt married to* Iohn Weld, *Citizen and Haberdaſher of* London, *who was the ſecond Sonne of* Iohn Weld *of* Eaton, *in the County of* Cheſter, *Gent. By whom ſhee had foure Children,* viz. Iohn, Elizabeth, Ioane *and* Dorothy. *After his deceaſe, ſhee married* Hugh Offley, *Citizen and Alderman of* London, *and by him had only one Daughter, named* Suſanna. *After his death ſhee lived a Widdow ſixteene yeeres, and being of the age of* 60. *yeeres, dyed in the true faith of Chriſt, and hope of eternall happineſſe, the* 29. *of* Iune, 1610.

In the Ile beneath the Quire and on the ſame ſide, a comely Monument in the wall.

Here before this place, lyeth buried the body of Margery, *late the wife of* Humfrey Turner, *Gent. who deceaſed the* 10. *day of December,* 1607. *being of the age of* 56. *yeeres. As alſo the body of her firſt husband, Maſter* Iſaac Sutton, *late Citizen and Goldſmith of* London: *who deceaſed the* 2. *day of May,* 1589. *By which Husband ſhe had iſſue,* 6. *Sons and* 6. *Daughters. All deceaſing at the time of her death, onely* Ioane *excepted, daughter and heire of the ſaid* Iſaac, *married unto* William Howpill, *Gent.*

Tempus & Patientia.

Death hath added to the ornaments of this place, the bleſſed memoriall of

Edward Warner *Eſquire a worthy Citizen and Merchant of* London, *who departed this mortall life the* 28. *day of October,* 1628. *he was the ſecond Sonne of* Francis Warner, *of* Parham *in the County of* Suffolke *Eſquire, by* Mary *his ſecond wife, Daughter and Coheire of Sir* Edmund Rowſe *of the ſaid County, Knight. which* Francis Warner *was truely and lineally deſcended from the ancient and generous Family of the* Warners, *who poſſeſſed a place of their owne name at* Warners *Hall in great* Waltham *in the County of* Eſſex.

He dyed without iſſue, and made Francis Warner *of* Parham *aforeſaid Eſquire, his Nephew and next heire in blood, the Executor of his will, and principall heire to his eſtate, who out of duty and affection to the memory of his deare Vncle, hath dedicated this Monument.*

In the lower part of the Monument.

He had to his firſt wife Mary, *daughter of Maſter* Aylmer *of* Riſden *in* Hartfordſhire; *And to his ſecond,* Margaret, *daughter of Maſter* Iohn Cheynie.

At entrance into the Quire, and before the Pulpet:

A faire Graveſtone, with the perſons of him and her engraven in braſſe.

Here lyeth buried Ioane Cartwright, *the wife of* Abraham Cartwright, *Citizen and Draper of* London; *who had iſſue by him foure Sons and five daughters. And dyed the* 24. *of November,* An. Dom. 1609.

Gods bleſſings by Chriſtian Benefactors, to the poore of this Pariſh.

Maſter *Stephen Woodroffe*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, by his laſt will and teſtament, bearing date the 20. of *April*, 1576. gave one hundred pound in money, to the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh: with which ſumme, and 20. l. 12. s. 4. d. more laid out by the ſaid Pariſh, they purchaſed a houſe, called by the name of the *white Horſe* in *Holywell* ſtreet, in the Pariſh of S. *Leonard* in *Shorditch*, in the County of *Middleſex*. Out of which, is and hath been given to the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, every Sabbath ſince his death, 2. s. in bread, and ſo ſhall continue for ever, 5. l. 4. s. *per annum*.

Maſter

Maſter *Simon Burton*, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, by his deed indented, dated the 14. of *Ianuary*, 1579. hath appointed 32. ſ. to be given yeerely for ever to eight poore Widdowes, or poore houſholders of the ſaid pariſh: to bee iſſuing out of all that Meſſuage or Tenement, ſet and being in the ſaid pariſh, late in the tenure or occupation of *Peter Hewes*, and *Edward Hide*: to bee paid to the Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh, for the uſe of the poore aforeſaid, every quarter 8. ſ. or within 40. dayes after every quarter for ever quarterly, to every of the ſaid 8. perſons, 12. d. a piece.

Alſo, he gave unto S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall, two Cloſes of Land or Meadow ground, lying in the pariſh of *Shorditch*, upon condition, that the Governours of the ſaid Hoſpitall, or their Aſſignes, ſhall give unto 30. poore perſons of the ſaid pariſh (wherof the Miniſter, Clark and Sexton to be three of them) on the 21. 22. or 23. dayes of *December*, yeerely for ever, the ſumme of 26. ſ. whereof 20. ſ. to bee paid amongſt the 30. poore, by 8. d. apeece, and the other 6. ſ. for a Sermon yeerely to be made for ever in Lent.

Maſter *Hugh Offley* Citizen and Alderman of *London*, by his laſt will and teſtament, dated the 2. day of *October*, 1594. and by an Indenture of the ſame date, explaining his minde, gave to the Parſon and Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh, and their ſucceſſors for ever, an Annuity or rent charge of 4. l. to be iſſuing out of his Meſſuages or tenements in *Limeſtreet*, *London*, and within the ſaid pariſh: then or lately in the ſeverall tenures of *Thomas Offley* his ſonne, *Iohn Norman*, *Iames Boomer*, *Suſanna Garret*, Widdow, *Thomas Blomefield*, and Widdow *Alliſon*, or their aſſignes: To be paid yeerely at the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord God, and the Nativity of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, or within 14. daies next enſuing either the ſaid Feaſts, by even portions, with a diſtreſſe for non payment therof: to the end & intent, that on the firſt Sunday in every month, monthly for ever, there ſhall be given to 12. of the pooreſt perſons inhabiting in the ſaid pariſh, to be named and appointed by the Parſon and Church-wardens, for the time being, receiving the Communion in the ſaid Church, if any be there celebrated, each of them 3. d. apeece in money and a penny loafe of bread. And to the Clarke monethly 4. d. in money, and to the Sexton 3. d. in money, and one penny loafe, being the advantage of the 12. d.

Alſo, he gave 5. ſ. a yeere, for ever yeerely, to bee paid to ſuch Parſon or Curate, as ſhall monethly miniſter the Communion to the ſaid poore people: and to a learned Preacher for foure ſeverall Sermons, to bee made in the ſaid pariſh Church at foure ſeverall dayes yeerely for ever, five ſhillings for every Sermon.

Maſter *william Hanbury*, Citizen and VVhite-Baker of *London*, by a ſurrender, bearing date the 11. day of *Auguſt*, 1595. did give unto his daughter, Miſtris *Elizabeth Spearing*, wife of Maſter *George Spearing* Merchant, certaine coppy-hold land, lying and being in *Stebunheath* and *Radcliffe*, in the County of *Middleſex*. Vpon condition, that ſhe, her heires or aſſignes, ſhall pay to the Parſon and Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh, for the uſe of the poore people there, 52. ſ. yeerly for ever, at the Birth of our Lord God and the Purification of our Lady the Virgin: which (by conſent of the pariſh) is beſtowed among the poore abroad, on Wedneſday weekly 12. d.

Miſtris *Alice Hanbury*, widdow, by her laſt will and teſtament, dated the 3. day of December, 1595. did give unto the ſaid Maſter *George Spearing*, one tenement in the ſaid pariſh, wherein *William Bridges* a Taylor then dwelled: upon condition, that the ſaid *George*, his heires or aſſignes, ſhall pay to the Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh, and their ſucceſſors, to the uſe of the poore and impotent people there, 13. ſ. 4. d. yeerely for ever, at the Feaſts of the Annunciation of our Lady, and Saint *Michael* the Archangell, by even portions: Or elſe to aſſure to the ſaid pariſh, the like value in ſome other place: which ſumme (by conſent of the pariſh) is given in coales amongſt the poore yeerely for ever at Chriſtmas.

Mr. *Ralfe Carter*, Citizen and Salter of *London*, by his Deed indented, dated the

the 22. day of *October*, 1576. hath given to divers Feoffees, between the Pariſhes of *Alhallowes* in *Lumbard-ſtreet*, and Saint *Andrews Vnderſhaft*, after the deceaſe of *Alice* his wife, one Meſſuage, with a Garden, called the *Halfe-moone* in *Eaſt-Smith-field*, in the pariſh of Saint *Buttolphs* without *Ealdgate*, to the end that there ſhould be diſtributed to the poore in either Pariſh, in bread every Sunday weekely for ever, twelve pence, and thirty ſhillings in Coales to eyther pariſh, betweene Midſummer and Chriſtmaſſe for ever.

Miſtris *Margaret Moore*, widdow, late wife of *William Moore*, Citizen and Merchant-taylor of *London*, by her deed indented, dated the tenth day of *May*, 1583. hath given to divers Feoffees of the ſaid pariſh, one meſſuage, which ſhe had by the gift of her ſaid husband, and ſituate in the ſame pariſh, now in the occupation of *Thomas Fitall*; to the end that there ſhould be diſtributed to the poore there yeerely for ever, 20. ſhillings, at the diſcretion of the Parſon and Churchwardens: And to a Preacher to make foure Sermons quarterly, every yeere for ever 20. ſhillings.

Dame *Mary Ramſey*, late wife to Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, by her Teſtament and laſt Will, dated the 19. of Jan. 1596. gave to the L. Maior, Communalty and Citizens of *London*, one meſſuage or tenement, ſituated in the Pariſh of Saint *Peter the poore*, in *Broad-ſtreet* Ward, *London*, then or late in the occupation of *Richard Hull*, Citizen and Draper; to the end that they ſhould yeerely (after her deceaſe) pay to the Parſon and Churchwardens of this Pariſh, forty ſhillings, to be diſtributed among the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, at the diſcretion of the Parſon and the Churchwardens then being, and by direction and allowance of two of the chiefeſt Pariſhioners: And to the like uſe for ever, twenty ſhillings more yeerely for ever, after deceaſe of one *Elizabeth Worley*, in the County of *Northampton*, to be paid and diſtributed in the like manner.

Mr. *Iohn Hide*, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of *London*, by his laſt Will and Teſtament, dated the 8. day of *September*, 1604. did give unto the Parſon and Church-wardens of the ſaid Pariſh and their ſucceſſors, a yeerely rent of Coles, to be iſſuing out of all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Precinct of the *Minories* without *Ealdgate*, *London*, to be paid yeerely at the Feaſt of the Nativity of *S. Iohn Baptiſt*, for ever, or within 30 daies next enſuing with diſtreſſe for non-payment thereof: To the intent that there ſhould be beſtowed yeerely in old clift Char-coles, 30. ſhillings thereof, and one other 12. *li.* yeerely given to ſome truſty body, to ſee the due meaſuring thereof: And the ſame coale to be delivered to the poore of the ſame Pariſh, alwaies two dayes before *S. Michael* the Archangel yeerly, by advice of the Parſon and Churchwardens for the time being, and 3. or 4. Ancients of the ſaid pariſh.

Mr. *Edmond Hill*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, by his teſtament and laſt will, dated the 5. day of Auguſt, 1609. did give and bequeath to the Churchwardens and pariſhioners of this pariſh the ſumme of 52. pounds, to be imployed by the pariſhioners, as in a ſtocke for ever, and the benefit thereby ariſing, to bee given weekely to the poore in bread.

Maſter *Laurence Overton*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, by his teſtament and laſt will, dated the 3. day of Sept. 1612. did give and bequeath to the poore of the ſaid pariſh (whereof then he was a pariſhioner) the ſumme of 20. pounds, to be diſtributed at the diſcretion of the Churchwardens for the time being, and his Executors.

Their bounds and limits are thus: Firſt they goe Eaſt, ſo far as the houſe of one *Allen Barker*, Grocer, over againſt *Billeter lane* end, and ſo North all the ſide of the high ſtreet, to Mr. *Francis Philips* houſe, over againſt the *Kings-head* Taverne, Weſt. There, on the South ſide of the high ſtreet, beginning at the *Italian* Ordinary of *Ieronymo di Soldi*, they turne Eaſt to one *Thomas Georges*, two houſes beyond the *Pewter Pot*. Then they turne backe into *Lime-ſtreet*, South, on both ſides the way, ſo far as the houſe of *Nicholas Hobland*, Merchant ſtranger, on the one ſide, and

william

William Ruddock, Taylor, on the other. Returning backe, they croſſe the way into S. *Mary Axe*, all the Weſt ſide throughout the whole ſtreet, with ſome certaine houſes over againſt *London* wall towards *Biſhopſgate*, the laſt whereof is the dwelling houſe of *Griffin Martin*, Trumpeter. So turning backe into S. *Mary Axe*, they goe upon the Eaſt ſide, from the houſe of Maſter *John Holding*, commonly called *Fletchers hall*, and ſo on to Maſter *George Sares*, adjoyning to the Church, and there end. Maſter *Henry Maſon* is Parſon there, but my friendly furtherance was by *Thomas Iohnſon* the Clarke.

S. *Mary* ſtreet.

Now downe St. *Mary* ſtreet, by the Weſt end of the Church towards the North, ſtand divers faire houſes for Merchants, and other: namely, one faire great houſe builded by Sir *William Pickering* the father, poſſeſſed by Sir *William* his Sonne, and ſince by Sir *Edward Wootton* of *Kent*. North from this place is the *Fletchers hall*, and ſo downe to the corner of that ſtreet over againſt *London* wall; and againe Eaſtwards to a faire houſe lately new builded, partly by Mr. *Robert Beale*, one of the Clerkes of the Councell.

Pickering houſe. *Fletchers* Hall.

Papey a brother hood or Hoſpitall for poore Prieſts.

Then come you to the *Papey*, a proper houſe, wherein ſometime was kept a Fraternity or brother-hood of S. *Charity*, and Saint *Iohn Evangeliſt*, called the *Papey*, or poore impotent Prieſts, (for in ſome language, Prieſts are called *Papes*) founded in the yeere, 1430. by *William Oliver*, *William Barnabie* and *Iohn Stafford* Chaplens, or Chauntry Prieſts in *London*, for a Maſter, two Wardens, &c. Chaplens, Chauntry Prieſts, Conducts, and other brethren and ſiſters, that ſhould be admitted into the Church of Saint *Auguſtine Papey* in the wall. The brethren of this houſe becomming lame, or otherwiſe into great poverty, were here relieved, as to have Chambers, with certaine allowance of bread, drinke, and cole, and one old man and his wife to ſee them ſerved and to keepe the houſe cleane. This brotherhood (amongſt others) was ſuppreſſed in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixt, ſince the which time, in this houſe hath been lodged Maſter *Morris* of *Eſſex*, Sir *Francis Walſingham*, principall Secretary to her Majeſty, Maſter *Barret* of *Eſſex*, &c.

The Abbot of *Bury* his Inne. *Bevis markes.*

Then next is one great houſe, large of roomes, faire courts and garden plots, ſometime pertaining to the *Baſſets*, ſince that, to the Abbots of *Bury* in *Suffolke*, and therefore called *Buries markes*, corruptly, *Bevis markes*, and ſince the diſſolution of the Abby of *Bury*, to *Thomas Heneage* the father, and to Sir *Thomas* his ſonne. Then next unto it, is the before ſpoken Priory of the holy Trinity, to wit, the Weſt and North part thereof, which ſtretcheth up to *Ealdgate*, where we firſt begun.

Fenne Church ſtreet. Ironmongers hall.

Now in the ſecond way from *Ealdgate*, more toward the South, from the VVell or Pumpe aforeſaid, lyeth *Fenne-Church ſtreet*, on the right hand whereof, ſomewhat weſt from the South end of *Belzetters lane*, is the *Ironmongers hall*: which company was incorporated in the third of *Edward* the fourth: *Richard Fleming* was their firſt Maſter, *Nicholas Marſhall* and *Richard Coxe* were Cuſtos or VVardens. And on the left hand or South ſide (even by the gate and wall of the City) runneth downe a lane to the Tower-hill the South part whereof is called *Woodroffe lane*, and out of this lane toward the VVeſt, a ſtreet called *Hart-ſtreet*. In this ſtreet, at the South-eaſt corner thereof, ſometime ſtood one houſe of Crouched or (Croſſed) Fryers founded by *Ralph Hoſier*, and *VVilliam Sabernes*, about the yeere, 1298. *Stephen* the 10. Prior of the Holy Trinity in *London*, granted three tenements for 13. ſ. 8. d. by the yeere, unto the ſaid *Ralph Hoſier* and *VVilliam Sabernes*, who afterwards became Fryers of S. *Croſſe*: *Adam* was the firſt Prior of that houſe. Theſe Fryers founded their houſe in the place of certaine tenements, purchaſed of *Richard Wimbluſh*, the 12. Prior of the Holy Trinity, in the yeere, 1319. which was confirmed by *Edward* the third, the ſeventeenth of his reigne, valued at 52. l. 13. ſ. 4. d. ſurrendred the 12. of *November*, the 30. of *Henry* the eighth.

Woodroffe lane by the wall of the Tower hil. *Croſſed Fryers* Church

In this houſe was buried Maſter *Iohn Tirres*.

Nicholas the ſon of *VVilliam Kyriell*, Eſquire.

Sir *Thomas Mellington*, Baron of *VVemeſe*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his VVife, daughter

daughter of *wil. Botear*, Baron of *wome.*

Ro. Mellington, Eſquire, and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter to *Ferreis* of *Ouſley.*

Henry Lovell, ſon to *Wil.* Lord *Lovell.*

Dame *Iſabel*, wife to *william Edwards*, Maior of *London*, 1471.

wil. Norborow, and *Elizabeth* his wife.

wil. Norborow, and *Beatrix* his wife.

william Brosked, Eſquire.

William Bowes.

Lionel Mollington, Eſquire, ſonne of *Robert Mollington.*

Nicholas Conderow, and *Elizabeth* his wife.

Sir *Iohn Stratford*, Knight.

Sir *Tho. Aſſeldey*, Knight, Clerke of the Crowne, Submarſhall of *England*, and Juſtice of the Shire of *Middleſex.*

Iohn Reſt, Grocer, Maior of *Lond.* 1516.

Sir *Iohn Skevington*, Knight, Merchant-taylor, Sheriffe, 1520.

Sir *Iohn Milborne*, Draper, Maior in the yeere 1521. was buried there, but removed ſince to S. *Edmonds* in *Lumbard ſtreet.*

Sir *Rice Griffith*, beheaded on the Tower hill, 1531.

In place of this Church is now a Carpenters yard, a Tennis-court, and ſuch like: the Friers Hall was made a glaſſe-houſe, or houſe wherin was made glaſſe of divers ſorts to drinke in, which houſe in the yeere 1575. on the 4. of *Septemb.* burſt out into a terrible fire, where being practiſed all meanes poſſible to quench it, notwithſtanding, as the ſame houſe in a ſmall time before, had conſumed a great quantity of wood by making of glaſſes, now it ſelfe, having within it about 40000. billets of wood, was alſo conſumed to the ſtone wals, which nevertheleſſe greatly hindred the fire from ſpreading any further.

The glaſſe houſe burned.

Adjoyning unto this Friers Church, by the Eaſt end therof in *Woodroffe lane*, towards the Tower hill, are certaine proper Almes-houſes, 14. in number, builded of bricke & timber, founded by Sir *Ioh. Milborn*, Draper, ſometime Maior, 1521. wherein be placed 13. aged poore men and their wives, if they have wives: theſe have their dwellings rent-free, and 2. s. 4. d. apiece, the firſt day of every moneth for ever.

Almes-houſes by *Groſſed Friers.* Teſtamẽt of Sir *Iohn Milborne.*

Whereas there is mention made by Mr. *Stow* (in this his Survey) of a monthly penſion of 4. s. to belong to a foureteenth houſe, being one of the ſaid almes-houſes; alſo of certaine bread & coales, to be delivered to the Pariſhes of S. *Edmund* in *Lumbard ſtreet* and S. *Michael* in *Cornehill*: and of divers meſſuages and garden-plots in the Pariſh of S. *Olave* in *Hart-ſtreet*, *London*, mentioned to be given to the Company of Drapers, for the performance thereof: Vpon a perfect view of the Will it ſelfe, by which the ſaid Almes-houſes were given to the Company of Drapers, and upon other writings touching the ſame, And withall, upon diligent and painefull ſearch touching that matter; I find that Mr. *Stowe* was much deceived or miſtaken in that matter, and that there was no ſuch bread and coales given to thoſe Pariſhes, neither at any time had the Company any ſuch houſes or gardens, whereby to performe the ſame. But the Company, by the Will, had lands given them in other Pariſhes, (which now they doe enjoy) onely to maintaine the Almeſ-houſes, and for payment of the penſions there, and to pay ſome ſmall ſummes of money to the Officers and others of that Company, for the looking to the houſes, and paines taking in paying the penſions, according as by the Will is limited, and for no other uſe or purpoſe.

Next to theſe Almeſ-houſes is the Lord *Lumleyes* houſe, builded in the time of King *Henry* the 8. by Sir *Thomas Wiat* the father, upon one plot of ground of late pertaining to the foreſaid Croſſed Friers, where part of their houſe ſtood: And this is the fartheſt part of *Ealdgate* Ward toward the South, and ioyneth to the Tower hill. The other ſide of that Lane, over againſt the Lord *Lumleys* houſe, on the wall ſide of the Citie, is now for the moſt part (or altogether) builded, even to *Ealdgate.*

L. *Lumleys* houſe.

Then have ye on the South ſide of *Fenne-Church ſtreet*, over againſt the wall or Pumpe, amongſt other faire and large-builded houſes, one that ſometime belonged to the Prior of *Monte Ioves*, or *Monaſterie Cornute*, a Cell to *Monte Ioves* beyond the Seas. In *Eſſex* it was the Priors Inne, when he repaired to this Citie. Then a Lane that leadeth downe by *Northumberland* houſe,

Prior of *Horne-Church* in *Eſſex.*

towards the Crossed Friers, as is aforeshewed.

Northumb. house. This *Northumberland* house, in the Parish of Saint *Katharine Coleman*, belonged to *Henry Percy*, Earle of *Northumberland*, in the 33. of *Hen.* the 6. but of late being left by the Earles, the gardens thereof were made into Bowling-alleys, and other parts into Dicing-houses, common to all commers for their money, there to bowle and hazard. But now of late, so many Bowling-Alleys, and other houses for unlawfull gaming, have beene raised in other parts of the Citie and the Suburbs, that this their ancient and onely patron of misrule, is left and forsaken of her Gamesters, and therefore turned into a number of great rents, small cottages, for strangers and others.

The poore Jurie. At the East end of this lane, in the way from *Ealdgate* toward the *Crossed Friers*, of old time, were certaine tenements, called the *Poore Iurie*, of Iewes dwelling there.

Parish Church of S. Katharine Coleman. Next unto this *Northumberland* house, is the Parish Church of S. *Katharine*, called *Coleman*; which addition of *Coleman*, was taken of a great Haw yard, or Garden, of old time called *Coleman haw*, in the parish of the Trinity, now called *Christs-Church*, and in the Parish of S. *Katharine*, and *All Saints*, called *Coleman* Church.

Monuments in this Church, I finde none recorded by Mr. *Stowe*; and upon my view, these were the most remarkable that I found there:

In the Northeast end of the Chancell, an ancient Tombe. *Here lyeth the body of* Henry Webbe, *Esquire, Gentleman Vsher to King* Henry *the eighth. And here lyeth also* Barbara *his wife. She dyed the 5. day of Februarie*, An. Dom. 1552. *And he the last day of March*, 1553.

A faire stone on the grou̇d by the Cō̇munion Table. *Here lyeth the body of Sir* Henry Billingsley, *Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of* London, *who dyed the 22. day of November*, An. Dom. 1606. *And also the body of* Elizabeth *his first wife, who departed this life the 29. of Iuly*, 1577.

A small Alabaster Monumēt fixed in the wall. *Here lyeth the body buried, of* Elizabeth, *late wife to* Henry Billingsley, *one of the Queenes Majesties Customers in the Port of* London, *who dyed the 29. day of Iuly*, An. Dom. 1577.

In obitum ejus.

Stat sua cuique dies,
atque ultima funeris hora,
Cum Deus hinc & Mors
insidiosa vocant.
Nec tibi, vel pietas tua,
vel forma Elizabetha,
Præsidium fato
ne trahereris erat,
Occidis exactis terris
cum conjuge lustris,
At septem vitæ
lustra fuêre tua.
Fecerat & proles
jam te numerosa parentem,
Filiolæ trinæ
cætera turba mores,
Vndecimo in partu,
quum Mors accessit & una
Matrem te & Patrem
sustulit undecimum,
Scilicet ex mundo,
ex terrena fæce malisque
Sustulit, at superis
reddidit atque Deo,
Est testis sincera fides,
testis tua virtus.
Grata viro virtus,
grata fidesque Deo.

Hic charitas dormit,
nominata beata Beatrix,
Atque Dei donum,
quoniam fuit optima Conjux.

At the doore into the Chancell, a very faire stone on the ground. *Filia* Georgii Cotton, *Arm. Vxor* Roberti Barners. } *Obiit 5. Novēb. Anno Dom.* 1616.

I had rather bee a Doore-keeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the Palaces of Princes.

An Epitaph on the death of the Noble, vertuous, and charitable Gentlewoman, Mistris *Barners*, whose body lyeth under the stone you tread on.

In the north wall just against the Grave-stone.

IN ancient times,
the friends surviving gave
Some rich memoriall
to the dead friends grave,
Gold, Pearles or Gemmes,
which custome did intend,
Our riches ought
to wait upon our friend,

In

In life and death.
O bleſſed Ages, when
Men parted fortunes,
and not fortunes men!
But now perverted
are our preſent ends,
That (for wealth) ſell
the fame of living friends:
The dead we live by,
now can ſcant afford
The rites and ſacrifice
of one good word:
Of which, leſt I be one,
though I can bring
(For worthy Obſequie)
no precious thing;
My gratitude
preſents unto her Hearſe,
My teares for Balme;
for Offering, my ſad Verſe.
Give leave then, griefe,
let my drown'd Muſe declare
What ſhe that's dead was,
unto them that are.
The Rule and Index
to finde all the good
That ever Heaven dealt
upon woman-hood:
For if we but
anatomize her life,
We find both a good woman,
and good wife:
Firſt, ſhe lov'd God,
Not like the Phariſee,
In oſtentation
and hypocriſie;
But even with all her heart,
and all her ſoule:
She ſecretly
did raging ſinne controule:
For ſhe (for goodneſſe ſake)
was innocent,
And not for glory,
or feare of puniſhment.
Next, to her neighbour
did her love extend,
Ready to helpe at need,
and to befriend
The poore, and thoſe
that never could repay,
But with their prayers
at the latter day:
The remnant of her love
ſhe did beſtow
Vpon her Husband,
not in outward ſhow,
Or elſe in feign'd
adulterate flattery;
But in ſound truth,
and deepe ſincerity.
Thus did ſhe live,
divided in her love
From this unworthy world:
and Nature then,
Which had but lent her,
tooke her backe agen.
Where let us live in peace,
and let us try
To live like her,
that we like her may dye.
Come hither, Women,
leave your vanities,
Your luſt, your ſcornes,
your pride, your fooleries:
For hither you muſt all.
The Duſt and grave
All your adored
braveries muſt have:
And all thoſe beauties
that are now afraid
Of Ayre, of Sunne,
muſt in the ground be laid
Then decke your ſoules,
unto whoſe quinteſſence,
Nor time, nor death,
nor grave can bring offence.
For ſo you may
(for ever) beautifie
Your ſelves as Angels,
in eternity.

FINIS.

Concerning Charity to the poore in this Pariſh, beſides the Chriſtian diſpoſition of the pariſhioners themſelves, I finde by information, that Sir *Iames Deane* hath given two ſhillings weekly in bread for ever, which is duely performed every Friday. And as much they themſelves doe give in bread every Sunday.

Sir *Henry Billingsley* (by his will) gave the ſum of 200.l. for relieſe of the poor in this Pariſh; but by not making his own eyes Overſeers, and his hands his truſtieſt Executors, his good intent is injured, and the poore diſappointed.

The limits and bounds of this Pariſh need no relation, becauſe they are contained within ſo ſmall a compaſſe, and at every place where their marke is fixed, there is likewiſe a *Katharine* wheele

of iron, not easie to be broken off or removed. Mr. *Wright*, the learned Parson here, gave me his gentle furtherance, shewing mee a glasse window in the South Ile of the Church, where is figured the shape of an Alderman in Scarlet, kneeling on his knees, and the words set downe by him, doe expresse his name to be *William white*, Maior of this honourable Citie. Whereby he is perswaded, and I am likewise of his opinion, (by divers opinions thereto inducing) that all that Ile was either of his building, or (at least) repairing, it appeareth so novell to the rest.

Mannor of *Blanch Apleton.*

Then have ye *Blanch Apleton*, whereof I read in the thirteenth of *Edward* the first, that a lane behind the same *Blanch Apleton*, was granted by the King to be inclosed and shut up. This *Blanch Apleton* was a Mannor, belonging to Sir *Thomas Roos* of *Hamelake*, Knight, the seventh of *Richard* the second, standing at the North-east corner of *Mart lane*, so called, of a priviledge sometime enjoyed to keepe a Mart there; long since discontinued, and therefore forgotten, so as nothing remaineth for memory, but the name of *Mart lane*, and that not uncorruptly termed *Marke lane*.

Mart lane.

Basket-makers at *Blanch Apleton.*

I read that in the third of *Edward* the fourth, all Basket-makers, Wyer-drawers, and other Forrainers, were permitted to have shops in this Mannour of *Blanch Apleton*, and not else-where within this Citie, or suburbs thereof.

And this also being the fartheſt West part of this Ward on that South-side, I leave it, with three Parish Churches; Saint *Katharine Christs-Church*, S. *Andrew Vndershaft*, and S. *Katharine Coleman*; and three Halls of Companies; the Brick-layers Hall, the Fletchers Hall, and the Ironmongers Hall.

It hath an Alderman, his Deputy, common Counsellours, six; Constables, six; Scavengers, nine; VVard-mote men for Inquest, eighteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at five pounds.

LIMESTREET WARD.

Limeſtreet Ward. Limeſtreet.

He next is *Limeſtreet* Ward, and taketh the name of *Limeſtreet*, of making or ſelling of lime there (as is ſuppoſed:) the Eaſt ſide of this *Limeſtreet*, from the North corner thereof, to the middeſt of *Ealdgate* Ward, as is aforeſaid: the Weſt ſide, for the moſt part, from the ſaid North corner, ſouthward, is of this *Limeſtreet* Ward: the South end on both ſides is of *Langbourn* Ward: the body of this *Limeſtreet* Ward, is of the high ſtreet called *Cornhill* ſtreet, which ſtretcheth from *Limeſtreet* on the South ſide, to the Weſt corner of *Leaden-hall:* and on the North ſide, from the South-weſt corner, to S. *Mary* ſtreet, to another corner over againſt *Leaden-hall.*

High ſtreet of Cornehill.

Now for Saint *Mary* ſtreet, the weſt ſide thereof is of this *Limeſtreet* Ward, and alſo the ſtreet which runneth by the North end of this S. *Mary* ſtreet, on both ſides; frō thence weſt to an houſe called the *wreſtlers*, a ſigne ſo called, almoſt to *Biſhopſgate.* And theſe are the bounds of this ſmall Ward.

Monuments or places notable in this Ward, bee theſe: In *Limeſtreet* are divers faire houſes for Merchants and others: there was ſometime a manſion houſe of the Kings, called the Kings *Artirce*, whereof I finde record in the 14. of *Edward* the firſt, but now growne out of knowledge. I read alſo of another great houſe in the Weſt ſide of *Limeſtreet*, having a Chappell on the South, and a Garden on the Weſt, then belonging to the Lord *Nevill*, which Garden is now called the *Greene yard* of the *Leaden* hall.

An houſe in Limeſtreet, called the Kings Artirce.

This houſe, in the ninth of *Richard* the ſecond, pertained to Sir *Simon Burley*, and Sir *Iohn Burley* his brother: and of late the ſaid houſe was taken downe, and the fore-front thereof new builded of timber, by *Hugh Offley*, Alderman.

At the North-weſt corner of *Limeſtreet*, was (of old time) one great Meſſuage, called *Benbridges Inne: Raph Holland*, Draper, about the yeere 1452, gave it to *Iohn Gill*, Maſter, and to the Wardens and Fraternity of Taylors, and Linnen Armorers of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt* in *London*, and to their ſucceſſors for ever. They did ſet up in place thereof a faire large frame of Timber, containing in the high ſtreet one great houſe, and before it, to the corner of *Limeſtreet*, three other tenements, the corner houſe being the largeſt: and then downe *Limeſtreet* divers proper Tenements. All which the Merchant-taylors in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth, ſold to *Stephen Kirton*, Merchant-taylor and Alderman: he gave with his daughter *Griſild*, to *Nicholas woodroffe*, the ſaid great houſe, with two tenements before it, in lieu of an hundred pounds, and made it up in money, three hundred ſixty ſix pounds, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence. This worſhipfull man, and the Gentlewoman his widdow after him, kept thoſe houſes downe *Limeſtreet* in good reparations, never put out but one Tenant, tooke no fines, nor raiſed rents for them, which was tenne ſhillings the piece yeerely. But whether that favour did over-live her Funerall, the Tenants now can beſt declare the contrary.

Benbridges Inne.

Next unto this on the high ſtreet was the Lord *Sowches* meſſuage or tenement, and other. In place whereof, *Richard Wethell*, Merchant-Taylor, builded a faire houſe, with an high Tower,

Meſſuage of the L. Sowch.

the ſecond in number, the firſt of timber that ever I learned to have beene builded, to overlooke neighbours in this Citie.

This *Richard*, then a yong man, became in ſhort time ſo tormented with gouts in his joynts, of his hands and legs, that he could neither feed himſelfe, nor goe further than he was led, much leſſe was he able to climbe, and take the pleaſure of the heighth of his Tower.

Then is there another faire houſe, builded by *Stephen Kirton*, Alderman: Alderman *Lee* did then poſſeſſe it, and againe new builded it: but now it is in the cuſtodie of Sir *william Craven*.

Meſſuage called the *Greene-gate*.

Then is there a faire houſe, of old time called the *Greene-gate*, by which name one *Michael Piſtoy*, a *Lumbard*, held it, with a tenement and nine ſhops, in the reigne of *Richard* the ſecond, who in the 15. of his reigne, gave it to *Roger Corphull* and *Tho. Bromeſter*, Eſquires, by the name of the *Greene-gate*, in the Pariſh of S. *Andrew* upon *Cornehill*, in *Limeſtreet* Ward: ſince the which time, *Philip Malpas*, ſometime Alderman, and one of the Sheriffes, dwelled therein, and was there robbed and ſpoiled of his goods, to a great value, by *Iacke Cade*, and other Rebels, in the yeere 1449.

Philip Malpas robbed

Afterwards, in the reigne of *Henrie* the ſeventh, it was ſeaſed into the Kings hands, and then granted firſt unto *Iohn Alſton*, after that, unto *william de la Rivers*, and ſince by *Henry* the eighth, to *Iohn Mutas*, a Pickard, or Frenchman, who dwelled there, and harboured in his Houſe many Frenchmen, that kalendred wolſteds, and did other things, contrary to the Franchiſes of the Citizens. Wherefore on evill *May day*, which was in the yeere 1517. the Prentiſes and other ſpoiled his houſe, and if they could have found *Mutas*, they would have ſtricken off his head. Sir *Peter Mutas*, ſonne to the ſaid *Iohn Mutas*, ſold this houſe to *David Woodroofe*, Alderman, whoſe ſonne, Sir *Nicholas Woodroofe*, Alderman, ſold it over to *Iohn Moore*, Alderman, that then poſſeſſed it.

Mutas houſe ſpoiled.

Next is a houſe called the *Leaden Porch*, lately divided into two tenements, whereof one is a Taverne, and then one other houſe for a Merchant, likewiſe called the *Leaden-Porch*, but now turned to a Cookes houſe.

Leaden Porch.

Next is a faire houſe and a large, wherein divers Maioralties have beene kept, whereof twaine in my remembrance; to wit, Sir *William Bowyer*, and Sir *Henry Huberthorne*.

The next is *Leaden-Hall*, of which I read, that in the yeere 1309. it belonged to Sir *Hugh Nevill*, Knight, and that the Lady *Alice* his wife, made a Feoffment thereof, by the name of *Leaden Hall*, with the advouſions of S. *Peter* on *Cornehill*, & other Churches, to *Rich.* Earle of *Arundell* and *Surrey*, 1362.

Manner of *Leaden Hall*.

More, in the yeere 1380. *Alice Nevil*, widdow to Sir *Iohn Nevill*, Knight, of *Eſſex*, confirmed to *Thomas Cogſhall*, and others, the ſaid Mannor of *Leaden Hall*, and the advouſions, &c.

In the yeere 1384. *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earle of *Hereford*, had the ſaid Mannor. And in the yeere 1408. *Robert Rikeden* of *Eſſex*, and *Margaret* his wife, confirmed to *Richard Whittington*, and other Citizens of *London*, the ſaid Mannor of *Leaden Hall*, with the Appurtenances, the advouſion of S. *Peters* Church, S. *Margaret Pattens*, &c.

And in the yeere 1411. the ſaid *Whittington* and other confirmed the ſame to the Maior and Communalty of *London*, whereby it came to the poſſeſſion of the Citie.

Then in the yeere 1443. the 21. of *Henry* the ſixth, *Iohn Hatherley*, Maior, purchaſed licence of the ſaid King to take up 200. fodder of Lead, for the building of water Conduits, a common Granarie, and the Croſſe in Weſt *Cheape*, more richly, for the honour of the Citie.

Licence to take up Lead to the building of a common granary.

In the yeere next following, the Parſon and Pariſh of Saint *Dunſtane* in the Eaſt of *London*, ſeeing the famous and mighty man (for the words bee in the Grant; *Cum nobilis & potens vir*,) *Simon Eyre*, Citizen of *London*, among other his workes of Piety, effectually determined to erect and build a certain Granarie, upon the ſoile of the ſame Citie at *Leaden-Hall*, of his owne charges, for the common utility of the ſaid Citie; to the amplifying and inlarging of the ſaid Granarie, granted to *Henry Frowicke*, then

then Maior, the Aldermen and Communalty and their ſucceſſors for ever, all their tenements, with the appurtenances, ſometime called the *Horſe-mill* in *Graſſe-ſtreet*, for the annuall rent of foure pounds, &c.

Horſe-mill in Graſſe-ſtreet.

Alſo, certaine Evidences of an Alley and Tenements pertaining to the *Horſe-mill*, adjoyning to the ſaid *Leaden-Hall* in *Graſſe-ſtreet*, given by *william Kingſtone*, Fiſhmonger, unto the pariſh Church of St. *Peter* upon *Cornehill*, doe ſpecifie the ſaid Granary, to be builded by the ſaid honourable and famous Merchant, *Simon Eyre*, ſometime an Vpholſter, and then a Draper, in the yeere, 1419. He builded it of ſquared ſtone in forme as now it ſheweth, with a faire and large Chappell in the Eaſt ſide of the Quadrant, over the porch of which hee cauſed to be written, *Dextrâ Domini exaltavit me*, The Lords right hand exalted me.

Simon Eyre ſometime an Vpholſter, then by changing of his Copy a Draper. *Leaden-hall* new builded to bee a common Garner. A Chappell builded in *Leaden hall.*

Within the ſaid Church, on the north wall was written, *Honorandus famoſus Mercator* Simon Eyre, *hujus operis, &c.* In Engliſh thus: *The honourable and famous Merchant Simon Eyre, founder of this worke*, once Maior of this City, Citizen and Draper of the ſame, departed out of this life the 18. day of *September*, the yeere from the incarnation of Chriſt, 1459. and the 38. yeere of the reigne of King *Henry* the 6. He was buried in the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary wolnoth* in *Lumbard ſtreet*: hee gave by his Teſtament, which I have read, to be diſtributed to all Priſons in *London*, or within a mile of that City, ſomewhat to relieve them.

More, hee gave 2000. Markes upon a condition, which not performed, was then to be diſtributed to maids marriages, and other deeds of charity: he alſo gave 3000. Markes to the Drapers, upon condition, that they ſhould within one yeere after his deceaſe, eſtabliſh perpetually a Maſter or Warden, five ſecular Prieſts, ſixe Clarkes, and two Queriſters, to ſing daily Divine Service by note for ever, in his Chappell of the *Leaden-Hall*: Alſo, one Maſter, with an Vſher for Grammer, one Maſter for Writing, and the third for Song, with houſes there newly builded for them for ever, the Maſter to have for his Salary, tenne pounds, and every other Prieſt 8. pounds, every other Clerke, 5. pounds, 6. ſhillings, 8. pence, and every other Chriſter, five Markes. And if the Drapers refuſed this to doe, within one yeere after his deceaſe; then the three thouſand Markes to remaine to the Prior and Covent of *Chriſts-church* in *London*, with condition to eſtabliſh as is aforeſaid, within two yeeres after his deceaſe. And if they refuſed, then the three thouſand Markes to bee diſpoſed by his Executors, as they beſt could deviſe in workes of charity.

Legacies given by *Simon Eyre*. Daily Service by note, &c. and three free ſchooles in the Leaden Hall.

Thus much for his Teſtament, not performed by eſtabliſhing of divine ſervice in his Chappell or Free Schooles for Scholars; neither how the ſtocke of three thouſand Markes (or rather five thouſand Markes) was imployed by his Executors, could I ever learne: he left iſſue *Thomas*, who had iſſue *Thomas*, &c. True it is, that in the yeere 1464. the third of *Edward* the fourth, it was agreed by the Maior, Aldermen and Cõmunalty of *London*, that notwithſtanding the King Letters patents, lately before granted unto them, touching the Tronage or weighing of Wares to be holden at the *Leaden-Hall*; yet ſuit ſhould be made to the King for new letters patents, to be granted to the Maior of the Staple, for the Tronage of Wools to bee holden there, and order to be taken by the diſcretion of *Thomas Cooke*, then Maior, the Counſell of the City, *Geffrey Filding* then Maior of the Staple at *Weſtminſter*, and of the Kings Councell, what ſhould be paid to the Maior and Aldermen of the City, for the laying and houſing of the Wools there, that ſo they might be brought forth and weighed, &c.

Liber albus.

Beame for Tronage of wools at Leaden-hall.

Touching the Chappell there, I find, that in the yeere 1466. by licence obtained of King *Edward* the fourth in the 6. of his reigne, a Fraternity of the Trinity of 60. Prieſts (beſide other brethren and ſiſters) in the ſame Chappell, was founded by *william Rouſe*, *John Risby*, and *Thomas Aſhby* Prieſts, ſome of the which 60. Prieſts, every Marker-day in the fore-noone, did celebrate Divine Service there, to ſuch Market people as repaired to prayer, and once every yeere they met all together, and had ſolemne Service, with Proceſſion of all the Brethren

A brotherhood of 60 Prieſts in the Chappell of *Leaden hall.*

thren and Siſters. This foundation was in the yeere 1512. by a common Counſell confirmed to the 60. *Trinity* Prieſts and to their ſucceſſors, at the will of the Maior and Communalty.

Leaden hall burned.

In the yeere 1484. a great fire happened upon the *Leaden-Hall*, by what caſualty I know not, but much houſing was there deſtroyed, with all the ſtocks for Guns, and other proviſion belonging to the City, which was a great loſſe, and no leſſe charge to bee repaired by them.

Rich. Arnol.

In the yeere 1503. the eighteenth of *Henry* the ſeventh, a requeſt was made by the Commons of the City, concerning the uſage of the ſaid *Leaden-hall*, in forme as followeth:

A requeſt of the Citizens to the Maior and Aldermen.

Pleaſe it the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common Councell, to enact, that all Frenchmen bringing Canvas, Linnen cloth, and other wares to be ſold, and all Forreins bringing Wolſteds, Sayes, Stamins, Kiverings, Nayles, Iron worke, or any other wares, and alſo all manner Forreins, bringing Lead to the City to be ſold; Shall bring all ſuch their wares aforeſaid, to the open Market of the Leaden-Hall, *and no where elſe to be ſhewed, ſold, and uttered, like as of old time it hath been uſed, upon paine of forfeiture of all the ſaid wares, ſhewed or ſold in any other place than aforeſaid: And the ſhew of the ſaid wares to bee made three dayes in a weeke, that is to ſay, Munday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday. It is alſo thought reaſonable, that the common Beame be kept from henceforth in the* Leaden-hall, *and the Farmer to pay therefore reaſonable rent to the Chamber: for better it is that the Chamber have advantage thereby, than a forraine perſon. And alſo the ſaid* Leaden-hall, *which is more chargeable now by halfe than profitable, ſhall better beare out the charges thereof. Alſo the common Beame for Wool at* Leadenhall, *may pay yeerely a rent to the Chamber of* London, *toward the ſupportation and charges of the ſame place: for reaſon it is, that a common Office occupied upon a common ground, beare a charge to the uſe of the Communalty. Alſo that Forraines bringing Wools, Fels, or any other Merchandizes or wares to* Leaden-hall, *to be kept there for the ſale and Market, may pay more largely for keeping of their goods, than free men.* Thus much for the requeſt of the Commons at that time.

Leaden hall Market for Canvas and linnen cloth.

Common Beame to be kept in *Leaden hall*. *Leaden hall* pertaining to the Communalty.

Wools, Fels, and other Merchandizes to be ſold in *Leaden-hall*.

Now to ſet downe ſome proofe, that the ſaid Hall hath been imployed and uſed as a Granary for Corne and graine (as the ſame was firſt appointed) leaving all former examples, this one may ſuffice: *Roger Acheley* Maior of *London* in the yeere 1512. the third of *Henry* the 8. when the ſaid Maior entred the Maioralty, there was not found 100. quarters of Wheat in all the Garners of this City, either within the liberties, or neere adjoyning. Through the which ſcarcity, when the Carts of *Stratford* came laden with Bread to the City, (as they had been accuſtomed,) there was ſuch preſſe about them, that one man was ready to deſtroy another, in ſtriving to be ſerved for their money. But this ſcarcity laſted not long: for the Maior (in ſhort time) made ſuch proviſion for Wheat, that the Bakers both of *London*, and of *Stratford*, were weary of taking it up, and were forced to take much more than they would, and for the reſt the Maior laid out the money and ſtored it up in *Leaden-hall*, and other Garners of the City. This Maior alſo kept the Market ſo well, that hee would be at the *Leaden-hall*, by foure a clocke in the Summers mornings, and from thence he went to other Markets, to the great comfort of the Citizens.

Leaden hall uſed as a Garner. *Roger Acheley* Maior made good proviſion for the City.

Bread Carts of *Stratford* the *Bow*.

I read alſo, that in the yeere, 1528. the 20. of *Henry* the 8. Surveyors were appointed to view the Garners of the City, namely, the *Bridgehouſe* and the *Leaden-hall*, how they were ſtored of Graine for the ſervice of the City. And becauſe I have here before ſpoken of the bread Carts comming from *Stratford* at the *Bow*, ye ſhall underſtand, that of old time, the Bakers of bread at *Stratford* were allowed to bring daily (except the Sabbath and principall Feaſts) divers long Carts laden with bread, the ſame being two ounces in the penny wheaten loafe heavier than the penny wheaten loafe baked in the City, the ſame to be ſold in *Cheape*, three or foure Carts ſtanding there, betweene *Gutherans* lane and *Fauſſers* lane end, one cart on *Corne-hill*, by the Conduit, and one other in *Graſſe-ſtreet*. And I have read, that in the fourth yeere of *Edward* the ſecond, *Richard Reffeham* being Maior, a Baker named *John* of *Stratford*, for making

Liber. D. A Baker of Stratford puniſhed in London for baking bread under the Aſſize.

making Bread leſſer than the Aſſiſe, was with a fooles hood on his head, and loaves of bread about his necke, drawn on a Hurdle through the ſtreets of this City. Moreover, in the 44. of *Edward* the third, *Iohn Chicheſter* being Maior of *London*, I read in the viſions of *Pierce Plowman*, a Booke ſo called, as followeth.

Iohn Malverne. Bread Carts frō Stratford miſſed in this City in time of ſcarcity.

There was a carefull commune, when no Cart came to towne with Basket bread from Stratford: *tho gan beggers weepe, and workemen were agaſt, a little this will bee thought long in the date of our Dirte, in a dry Averell a thouſand and three hundred, twice thirty and ten, &c.*

I read alſo in the 20. of *Henry* the 8. Sir *Iames Spencer* being Maior, ſixe Bakers of *Stratford* were mercied in the *Guild-hall* of *London*, for baking under the ſize appointed. Theſe Bakers of *Stratford* left ſerving this City, I know not upon what occaſion, above forty yeeres ſince.

A Petition of the Commons concerning the uſe of the Leaden hall.

In the yeere 1519. a petition was exhibited by the Commons to the Common Councell, and was by them allowed, concerning the *Leaden-hall*, how they would have it uſed, *viz.*

Meekely beſeeching, ſheweth unto your good Lordſhip, and Maſterſhips, divers Citizens of this City, which (under correction) thinke, that the great place called the Leaden-hall, *ſhould nor ought not to be letten out to farme, to any perſon or perſons, and in eſpeciall, to any fellowſhip or company incorporate, to have and hold the ſame Hall for terme of yeeres, for ſuch inconveniences as thereby may enſue, and come to the hurt of the Common weale of the ſaid City in time to come, as ſomewhat more largely may appeare in the Articles following.*

Firſt, if any aſſembly, or haſty gathering of the Commons of the ſaid City, for ſuppreſſing or ſubduing of miſruled people within the ſaid City, hereafter ſhall happen to be called or commanded by the Maior, Aldermen and other Governours and Counſellors of the ſaid City for the time being; there is none ſo convenient, meet and neceſſary a place to aſſemble them in, within the ſaid City, as the ſaid Leaden-hall, *both for largeneſſe of roome, and for their ſure defence in time of their counſelling together about the premiſes. Alſo, in that place hath beene uſed the Artillery, Guns, and other Armors of the ſaid City, to be ſafely kept in a readineſſe, for the ſafeguard, wealth and defence of the ſaid City, to be had and occupied at times when need required. As alſo the ſtore of timber, for the neceſſary reparations of the tenements belonging to the Chamber of the ſaid City, there commonly hath beene kept.*

Item, if any Triumph or Noblineſſe were to be done, or ſhewed by the Communalty of the City, for the honour of our Soveraigne Lord the King, and Realme, and for the worſhip of the ſaid City: the ſaid Leaden-hall *is the moſt meet and convenient place, to prepare and order the ſaid Triumph therein, and from thence to iſſue forth to the places thereof appointed.*

Item, at any largeſſe or dole of any money, made unto the poore people of this City; it hath been uſed, to bee done and given in the ſaid Leaden-hall, *for that the ſaid place is moſt meet therefore.*

Leaden hall a free market place for victuallers, and the people to ſtand drie.

Item, the honourable Father, that was maker of the ſaid Hall, had a ſpeciall will, intent and mind, that (as it is cōmonly ſaid) the Market men and women, that came to the City with victuals and other things, ſhould have their free ſtanding within the ſaid Leaden-hall *in wet weather, to keepe themſelves and their wares dry, and thereby to encourage them, and all other, to have the better will and deſire, the more plentiouſly to reſort to the ſaid City, to victuall the ſame. And if the ſaid Hall ſhould bee letten to farme, the will of the ſaid honourable Father ſhould never be fulfilled, nor take effect.*

Item, if the ſaid place, which is the chiefe fortreſſe and moſt neceſſary place within all the City, for the tuition and ſafegard of the ſame, ſhould bee letten out to farme, out of the hands of the chiefe heads of the ſame City, and eſpecially to any other body politike, it might at length (by likelihood) be an occaſion of diſcord and debate betweene the ſaid bodies politike, which God defend.

For theſe and many other great and reaſonable cauſes, which hereafter ſhall be ſhewed to this honouable Court, your ſaid beſeechers thinke it much neceſſary, that the ſaid Hall bee ſtill in the hands of this City, and to be ſurely kept by ſad and diſcreet Officers in ſuch wiſe, that it might alway be ready to bee uſed and occupied, for the common weale of the ſaid City when need ſhall require, and in no wiſe to be letten to any body politike.

politike. Thus much for the petition.

Leaden hall meant to have been made a Burſe for Merchants.

About the yeere 1534. great meanes was made about the *Leaden Hall*, to have the ſame made a Burſe for the Aſſembly of Merchants, as they had been accuſtomed in *Lumbard-ſtreet:* many Common Councels were called to that end, but in the yeere 1535. *John Champneis* being Maior, it was fully concluded, that the Burſe ſhould remaine in *Lumbard-ſtreet*, as afore, and *Leaden Hall* no more to be ſpoken of concerning that matter.

The uſe of *Leaden Hall* in my youth was thus: In a part of the North Quadrant, on the Eaſt ſide of the North gate, were the common beames, for weighing of Wooll and other Wares, as had been accuſtomed: On the Weſt ſide of the gate was the Scales to weigh meale: the other three ſides were reſerved (for the moſt part) to the making and reſting of the Pageants ſhewed at Midſummer in the watch: the remnant of the ſides & Quadrãts were imployed for the ſtowage of Woolſacks, but not cloſed up: the lofts above were partly uſed by the Painters, in working for the decking of Pageants and other devices, for beautifying of the Watch and Watch-men, the reſidue of the lofts were letten out to Merchants, the Wool-winders and Packers therein to winde and packe their Wools. And thus much for *Leaden-hall* may ſuffice.

Now on the North of *Limeſtreet* Ward, in the high ſtreet are divers faire houſes for Merchants, and proper tenements for Artificers, with an Alley alſo called *Shaft Alley*, of the Shaft or Maypole ſometime reſting over the gate thereof, as I have declared in *Ealdgate* Ward.

A Pumpe in the high ſtreet of *Limeſtreet* Ward. *Cornehill* ſtreet in ſome place raiſed two fadome higher than of old time, as appeared by buildings found ſo deepe.

In the yeere 1576. partly at the charges of the pariſh of S. *Andrew*, and partly at the charges of the Chamber of *Lond.* a water-Pumpe was raiſed in the high ſtreet of *Limeſtreet* Ward, neere unto *Limeſtreet* corner: for the placing of the which Pumpe, having broken up the ground, they were forced to digge more than two fadome deepe, before they came to any maine ground, where they found a Harth made of *Britaine*, or rather *Roman* Tile, every Tile halfe yard ſquare, and about two inches thicke: they found Coale lying there alſo (for that lying whole will never conſume) then digging one fadome in the maine, they found water ſufficient, made their prall, and ſet up the Pumpe, which Pumpe, with oft repairing and great charges to the pariſh, continued not 24. yeeres, but being rotted, was taken up, and a new ſet in the place, in the yeere 1600. Thus much for the high ſtreet.

St. *Mary* ſtreet Pariſh Church of *Mary*, St. *Vrſula*, and 11000. Virgins, called at the Axe, letten out of a ware houſe.

In Saint *Mary* ſtreet had yee (of old time) a pariſh Church of Saint *Mary* the Virgin, St. *Vrſula*, and the 11000. Virgins, which Church was commonly called Saint *Mary* at the Axe, of the ſigne of an Axe, over againſt the Eaſt end thereof, or Saint *Mary Pellipar*, of a plot of ground lying on the North ſide thereof, pertaining to the Skinners in *London.* This pariſh about the yeere, 1565. was united to the pariſh Church of Saint *Andrew Vnderſhaft*, and ſo was Saint *Mary* at the Axe ſuppreſſed, and letten out to bee a warehouſe for a Merchant. Againſt the Eaſt end of this Church, was ſometime a faire wall, now turned to a pumpe. Alſo againſt the North end of this St. *Mary* ſtreet, was ſometime one other pariſh Church of Saint *Auguſtine*, called Saint *Auguſtine* in the wall, for that it ſtood adjoyning to the wall of the City, and otherwiſe called Saint *Auguſtines Papey*, or the Poore, as I have read in the reigne of *Edward* the 3. About the yeere, 1430. in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixt, the ſame Church was allowed to the brethren of the *Papey*, the houſe of poore Prieſts, wherof I have ſpoken in *Ealdgate* Ward. The Pariſhioners of this Church were appointed to the Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes* in the wall, which is in *Broadſtreet* Ward: and this brotherhood called *Papey*, being ſuppreſſed, the Church of Saint *Auguſtine* was pulled downe, and in place thereof one *Grey*, Apothecary, builded a Stable, a Hay-loft, &c. It is now a dwelling houſe. Thoſe two Pariſh Churches, both lying in the Ward of *Limeſtreet*, being thus ſuppreſſed, there is not any one pariſh Church or place for Divine Service in that Ward, but the inhabitants thereof repaire to Saint *Peter* in *Corne-hill* Ward, Saint *Andrew* in *Ealdgate* Ward, *Alhallowes* in the wall, in *Broadſtreet* Ward,

Pariſh Church of S. *Auguſtine* in the wall, made a Chappel to the *Papey*, and ſince pulled downe and made a ſtable.

and

and ſome to Saint *Dennis* in *Langbourne* Ward.

Now becauſe of late there hath been ſome queſtion, to what Ward this Church of S. *Auguſtine Papey* ſhould of right belong; for the ſame hath been challenged by them of *Ealdgate* Ward, and (without reaſon) taken into *Biſhopſgate* Ward, from *Limeſtreet* VVard, I am ſomewhat to touch it.

Houſes by *London* wall in the ward of *Limeſtreet.*

About thirty yeeres ſince, the Chamber of *London* granted a Leaſe of ground (in theſe words) *Lying neere* London *Wall, in the ward of* Limeſtreet, *from the Weſt of the ſaid Church or Chappell of Saint* Auguſtine Papey, *towards* Biſhopſgate, *&c.* On the which plot of ground, the Leaſee builded three faire tenements, and placed Tenants there: theſe were charged to beare ſcot and lot, and ſome of them to beare office in *Limeſtreet* VVard: all which they did willingly without grudging. And when any ſuſpected or diſordered perſons were by the Landlord placed there, the Officers of *Limeſtreet* VVard fetched them out of their houſes, committed them to ward, procured their due puniſhments, and baniſhed them from thence: wherby in ſhort time that place was reformed, and brought into good order: which thing being noted by them of *Ealdgate* VVard, they moved their Alderman, Sir *Thomas Offley*, to call in thoſe houſes to be of his VVard. But I my ſelfe ſhewing a faire Ledgier booke, ſometime pertaining to the late diſſolved Priory of the holy Trinity within *Ealdgate*, wherein were ſet downe the juſt bounds of *Ealdgate* VVard, before Sir *Thomas Offley*, Sir *Rowland Hayward*, the Common Counſell, and VVard. more Inqueſt of the ſaid *Limeſtreet* VVard; Sir *Thomas Offley* gave over his challenge, and ſo that matter reſted in good quiet, untill the yeere 1579. that Sir *Richard Pype* (being Maior, and Alderman of *Biſhopſgate* VVard) challenged thoſe houſes to be of his ward, whereunto (without reaſon ſhewed) Sir *Rowland Hayward* yeelded: and thus is that ſide of the ſtreet, from the North corner of S. *Mary* ſtreet, almoſt to *Biſhopſgate*, (wherein is one plot of ground, letten by the Chamberlaine of *London*, to the pariſh of S. *Martins Oteſwich*, to be a Churchyard or burying-place for the dead of that Pariſh, &c.) unjuſtly drawne and with-holden from the ward of *Limeſtret.*

A part of *Limeſtreet* ward unjuſtly withheld by *Biſhopſgate* ward.

Divers other prooſes I could ſet downe, but this one following may ſuffice. The Maior and Aldermen of *London* made a grant to the Fraternity of the *Papey*, in theſe words:

Be it remembred, that where now of late the Maſter and Wardens of the Fraternity of the Papey, *have made a bricke wall, cloſing in the Chappell of S.* Auguſtine, *called* Papey *Chappell, ſituate in the Pariſh of* All Saints *in the wall, in the ward of* Limeſtreet *of the City of* London: *from the South-eaſt corner of the bricke wall, is a Scutcheon of* 12. *foot of aſſize from the ſaid corner Eaſtward: And from the ſaid Scutcheon there, to a Meſſuage of* 55. *foot and an halfe Weſtward: the ſaid Scutcheon breaketh out of line right Southward, betwixt the meaſures aforeſaid, three foot and five inches of aſſiſe, upon the common ground of the Citie aforeſaid:* Ralph Verney, *Maior, and the Aldermen of the ſame Citie, the* 22. *day of October, the* 6. *yeere of* Edward *the* 4. *granted to* John Hod, *Prieſt, M.* John Bolt, *and* Tho. Patchet, *Prieſts, Wardens of the Fraterniey of* Papey *aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors for ever, &c. yeelding* 4. *d. ſterling yeerely at Michaelmas.* And this is (ſaith my booke) inrolled in the *Guild-hall* of *London*: which is a ſufficient prooſe, the ſame plot of ground to be of *Limeſtreet* ward, and never otherwiſe accounted or challenged. *Lib. Papey.*

On the South ſide of this ſtreet, ſtretching weſt from Saint *Mary* ſtreet, towards *Biſhopſgate* ſtreet, there was (of old time) one large Meſſuage builded of ſtone and timber, in the pariſh of S. *Auguſtine* in the wall, now in the pariſh of *Alhallowes* in the ſame wall, belonging to the Earle of *Oxford*; (for *Rich. de Vere*, Earle of *Oxford*, poſſeſſed it in the 4. of *Henry* the 5.) but in proceſſe of time, the Lands of the Earle fell to Females; amongſt the which, one being married to *Wingfield* of *Suffolke*, this houſe with the appurtenances, fell to his lot, and was by his heire, Sir *Robert Wingfield*, ſold to Mr. *Edward Cooke*, at the time when this was written, the Queenes Attourney Generall. This houſe being greatly ruinated, of late time, Patent. *Oxford* Place.

time, for the moſt part hath beene let out to Poulters, for ſtabling of Horſes and ſtowage of Poultrie, but now lately new builded into a number of ſmall tenements, letten out to ſtrangers, and other meane people.

Hum. Dyſon

It was ordered by the Lord Maior and Aldermen, at a Court holden on Thurſday, the 24. of April, in the 4. yeere of *Edward* the 6. That the Chamberlaine of *London* ſhould yeerely pay unto the Scavenger of *Limeſtreet* ward, twenty ſhillings by even portions, out of the profit comming by the Butchers ſtalles in *Leaden-hall*, toward the clenſing and ſweet keeping of the ſame Ward.

One note more of this Ward, and ſo an end: I finde of record, that in the yeere 1371. the 45. of *Edward* the 3. a great Subſidie of 100000. pounds was granted towards the Kings warres in *France*, whereof the Cleargie payed 50000. pounds, and the Laitie 50000. pounds, to bee levied in 39. ſhires of *England*, containing Pariſhes 8600. of every pariſh, 5. l'. 16. ſ. the greater to helpe the leſſer. This Citie (as one of the Shires) then containing 24. wards, and in them 110. pariſhes, was therfore aſſeſſed to 635. l'. 12. ſ. whereof *Limeſtreet* Ward did beare 34. ſ. and no more; ſo ſmall a Ward it was, and ſo accounted, as having no one whole pariſh therein, but ſmall portions onely, of two pariſhes in that Ward.

Subſidy of *Limeſtreet* ward, in the yeere 1371.

This Ward hath an Alderman, his Deputy, common Counſellours, foure; Conſtables, foure; Scavengers, two; VVard-mote Inqueſt, ſixteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene at 1. l'. 19. ſ. 2. d. ob. q.

BISHOPSGATE WARD.

Bishopsgate Ward.

THe next is *Bishopsgate* Ward, whereof a part is without the Gate, and of the Suburbs, from the Barres by S. *Mary* Spittle to *Bishopsgate*, and a part of *Houndsditch*, almost halfe thereof, also without the Wall, of the same Ward.

Then within the Gate is *Bishopsgate* street, so called of the Gate, to a pumpe, where sometime was a faire Well with two buckets, by the East end of the parish Church of S. *Martin Oteswich*, and then winding by the west corner of *Leaden Hall*, downe *Grasse-street*, to the corner over against *Grasse-Church*: and these are the bounds of that Ward.

Parish Church of S. Buttolph without Bishopsgate.

Monuments most to bee noted, are these: The parish Church of Saint *Buttolph* without *Bishopsgate*, in a faire Church-yard, adjoyning to the Towne-Ditch, upon the very banke thereof, but of old time inclosed with a comely wall of bricke, lately repaired by Sir *william Allen*, Maior in the yeere 1571. because hee was borne in that parish, where also hee was buried.

An Anchoresse (by *Bishopsgate*) received forty shillings the yeere of the Sheriffes of *London*.

The Monuments that I observed in the Church of Saint *Buttolph* without *Bishopsgate*, were these:

Faire plated stones lying one by another on the ground in the Chancell.

Johannes Threll *Armig. Nobili familia Sussexiæ ortus, hic jacet. Vixit usque ad annum sexagesimum tertium. Mortuus est sexto die Octobris. Anno Domini*, 1609.

Sub hoc Marmore jacet corpus Johannis Redman, *quondam hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris bene meriti: qui ab hac luce migravit tertio die Iulii, Anno Domini*, 1523.

Hic jacet Johannes Picking, *Magister Artium, nuper Rector istius Ecclesiæ, qui Obiit 6. die Septemb. An. Dom.* 1490.

At the entrance into the Quire, in the middle Ile.

Hereunder lyeth the body of Joane Wood, *wife to* Robert Wood, *Citizen and Brewer of* London, *who had issue, two sonnes, and three daughters; viz.* Iohn, Richard, Ioane, Anne *and* Francis. *She deceased the 25. day of November*, An. Dom. 1600. *She gave large gifts and legacies to this Parish, as hereunder is expressed:*

At her buriall she gave tenne pounds to the poore.

She gave tenne shillings yeerely for a Sermon on Midsummer day.

For a friendly meeting among the neighbours, forty shillings.

In bread weekly to the poore for ever, two shillings.

Also foure load of Char-coales yeerly to the poore for ever.

To the Parson of the parish yeerely for ever, tenne shillings.

To the Two Church-wardens, tenne shillings to each in like manner.

To the Clerke 6. s. 8. d. and to the Sexton, 5. s. yeerely for ever.

For a friendly meeting of the Parson and parishioners, accompanying him yeerely in walking the bounds of the parish, thirty shillings.

To the poore of the parish, in money yeerely (for ever) to be distributed, eight pounds.

And the remainder of the yeerly rents for the halfe Moone, and halfe Moone Alley,

Alley, to remaine in the Church ſtocke, towards the repairing of the Church.

Over and beſide the memorable charity of this worthy Widdow, Miſtris *Wood*, God hath raiſed divers other good Benefactors to the poore in the ſame Pariſh, as appeareth by this ſmall recordation.

This gift is performed by the Company of Tallow-Chandlers yeerely.

Iohn Heyward, Citizen and Alderman of *London*, had his laſt Will and Teſtament enrolled in the Court of *Huſtings* in the Guild-Hall of *London*, on munday next before the Feaſt of Saint *Cuthbert* the Biſhop, in the thirteenth yeere of *Edward* the fourth, after the Conqueſt.

Wherein hee gave to the poore people of this Pariſh, five and twenty Quarters of Char-coales, yeerely to be delivered by the Companie of Tallow-Chaundlers, betwixt the Feaſt of *All Saints*, and the Nativity of our bleſſed Saviour; with a penalty of forfeiture of twenty ſhillings for the firſt Quarter, if they bee not delivered as aforeſaid; and forty ſhillings for the ſecond Quarter; foure pounds for the third Quarter; and eight pounds for the whole yeere, if they bee not delivered: And ſo double ſtill from Quarter to Quarter, if defect of payment herein be made.

Iohn Bricket, Citizen and Tooth-drawer of *London*, (by his laſt Will and Teſtament, dated the eleventh day of February, 1554.) gave for ever at the Feaſt of *Eaſter*, twelve Sackes of Char-coales, to the poore of this Pariſh; out of two Tenements, the one now in the occupation of *Andrew Partridge*, Tallow-Chaundler; the other late in occupation of *Andrew Seywell*, Bricklayer, both joyning together at the South ſide of *Bell Alley* gate in this Pariſh.

We receive of the gift of Miſtris *Mary wilkinſon* deceaſed, out of 2. faire houſes in S. *Mary* Spittle, 4. load of coales out of each houſe, 30. quarters being 2. load: the firſt 30. quarters to be given to the poore of this pariſh, in the month of *November* for ever; the next thirty quarters to bee likewiſe given to the poore of this pariſh, in *December* for ever: provided that out of each load, the Overſeers of the Precinct of *Norton Folgate* ſhall have tenne Sacks, to be by them given to the poore of that Precinct.

Likewiſe is paid yeerly by the Company of Ironmongers, the ſumme of thirty ſhillings *per annum*, of the gift of Sir *William Allen*, to bee diſtributed among the poore in bread.

Alſo of the Company of Vintners, the ſumme of twenty ſhillings, yeerely for ever, of the gift of Sir *Stephen Scudamore*, Knight, and Alderman of *London*.

Alſo of Miſtris *Wood*, the Relict of Maſter *Thomas Wood*, late of Saint *Buttolphs* without *Ealdgate*, the ſumme of tenne ſhillings yeerely for ever, to bee received on Saint *Thomas* day, iſſuing out of certaine Tenements in *Katharin-wheele* Alley, in this Pariſh, of the gift of *Mary Webſter*, Widdow.

The mirrour of this Age for a matchleſſe woman.

Miſtris *Price*, in the time of her widdow-hood, did at her owne charge new build the Pulpit, in the yeere of our Lord, 1614. and ſhortly after, did likewiſe ſend (to furniſh the ſame) faire and rich Ornaments for the ſaid Pulpit, as alſo for the Communion Table. For the Pulpit, a coſtly Cloth of Crimſon Velvet, edged in the bottome with a deepe gold fringe, and laced about with a faire gold lace.

Likewiſe, a Cuſhion ſutable to the ſame, with a very faire Verge to adorne the upper part of the Pulpit, edged likewiſe with a deepe gold fringe.

Nor did ſhe this worthy ſervice to God here onely, but in other Pariſhes beſide, as at *Pauls*, *Chriſts-Church*, &c.

And for the Communion Table, a goodly large Carpet of Crimſon Velvet, edged with a deepe gold fringe; alſo a faire Table-cloth of fine Cambricke, to be uſed upon the Communion dayes, with a Cambricke Cloth laced, to cover the Bread upon the Table: Alſo a faire Surplice of Cambricke, for the Parſons uſe: all which were, with a new haire Bruſh, kept in a Sarſnet Caſe, to bee locked up in a new wainſcot Cheſt, by her bought for the ſame purpoſe, and ſo carefully kept for their ſeverall uſes. To the which Cheſt was ſet two Locks, the two ſeverall Keyes whereof the one to be kept by the Parſon of the pariſh, the other by the Church-warden of the ſame pariſh, for the ſafe keeping thereof.

As

The thankfull gratitude to God of *Humfrey Swanne* Imbroiderer.

As for the Kings Armes imbroidred upon the said Pulpit Cloth; it was made, set on and freely given by *Humfrey Swan* of this parish, Imbroiderer, in remembrance of Gods great mercy extended towards him, in the yeere of the great visitation, 1625. for in that yeere he had buried his wife, with divers of his family; himselfe also, lying a long while under the Lords heavy hand, without all hope of recovery; by Gods gracious providence hee was at the last restored to his former health. In regard whereof, and to expresse his further thankefulnesse to Almighty God, hee adorned the said Pulpit Cloth as now it is.

Moreover, in the same Parish Church of Saint *Buttolph*, among other benevolences given thereto, may not be omitted the bountifull gift of Master *William Hobby*, Citizen and Ale-brewer of *London*, to wit, the Tenor Bell in the Steeple, bearing his owne name, and called *Hobby*, which hee caused to bee founded at his owne cost and charges: And afterwards to bee re-cast two severall times, onely to make it tunable with the other Bells in the Steeple; which was performed accordingly, and they are now as perfect and pleasing a ring of Bels, as can be wished.

When hee gave this Bell to the Parish, he enjoyned this condition, that at what time soever any man deceased, that had borne any place of eminence and office in the Parish, and afterward hapned (by any crosse or misadventure) to fall in decay: That yet hee should have the benefit of this Bels service freely bestowed on him at his buriall, not paying any costs or duties therefore to the Church. No doubt but this man had an honest meaning, and most charitable minde, both in the promise (which was in merriment, and when he expected not place of degree or office to fall on him) and likewise in the performance; wherein he shewed himselfe no way slacke, but so forward as any man could bee. Let his worthy example incite on others, to the like good inclination (one way or other) towards the Church.

M. *Pinders* gift of threescore pounds.

Mr. *Ralph Pinder*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, Aldermans Deputy of this Ward, who was buried the 28. of *May*, 1622. gave to the poore of this Parish in mony 60. l. for which is given to 13. poore people every Sunday in the yeere for ever 2. pence a peece in good wheaten bread.

The benevolence of *Nicholas Reive* a Scrivener in *Cornehill*.

In the yeere, 1626. *Nichlas Reive*, Scrivener in *Cornehill* (whose Father was Clerke of this Parish) gave by his last will and testament, the summe of 406. l. 5. s. to the said parish, to buy so much land as the said monies will extend unto, and the rents and profits therof to bee given and distributed to the comfort of such people within this parish. With which monies was purchased certaine lands lying at *Stratford Bow*, now in the tenure of *Henry Chester*, the rent of which lands is 25. l. *per annum*.

The charity of the Earle of *Devonshire*.

In the yeere, 1628. the 20. of *Iune*, *William* Earle of *Devonshire* dyed at *Devonshire* house without *Bishopsgate*, and gave 100. l. for ever, to the use of the poore of this parish, for which the Church-wardens doe give every Sunday in the yeere to 15. poore people of this parish 2. d. a peece in good wheaten bread.

WHereas *the sixth day of* November *last past*, T. C. *Citizen and Armorer of* London, *humbly petitioned unto the Court, that they would bee pleased to receive into the Chamber of* London *the summe of* 100. l. *presently to be paid, in allowing and paying therfore yeerly frō the Birth of our Lord God* 1629. *for ever to the releefe & comfort of* 5. *aged poore Widdowes of the Parish of Saint* Buttolph *without* Bishopsgate, London, *the summe of five pounds to be given and equally distributed to and amongst them, eighteene dayes before Christmas yeerely, as of the free gift and benevolence of him the the said* T. C. *at the oversight and direction of the Parson and Church-wardens, for the time being of that parish. Whereupon in furtherance of that pious and charitable worke, this Court was pleased to accept of the said* 100. l. *and to grant performance of that his petition: As by an order in that behalfe made it may and doth appeare: Which said* 100. l. *was the* 13. *day of the said moneth of* November *last, accordingly paid and delivered by the said* T. C. *into the said Chamber of* London, *to and for the intent*

and purpose aforesaid. Now the said T. C. *in further declaration of his full minde and intent concerning the distribution of the said five pounds, yeerely and for ever, as aforesaid; he hath expressed and declared, that the same shall bee done and performed in this manner,* viz. *that of and with the same five pounds yeerely and for ever, there shall bee bought and provided by the said* T. C. *during his life, and after his decease by the Parson and Church-wardens of the said parish of Saint* Buttolph *without* Bishopsgate *aforesaid for the time being and their successors, five Wastcoats and five Kirtles, ready made up of good Kersey or Cloth, the Kersey or Cloth of every Wastcoat and Kirtle to be worth fifteene shillings at the least, and five paire of Stockings and five paire of shooes, every paire of the same Stockings to be worth eighteene pence at the least, and every paire of the said shooes to be worth two shillings at the least. which Wastcoats, Kirtles, Stockings and shooes, shall bee yeerely and for ever delivered on the Feast day of S.* Thomas *the Apostle, as the free gift of the said* T. C. *After in the parish Church of St.* Buttolph *without* Bishopsgate *aforesaid, unto five aged poore Widdowes within the same parish, being knowne or reputed to be of honest life and conversation, and past their labour (that is to say) to every of the same five poore Widdowes a Wastcoat and Kirtle, a paire of Stockings and a paire of Shooes. And that the same five poore Widdowes shall bee yeerely nominated and appointed by the said* T. C. *during his life, and after his decease the same five poore Widdowes shal be at the nomination and appointment of the Parson and Church-wardens of the said parish of S.* Buttolph *without* Bishopsgate *aforesaid, for the time being, and their successors yeerely and for ever. Wherein the meaning and desire of the said* T. C. *is, that those five poore widdowes, or so many of them which shall bee living at the time of his decease, that shall bee nominated by him in his life time, for to have receive the gifts and benevolences aforesaid, shall and may every one of them yeerely, during their lives, respectively have and receive one Wastcoat and Kirtle, a paire of Stockings and a paire of Shooes, of the gift aforesaid; provided that they and either of them bee of good life and conversation.*

Now without this Churchyard wall, was a Cawsey, leading to a Quadrant called *Petty-France*, of divers Frenchmen dwelling there, and to other dwelling houses, lately builded on the banke of the said ditch by some Citizens of *London*, that more regarded their owne private gaine, than the common good of the Citie. For by meanes of this Cawsey raised on the banke, and soylage of houses, with other filthines cast into the ditch, the same became inforced to a narrow channell, and almost filled up with unsavoury things, to the danger of impoisoning the whole City.

Petty-France, neere to the Town ditch.

For prevention whereof, and in a worthy charitable disposition of so honourable a Citie (in regard that this parish was greatly unprovided of the buriall for their dead) that needlesse Cawsey or passage to *Petty-France*, was given by the Citie to the said Parish, for the same intent; which they have (since then) made good and firme ground, walling it about with a good strong bricke wall, serving as a lower and supplying Church-yard by it selfe; and towards the charges whereof, divers good Parishioners (that desire to bee nameless) gave large and honest contribution. And becauſe they would not shew themselves unthankfull to the Citie for so great a benefit, their expression standeth thus fixed over the Gate, at entrance into the said Church-yard.

A new place of buriall, made by the other Church-yard.

Cœmeterium hoc inferius Civitate Londinensi huic Parochiæ concessum, sumptibus ejusdem Parochiæ muro lateritio septum est. An. Dom. 1615. Stephano Gossono, *Rectore*, Thomo Johnsono & Johanne Hedleio, *Ecclesiæ Gardianis.*

This Churchyard being consecrated the 4. day of *June*, 1617. the first man buried therein chanced to be a Frenchman borne; upon whose buriall, these Verses were written by my friend Mr. *Th. Collins.*

A Frenchman borne,
hight Martin de la Toure,
Was the first man
was buried in this ground,
A Schoolemaster he was:
And this a part of our
Neere-neighbouring point,
of Petty France *small bound.*

So

So Martin *of the Tower*
may well be ſaid
T'have dyed in England,
yet in France *was laid.*

Auguſt 10. 1626.

The memory of a *Perſian* buried out of the Church-yard. This was thus Engliſhed by his interpreter.

In *Petty France* out of Chriſtian buriall, was buried *Hodges Shaughſware* a *Perſian* Merchant, who with his ſonne came over with the *Perſian* Ambaſſadour, and was buried by his owne Son, who read certaine prayers, and uſed other Ceremonies, according to the cuſtome of their owne Country, Morning and Evening, for a whole moneth after the buriall: for whom is ſet up at the charge of his Sonne, a Tombe of ſtone with certain *Perſian* Characters thereon; the expoſition thus, *This Grave is made for* Hodges Shaughſware, *the chiefeſt ſervant to the King of* Perſia, *for the ſpace of* 20. *yeeres, who came from the King of* Perſia *and dyed in his ſervice. If any* Perſian *commeth out of that Country, let him read this and a prayer for him, the Lord receive his ſoule, for here lyeth* Maghmote Shaughſware, *who was borne in the Towne of* Novoy *in* Perſia.

The bounds of Saint *Buttolphs* Pariſh without *Biſhopſgate*, *London*, are thus: From *Biſhopſgate* (under a part of which the Citie Ditch runneth) Weſtward, cloſe by the Ditch, they paſſe along by *Petty France*, into *Moore-field*: under the wall and Cawſey thereof (towards *Bethelem*;) there did runne a ditch, and from the North part of the ſaid Field, ſtill doth, ſo farre as *Hog-lane*, which is at the upper end of the Garden Alleys. Cloſe to which ditch, the Pariſh extendeth all along on the inſide, and taketh in one ſide of *Hog-lane*.

Thence ſtraight forth, it beginneth on the further ſide of *Norton Folgate*: thence into S. *Mary* Spittle, and thence into a part of *Petticoat lane*, ſo farre as *Gravell-lane* end: and ſo through divers Gardens on the backe ſide of *Fiſhers-Folly*, into *Hounds-ditch*, at the ſigne of the *Hand and Still*. So to the Ditch and Citie Wall: thence right oppoſite, on to *Biſhopſgate* againe. My friendly furtherance here, was by the helpe of Mr. *Richard Weoley*, Pariſh Clerke there.

Hoſpitall of Bethelem.

Next unto the Pariſh Church of S. *Buttolph*, was a faire Inne for receipt of Travellours: then an Hoſpitall of Saint *Mary* of *Bethlem*, founded by *Simon Fitz Mary*, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the yeere 1246. He founded it to have beene a Priory of Canons, with Brethren and Siſters: and King *Edward* the third granted a Protection (which I have ſeene) for the brethren, *Militiæ beatæ Mariæ de Bethlem*, within the Citie of *London*, the 14. yeere of his reigne. It was an Hoſpitall for diſtracted people. *Stephen Gennings*, Merchant-taylor, gave 40. *l*. toward purchaſe of the Patronage, by his Teſtament, 1523. The Maior and Communalty purchaſed the patronage thereof, with all the Lands and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the yeere 1546.

The Copie of an ancient Deed of Gift, given to *Bethlem* or *Bedlem*, by *Simon* the ſonne of *Mary*.

TO all the children of our Mother holy Church, to whom this preſent writing ſhall come; Simon *the ſonne of* Mary *ſendeth greeting in our Lord. Where among other things, and before other Lauds, the high altitude of the heavenly Councells, marvelouſly wrought by ſome readier devotion, it ought to be more worſhipped; of which things the mortall ſicknes (after the fall of our firſt Father* Adam*) hath taken the beginning of this new repayring: Therefore forſooth, it beſeemeth worthy, that the place, in which the Sonne of God is become man, and hath proceeded from the Virgins wombe, which is increaſer and beginner of mans redemption, namely ought to be with reverence worſhipped, and with beneficiall portions to bee increaſed. Therefore it is, that the ſaid* Simon, *ſonne of* Mary; *having ſpeciall and ſingulor devotion to the Church of the glorious Virgin at* Bethelem, *where the ſame Virgin of her brought forth our Saviour incarnate, and lying in the Cratch, and with her own milke nouriſhed; and where the ſame Child to us there borne, the Chivalrie of the heavenly Company, ſang the new Hymne,* Gloria in excelſis Deo. *The ſame time, the increaſer of our health, (as a King, and his Mother a Queene) willed to bee worſhipped of Kings: a new ſtarre going before them at*

the honour and reverence of the same Child, and his most meeke Mother: And to the exaltation of my most Noble Lord, Henry, *King of* England; *whose wife and child the foresaid Mother of God, and her onely Son, have in their keeping and protection: And to the manifold increase of this Citie of London, in which I was borne: And also for the health of my soule, and the soules of my predecessors and successors, my Father, Mother, and my friends: And specially for the soules of* Guy *of* Marlowe, John Durant, Ralph Ashwye, Maud, Margaret, *and* Dennis, *women: Have given, granted, and by this my present Charter, here have confirmed to God, and to the Church of S.* Mary *of* Bethelem, *all my Lands which I have in the Parish of S.* Buttolph *without* Bishopsgate *of* London; *that is to say, whatsoever I there now have, or had, or in time to come may have, in houses, gardens, pooles, ponds, ditches and pits, and all their appurtenances, as they be closed in by their bounds; which now extend in length from the Kings high street East, to the great ditch in the West, the which is called Deepe ditch: and in breadth, to the Lands of* Raph Downing *in the North: and to the Land of the Church of Saint* Buttolph *in the South. To have and to hold the foresaid Church of* Bethelem *in free and perpetuall Almes: And also to make there a Priorie, and to ordaine a Prior and Canons, Brothers and also Sisters, when Iesus Christ shall enlarge his grace upon it. And in the same place, the Rule and order of the said Church of* Bethelem *solemnly professing, which shall beare the token of a Starre openly in their Coapes and Mantles of profession, and for to say divine Service there for the soules aforesaid, and all Christian soules: And specially to receive there the Bishop of* Bethelem, *Canons, Brothers and Messengers of the Church of* Bethelem *for evermore, as often as they shall come thither. And that a Church or Oratory there shall be builded, as soone as our Lord shall enlarge his grace: under such forme, that the Order, institution of Priors, Canons, Brothers, Sisters of the visitation, correction and reformation of the said place, to the Bishop of* Bethelem *and his successors, and to the Charter of his Church, and of his Messengers, as often as they shall come thither, as shall seeme them expedient, no mans contradiction notwithstanding, shall pertaine for evermore: Saving alway the services of the chiefe Lords, as much as pertaineth to the said Land. And to the more surety of this thing, I have put my selfe out of this Land, and all mine: And Lora* Godfrey, *then chosen of the Nobles of the Citie of* Rome, *Bishop of* Bethelem, *and of the Pope confirmed then by his name in* England, *in his name, and of his successors, and of his Chapter of his Church of* Bethelem, *into bodily possession: I have indented and given to his possession, all the foresaid lands, which possession hee hath received, and entred in forme abovesaid. And in token of subjection and reverence, the said place in* London *without* Bishopsgate, *shall pay yeerely in the said Citie, a Marke sterling at* Easter, *to the Bishop of* Bethelem, *his Successors or his Messengers, in the name of a Pension. And if the faculties or goods of the said place (our Lord granting) happen to grow more; the said place shall pay more, in the name of Pension, at the said terme, to the Mother Church of* Bethelem. *This (forsooth) gift and confirmation of my deed, and the putting to of my Seale for mee and mine heires, I have stedfastly made strong, the yeere of our Lord God, A thousand, two hundred, forty seven, the Wednesday after the Feast of S.* Luke *the Evangelist: These being witnesses,* Peter *the sonne of* Allen, *then Maior of* London, Nicholas Bet, *then Sheriffe of the said Citie, and Alderman of the said ward;* Raph Sparling, *Alderman;* Godfrey *of* Campes, Simon Comicent, Simon Ronner, Rob. *of* Woodford, Thomas *of* Woodford, Walter Pointell, Walter *of* Woodford, &c.

Anno 39. Hen. 3.

The same yeere, King *Henry* the 8. gave this Hospitall unto the Cittie: the Church and Chappell whereof were taken downe in the reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, and houses builded there, by the Governors of Christs Hospitall in *London*. In this place, people that be distraught in their wits, are (by the suite of their friends) received and kept as afore, but not without charges to their bringers in.

Hum. Dyson'

At a Court of Aldermen, holden on Tuesday, the 20. of *Ianuary*, *An. 4. Ed. 6.* a Carre-roome was freely given to the inhabitants of *Bishopsgate* Ward, to the intent, that they should cause the utter parts of the said Ward without the gate to be kept cleane.

Also,

Also, at a Court of Aldermen, holden on Tuesday the 7. of *April*, *An.* 5. *Edw.* 6. It was ordered that the inhabitants within the precinct of *Bethlem* should be (from thenceforth) united to the parish Church of Saint *Buttolph* without *Bishopsgate*, and so by the Parson and parishioners of the same parish accepted and taken; and to bee allotted and charged with them, to all offices and charges (Tithes and Clarkes wages excepted:) In consideration whereof, the Parson of the said parish was to receive yeerely out of the Chamber of *London* 20 shillings, and the Parish Clarke 6. shillings 8. pence.

Hum. Dyson

Burial for the dead prepared.

In the yeere 1569. Sir *Thomas Roe*, Merchant-Taylor, Maior, caused to bee inclosed (with a wall of brick) about one Acre of ground, being part of the said Hospitall of *Bethlem*, to wit, on the bank of a deepe ditch so called, parting the said Hospitall of *Bethlem* from the Moore field: this he did for buriall, and ease of such parishes in *London*, as wanted ground convenient within their Parishes. The Lady his wife was there buried (by whose perswasion hee inclosed it) but himselfe borne in *London*, was buried in the Parish Church of *Hackney*.

Deepe ditch by Bethlem.

From this hospitall Northward upon the streets side, many houses have been builded with Allies backward, of late time too much pesterd with people (a great cause of infection) up to the Bars.

Dolphin without Bishopsgate.

The other side of this high streete from *Bishopsgate* and *Hounds ditch*, the first building is, a large Inne for receit of travellers, and is called the *Dolphin*, of such a signe.

In the yeere 1513. *Margaret Rieroft* Widdow, gave this house with the Gardens and appurtenances, unto *William Gam*, *R. Clye*, their wives, her daughters, and to their heires, with condition, they yeerely give to the Warden or Governour of the Gray Fryers Church within *Newgate* fortie shillings, to finde a Student of Divinity in the Vniversity for ever.

Then is there a faire house of late builded by *John Powlet*. Next to that, a farre more large and beautifull house, with Gardens of pleasure, bowling allies, and such like, builded by *Iasper Fisher*, free of the Goldsmiths, late one of the fixe Clerkes of the Chancery, and a Iustice of peace. It hath since (for a time) beene the Earle of *Oxfords* place. The late Queene *Elizabeth* hath lodged there: It now belongeth to the Earle of *Devonshire*. This house being so large and sumptuously builded, by a man of no great calling, possessions or wealth, (for hee was indebted to many) was mockingly called *Fishers folly*, and a Rithme was made of it, and other the like, in this manner;

Fishers folly.

Kirbies *Castle*, *and* Fishers *Folly*,
Spinilas *pleasure*, *and* Megses *glory*.

And so of other like buildings about the Citie, by Citizens, men have not letted to speake their pleasure.

From *Fishers folly*, up to the west end of *Berwards* lane, of old time so called, but now *Hogge* lane, because it meeteth with *Hogge* lane, which commeth from the Barres without *Ealdgate*, as is aforeshewed; is a continuall building of tenements, with Allies of Cottages, pestered, &c. Then is there a large Close, called *Tazell Close*, sometime, for that there were Tazels planted for the use of Cloth-workers: since letten to the Crosse-bow makers, wherein they used to shoote for games at the Popingey. Now the same being inclosed with a Bricke wall, serveth to bee an Artillery yard, or Garden, whereunto the Gunners of the Tower weekely doe repaire; namely, every Thursday, and there levelling certaine Brasse Pieces of great Artillery against a But of earth, made for that purpose, they discharged them for their exercise. Present use is made thereof, by divers worthy Cittizens, Gentlemen and Captaines, using Martiall Discipline, and where they meete (well-neere) weekely, to their great commendation in so worthy an exercise, whereof hereafter I will speake more at large.

Berwards lane.

Tazell Close.

Artillary yard.

Then have ye the late dissolved Priory and Hospitall, commonly called, Saint *Marie* Spittle, founded by *walter Brunè*, and *Rosia* his wife, for Canons regular; *Walter*, Archdeacon of *London*, laid the first stone in the yeere 1197. *William* of Saint *Mary* Church, then Bishop of *London*, dedicated it to the honour

Walter Brune Mercer, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1203.

honour of Iesus Christ, and his Mother the perpetuall Virgin *Mary* by the name of *Domus Dei*, and *Beatæ Mariæ, extra Bishopsgate*, in the parish of S *Buttolph*, the bounds whereof, as appeareth by composition betwixt the Parson & Prior of the said Hospitall, concerning tithes, beginneth at *Berwards lane* toward the south & extendeth in breadth to the Parish of S. *Leonard* of *Sores-ditch* towards the North, and in length, from the Kings streete on the West to the Bishops of *Londons* field, called *Lollesworth* on the East. The Prior of this Saint *Mary* Spittle, for the emortising and propriation of the Priory of *Bikenacar* in *Essex*, to his said house of S. *Mary* Spittle, gave to *Henry* the seventh 40*l*. in the two and twentieth of his reigne. This Hospitall surrendred to *Henry* the eighth, was valued to dispend 478. *l*. wherein was found, besides ornaments of the Church, and other goods pertaining to the Hospitall, 180. beds well furnished, for receipt of the poore: for it was an Hospitall of great relieſe. Sir *Henry Plesington*, Knight, was buried there, 1452.

Berwards lane. *Soreditch* so called more than 400. yeers since.

In place of this Hospitall, and neere adjoyning, are now many faire houses builded, for receipt and lodging of worshipfull persons. A part of the large Church-yard pertaining to this Hospitall, and severed from the rest with a Brick wall, yet remaineth as of old time, with a Pulpit Crosse therein, somewhat like to that in *Pauls* Church-yard. And against the said Pulpit on the South side before the Charnell and Chappell of Saint *Edmond* the Bishop, and *Mary Magdalen*, which Chappell was founded about the yeere 1391. by *W. Euesham*, Citizen and Peperer of *London*, who was there buried; remaineth also one faire builded house of two stories in height for the Maior, and other honorable persons, with the Aldermen and Sheriffes to sit in, there to heare the Sermons preached in the Easter holydayes. In the Loft over them stood the Bishop of *London*, and other Prelates; but now the Ladies, and Aldermens Wives doe there stand at a faire Window, or sit at their pleasure.

Pulpit Crosse at the *Spittle.* Charnell and Chappell of S. *Edmond* and of *Mary Magdalen.* Sermons in the Easter holydayes at the *Spittle.*

And here is to bee noted, that time out of minde, it hath beene a laudable custome, that on good Fryday in the after-noone, some especiall learned man, by appointment of the Prelates, hath preached a Sermon at *Pauls* Crosse, treating of Christs passion: and upon the three next Easter Holydayes, Munday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the like learned men, by the like appointment, have used to preach on the forenoones at the said Spittle, to perswade the Article of Christs resurrection: and then on Low Sunday, one other learned man at *Pauls* Crosse, to make rehearsall of those foure former Sermons, either commending or reprooving them, as to him (by iudgement of the learned Divines) was thought convenient. And that done, he was to make a Sermon of his owne studie, which in all were fiue Sermons in one. At these Sermons so severally preached, the Maior with his Brethren the Aldermen were accustomed to bee present in their Violets at *Pauls* on good Fryday, and in their Scarlets at the Spittle in the Holydaies, except Wednesday, in Violet, and the Maior with his Brethren on Low Sunday in Scarlet, at *Pauls* Crosse, continued untill this day.

Touching the Antiquity of this Custome, I find that in the yeere 1398. King *Richard* having procured from *Rome*, confirmation of such statutes, and ordinances, as were made in the Parliament, begun at *Westminster*, and ended at *Shrewsbury*, he caused the same confirmation to be read and pronounced at *Pauls* Crosse and at Saint *Mary* Spittle, in the Sermons before all the people. *Philip Malpas* one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1439. gave 20. shillings by the yeere to the three Preachers at the Spittle. *Stephen Forster* Maior in the yeere 1594. gave forty pounds to the Preachers of *Pauls* Crosse and Spittle. I finde also, that the aforesaid house, wherein the Maior and Aldermen doe sit at the Spittle, was builded (for that purpose) of the goods, and by the executors of *Rich. Rawson* Alderman, and *Isabel* his wife, in the yeere 1488. In the yeere 1594. this Pulpit being old, was taken downe, and a new one set up, the Preachers face turned towards the South, which was before toward the West. Also a large house (on the East side

House in S. *Mary Spittle* Church-yard builded for the Maior and Aldermen Pulpit Crosse in *Spittle* Church-yard new builded.

A house in Spittle Church-yard builded for the Governers and Children of Christs Hospitall.

ſide of the ſaid Pulpit) was then builded, for the Governours and Children of Chriſts Hoſpitall to ſit in: and this was done of the goods of *William Elkin* Alderman, late deceaſed. But within the firſt yeere, the ſame houſe decaying, and like to have fallen, was againe (with great coſt) repaired at the Cities charge.

On Munday in Eaſter week, *An. Dom.* 1617. At Saint *Mary Spittle.*

Here I may not omit an eſpeciall matter, becauſe in my remembrance, nor elſe (in my reading) I finde not the like. On Munday in Eaſter weeke, being *April* 21. 1617. our moſt Gracious Soveraigne King *Iames*, being gone on his Journey to *Scotland:* It pleaſed divers Lords and other of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privie Councell, to viſit this place of Saint *Mary* Spittle, and there to remaine in company (during the Sermon time) with the Lord Maior, Sir *Iohn Lemman*, and his worthy Brethren the Aldermen of this City. The Sermon being ended, they rode home with the Lord Maior to his houſe neere *Belinſgate*, where they were lovingly and honourably both welcommed and entertained with a moſt liberall and bountifull Dinner, and all the Gentlemen attending on them. The Lords, were the right reverend Father in God, *George* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, Sir *Francis Bacon*, Lord Keeper of the great Seale of *England*; the Earle of *Worceſter*; the Lord *Liſle*, Lord Chamberlaine to her Majeſty; the Lord Biſhop of *London*; the Lord *Carew*; the Lord *Knivet*; Sir *Iulius Cæſar*; Sir *Thomas Edmonds*; Sir *Iohn Digby*, with divers other Knights and worthy Gentlemen, &c. And the Preacher that then preached, was Maſter Doctor *Page*, of *Detford* in *Kent*.

Loleſworth field.

On the Eaſt ſide of this Churchyard lyeth a large field, of old time called *Loleſworth*, now *Spittle field*, which about the yeere 1576. was broken up for Clay to make Bricke: in the digging thereof many earthen pots called *Vrnæ*, were found full of Aſhes, and burnt bones of men, to wit of the *Romans* that inhabited here. For it was the cuſtome of the *Romans*, to burne their dead, to put their Aſhes in an Vrne, and then bury the ſame with certain Ceremonies, in ſome field appointed for that purpoſe neere unto their City.

Buriall of the *Romans* in *Spittle field.*

Old Monuments of the *Romanes* found.

Every of theſe pots had in them (with the Aſhes of the dead) one piece of Copper money, with the inſcription of the Emperour then reigning: ſome of them were of *Claudius*, ſome of *Veſpaſian*, ſome of *Nero*, of *Antoninus Pius*, of *Trajanus*, and others. Beſides thoſe Vrnes, many other pots were found in the ſame place, made of a white earth, with long necks, and handles; like to our ſtone Jugs: theſe were empty, but ſeemed to be buried full of ſome liquid matter, long ſince conſumed and ſoked through. For there were found divers Vials, and other faſhioned Glaſſes, ſome moſt cunningly wrought, ſuch as I have not ſeen the like, and ſome of Chryſtall, all which had water in them, nothing differing in clearneſſe, taſte, or ſavour from common ſpring water, whatſoever it was at the firſt. Some of theſe Glaſſes had Oyle in them very thick, and earthly in ſavour. Some were ſuppoſed to have Balme in them, but had loſt the vertue: many of theſe pots and Glaſſes were broken in cutting of the Clay, ſo that few were taken up whole.

There were alſo found divers Diſhes and Cups, of a fine red coloured earth, which ſhewed outwardly ſuch a ſhining ſmoothneſſe, as if they had been of Currall. Thoſe had (in the bottomes) *Roman* letters printed, there were alſo Lampes of white earth and red, artificially wrought with divers Antiques about them, ſome three or foure Images, made of white earth, about a ſpan long each of them: one I remember was of *Pallas*, the reſt I have forgotten. I my ſelfe have reſerved (amongſt divers of thoſe antiquities there) one Vrne, with the Aſhes and bones, and one pot of white earth very ſmall, not exceeding the quantity of a quarter of a wine pint, made in ſhape of a Hare, ſquatted upon her legs, and betweene her eares is the mouth of the pot.

Troughs of Stone found in the *Spittle* field.

There hath alſo been found (in the ſame field) divers Coffins of ſtone, containing the bones of men: theſe I ſuppoſe to bee the burials of ſome ſpeciall perſons, in time of the *Brittons*, or *Saxons*, after that the *Romans* had left to governe here. Moreover, there were alſo found the ſculs and bones of men, without Coffins, or rather whoſe Coffins (being

Great Nayles of Irō found in the field and fond opinions of men.

(being of great timber) were consumed. Divers great Nayles of Iron were there found, such as are used in the Wheeles of shod Carts, being each of them as big as a mans finger, and a quarter of a yard long, the heads two inches over. Those Nayles were more wondred at than the rest of the things there found, and many opinions of men were there uttered of them, namely, that the men there buried, were murthered by driving those Nayles into their heads; a thing unlikely: for a smaller Nayle would more aptly serve to so bad a purpose, and a more secret place would lightly be employed for such buriall.

But to set downe what I have observed concerning this matter, I there beheld the bones of a man lying (as I noted) the head North, the feet South, and round about him (as thwart his head, along both his sides, and thwart his feet) such Nayles were found. Wherfore I conjectured them to be the nayles of his Coffin, which had been a trough, cut out of some great tree, and the same covered with a planke of a great thicknesse, fastened with such Nayles, and therfore I caused some of the Nayles to be reached up to me; and found under the broad heads of them, the old wood, skant turned into earth, but still retaining both the graine and proper colour. Of these Nayles (with the wood under the head thereof) I reserved one, as also the nether jaw-bone of the man, the teeth being great, sound, and fixed, which (amongst many other Monuments there found) I have yet to shew; but the Nayle lying dry, is by scaling greatly wasted. And thus much for this part of *Bishopsgate* Ward, without the Gate: for I have in another place spoken of the Gate, and therefore I am to speake of that other part of this Ward, which lyeth within the Gate.

Clarkes Hall and their almes-houses in *Bishopsgate* street.

And first to begin on the left hand of *Bishopsgate* street, from the Gate ye have certaine Tenements of old time pertaining to a brotherhood of St. *Nicholas*, granted to the Parish Clarkes of *London* for two Chaplens to bee kept in the Chappell of St. *Mary Magdalen*, neere unto the *Guild hall* of *London*, in the 27. of *Henry* the sixth. The first of these houses towards the North, and against the Wall of the City, was sometime a large Inne or Court, called the *Wrastlers* of such a signe, and the last in the high street towards the South, was sometime also a faire Inne called the *Angel*, of such a signe. Amongst these said Tenements was (on the same street side) a faire Entry or Court to the common Hall of the said Parish Clarks, with proper Almes-houses, seven in number, adjoyning, for Parish Clarkes, and their Wives, their Widdowes, such as were in great yeeres not able to labour. One of these, by the said Brotherhood of Parish Clarkes, was allowed sixteene pence the weeke, the other sixe had each of them nine pence the weeke, according to the Patent thereof granted. This Brotherhood (amongst other) being suppressed: In the reigne of *Edward* the sixth, the said Hall with the other buildings there, was given to Sir *Robert Chester*, a Knight of *Cambridge-shire*, against whom the Parish Clarkes commencing sute, in the reigne of Queen *Mary*, and being like to have prevailed, the said Sir *Robert Chester* pulled down the Hall, sold the timber, stone and lead, and thereupon the sute was ended. The Almes-houses remained in the Queenes hands, and people were there placed, such as could make best friends. Some of them taking the pension appointed, have let forth their houses for great rent, giving occasion to the Parson of the Parish, to challenge tithes of the poore, &c.

Parish Church of S. *Ethelburge*.

Priory of S. *Helens* and almes houses.

Next unto this is the small Parish Church of Saint *Ethelburge*, Virgin, and from thence some small distance is a large Court, called little S. *Helens*, because it pertained to the Nunnes of St. *Helens*, and was their house: there were seven Almes-roomes or houses for the poore, belonging to the Company of Leathersellers. Then somewhat more West is another Court with a winding lane, which commeth out against the West end of Saint *Andrew Vndershafts* Church. In this Court standeth the faire Church of Saint *Helen*, sometime a Priory of blacke Nunnes, and in the same a parish Church of S. *Helen*.

Parish Church of S. *Helen*.

This Priory was founded before the reigne of *Henry* the third. *William Basing*, Deane of *Pauls* was the first Founder, and was their buried, and *william*

Basing

Basing, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the second yeere of *Edward* the second, was holden also to be a Founder, or rather an helper there. This Priory being valued at 314. l. 2. s. 6. d. was surrendred the 25. of *November*, the 30. of *Henry* the 8. The whole Church, the partition betwixt the Nuns Church and Parish Church being taken down, remaineth now to the Parish, and is a faire Parish Church, but wanteth such a steeple, as Sir *Thomas Gresham* promised to have builded, in recompence of ground in their Church filled up with his Monument.

Leather-sellers Hall.

The Nuns Hall, and other housing thereto pertaining, was since purchased by the Company of Leathersellers, and is their common Hall: which Company was incorporate in the 21. yeere of *Richard* the second.

In the Church of S. *Hellen*, have yee these Monuments of the dead:

Thomas Langton, Chaplaine, buried in the Quire, 1350.

Adam Francis, Maior 1354.

Elizabeth Vennar, wife to *William Vennar*, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1401.

Ioane, daughter to *Henry Seamer*, wife to *Richard*, sonne and heire to *Robert* Lord *Poyning*, dyed a Virgin, 1420.

Iohn Swinflat, 1420.

Nitholas Marshall, Ironmonger, Alderman, 1474.

Sir *Iohn Crosby*, Alderman, 1475. and *Anne* his wife.

Thomas Williams, Gentleman, 1495.

Ioane Cocken, wife to *Iohn Cocken*, Esquire, 1509.

Mary Orrell, wife to Sir *Lewes Orrell*, Knight.

Henry Sommer, and *Katharine* his wife.

Walter Huntington, Esquire.

Iohn Langthrop, Esquire, 1510.

Iohn Gower, Steward of Saint *Helens*, 1512.

Robert Rochester, Esquire, Serjeant of the Pantrie to *Henry* the eighth.

Sir *William Sanctlo*, and Sir *William Sanctlo*, father and sonne.

Elianor, daughter to Sir *Thomas Butler*, Lord *Sudley*.

Iohn Southworth.

Nicholas Harpsfield, Esquire.

Thomas Sanderford, or *Sommerford*, Alderman.

Alexander Cheney.

Walter Dawbeney.

George Fastolph, sonne to *Hugh Fastolph*.

Robert Liade.

Thomas Benolt, alias *Clarentiaulx*, King at Armes, 1534.

William Hollis, Maior, 1540.

Iohn Fauconbridge, Esquire, 1545.

Hacket, Gentleman of the Kings Chappell.

Sir *Andrew Iud*, Maior, 1551.

Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Mercer, 1579.

William Skegges, Serjeant Poulter.

Richard Gresham, sonne to Sir *Thomas Gresham*, 1564.

A very goodly Tombe, standing in the North side of the Chancell.

Quiescit hic Gulielmus Pickeringus, *Pater, Equestris Ordinis vir, Miles Marischallus. Qui obiit 19. die Maii, Anno salutis à Christo*, 1542.

Iacet hic etiam Gulielmus Pickeringus, *Filius, Miles, corporis animiq; bonis insigniter ornatus; Literis excultus, & Religione sincerus; linguas exactè percalluit. Quatuor Principibus summa cum laude inservivit:* Henrico *scilicet octavo, Militari virtute:* Edvardo *sexto, Legatione Gallica: Reginæ* Mariæ, *negotiatione Germanica:* Elizabethæ, *Principi omnium illustrissimæ, summis officiis devotissimus. Obiit* Londini, *in ædibus* Pickeringiis, *Ætate* 58. *Anno Gratiæ*, 1574. *Ianuarii quarto.*

Cujus Memoriæ, Thomas Henneagius, *Miles, Cameræ Regiæ Thesaurarius*; Johannes Asteley, *Armiger, Iocalium Magister*; Drugo Drureius, & Thomas Wotton, *Armig. Testamenti sui Executores, Monumentum hoc posuere.*

A goodly Monumẽt in the North wall of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of William Bond, *Alderman, and sometime Sheriffe of* London; *A Merchant Adventurer, and most famous (in his age) for his great adventures both by Sea and Land.* Obiit 30. die Maii, 1576.

Flos Mercatorum,
quos terra Britanna creavit,
Ecce sub hoc Tumulo
Gulielmus Bondus *humatur.*
Ille mari multum
pass us per saxa per undas,

Vitavit

Vitavit Patrias
Peregrinis mercibus oras.
Magnanimum Græci
mirantur Iasona vates,
Aurea de gelido
retulit quia vellera Phasi.
Græcia docta tace,
Graii concedite vates,
Hic jacet Argolico
Mercator Iasone Major.
Vellera multa tulit,
magis aurea vellere Phryxi,
Et freta multa scidit
magis ardua Phasidos undis:
Hei mihi quod nullo
mors est superabilis auro,
Flos Mercatorum,
Gulielmus Bondus *humatur.*

A faire goodly Tombe in the south Ile of the Quire, as in a Chappell by it selfe.

Hic situs est Ioannes Spencer, *Eques Auratus, Civis & Senator* Londinensis, *ejusdem Civitatis Prætor,* An. Dom. 1594. *Qui ex* Alicia Bromefeldia *Vxore, unicam reliquit Filiam* Elizabeth, Gulielmo, *Baroni* Compton *enuptam. Obiit 30. die Martii. Anno salutis.* M. D. C. IX.
Socero bene merito Gulielmus *Baro* Compton *gener posuit.*

A faire Monument beneath the body of the Church in the North wall.

Within this Monument lyeth the earthly parts of Iohn Robinson, *Merchant of the Staple in* England, *free of the Merchant-Taylors, and sometime Alderman of* London: *And* Christian *his wife, eldest daughter of* Thomas Anderson, *Grocer. They spent together in holy wedlocke 36. yeeres, and were happy (besides other worldly blessings) in nine Sonnes and seven Daughters. Shee changed her mortall habitation for a heavenly, on the 24. day of April,* An. Dom. 1592. *Her Husband following her, on the 19. day of February,* 1599. *Both much beloved in their lives, and more lamented at their deaths; especially by the poore, to whom their good deeds (being alive) begot many prayers, now (being dead, many teares. The Glasse of his life held 70. yeeres and then ranne out. To live long, and happy, is an honour; but to dye happy, a greater glory: Both these aspired to both. Heaven (no doubt) hath their soules, and this house of stone their bodies, where they sleepe in peace, till the summons of a glorious resurrection wakens them.*

Here lieth the body of William Kerwin, *of this Citie, free Mason. who departed this life the 26. day of Decemb.* 1594.

A comely Alabaster Tombe, standing in the midst of the Church below.

Ædibus Attalicis
Londinum qui decoravi,
Exiguum tribuunt
hanc mihi fata domum.
Me duce surgebant
aliis regalia tecta,
Me duce conficitur
ossibus urna meis.

Here also lyeth the body of Magdalen Kerwin, *his wife, by whom he had issue, two sonnes and two daughters. She deceased the 23. day of August,* 1592.

Magdalena *jacet*
virtus post fata superstes,
Conjugiique fides,
Religioque manent.
Corpus humo tectum,
Christo veniente resurget,
Vt mentis consors
astra suprema colat.
Christus mihi vita.
Mors mihi lucrum.
Nos quos certus amor
primis conjunxit ab annis,
Junxit idem Tumulus,
junxit idemque polus.

There is a faire Grave-stone, engraven on the plaine stone, being there laid in memoriall of Mr. *Abraham Orelius*, a learned Preacher of the French Church; it lyeth neere to Sir *Iohn Spencers* Tombe, in the South Ile of the Chancell; but none new else beside.

A printed memory hanging up in a Table, at the entrance into the Church doore.

A yong new-borne childe was taken up, betweene the great Ware-house and Sir *Iohn Spencers* backe gate, being (by a most unnaturall mother) there buried in a great dung-hill of Sea-coale ashes, with the face upward; yet found alive by *Richard Atkinson*, who used to make cleane the passage there of the soyle, carrying it thence with his wheelbarrow. The child had not any ragge or cloth about it, but was all bloudied, by reason that the Navill string was untyed, and the body meerely crusted over with the Sea-coale dust. Yet being made cleane by the poore mans wife, it was

was found to be a moſt goodly Manchild, ſtrong and well featur'd, without any blemiſh or harm upon it: but ſtrangled inwardly, by ſucking in the noyſome filth and aſhes.

It was chriſtened, and named *Iob cinere extractus*; *Iob taken out of the aſhes.* It lived 3. dayes, and dying, lyes buried in the Churchyard, the 5. of *September*, 1612. *Richard Ball*, Miniſter; *William Robinſon*, and *Richard Weſtney*, Churchwardens; *Thomas Edwards* and *Abraham Gramer*, Side-men; *John Harvey*, Clerke.

The charity that I finde in this Pariſh given to the poore, is 2. ſ. every Sunday (for ever) in Bread, allowed by the gift of the fore-remembred Mr. *Robinſon.* And 1. ſ. alſo in Bread every Sunday given by Miſtris *Scioll.*

The bounds and limits of S. *Helens* Pariſh, called *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, the furtheſt houſe on the Eaſt ſide, wherein *Thomas Childe* now dwelleth, towards the South, abutteth upon the tenement now in the occupation of *Iames Auſten*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Martins Oteſwich.* The furtheſt houſe, wherein *Edward Higges*, Sadler, now dwelleth, towards the North, abutteth upon the Parſonage houſe of Saint *Ethelburges* Pariſh, encloſing (withall) little S. *Helens* Cloſe, wherein the Leather-ſellers Hall, other Tenements, and Almeshouſes belonging to the ſaid Company, doe ſtand. As alſo great Saint *Helens* Cloſe, wherein the Pariſh Church, with a thorow-fare to the backe-gate, leading into S. *Mary* at the Axe; and the utmoſt houſe belonging to the ſaid Pariſh, is next adjoyning to the ſaid gate towards the South, and openeth into the ſtreet there, commonly called Saint *Mary* at *Axe.*

On the Weſt ſide of the ſtreet, called *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, the furtheſt houſe, wherein *Thomas Goodſon* now dwelleth, (towards the South) abutteth upon the gate, wherein Mr. *Richard Foxe*, Aldermans Deputy, then dwelled, in the Pariſh of S. *Martin Oteſwich.* And the furtheſt houſe, wherin *Nathaniel Wright* then alſo dwelled, towards the North, abutteth upon the meſſuage or Tenement Inne, called the *Blacke Bull*, in the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *Ethelburge.* By me, *Io. Warner*, Pariſh-Clerke there.

Then have ye one great houſe, called *Crosbie* Place, becauſe the ſame was builded by Sir *Iohn Crosbie*, Grocer and Woollman, in place of certaine Tenements, with their appurtenances, letten to him by *Alice Aſhfeld*, Prioreſſe of S. *Helens*, and the Covent, for ninety nine yeeres, from the yeere 1466. unto the yeere 1565. for the annuall rent of eleven pounds ſix ſhillings eight pence. This houſe hee builded of ſtone and timber, very large and beautifull, and the higheſt at that time in *London:* hee was one of the Sheriffes, and an Alderman in the yeere 1470. knighted by *Edward* the fourth, in the yeere 1471. and deceaſed in the yeere 1475. ſo ſhort a time enjoyed he that his large and ſumptuous building.

He was buried in Saint *Helens*, the Pariſh Church, a faire Monument of him and his Lady is raiſed there: hee gave towards the reforming of that Church five hundred markes, which was beſtowed with the better, as appeareth by his Armes, both in the ſtone-worke, roofe of Timber, and glaſing.

Of *Croſbie* place, and of Sir *Iohn Crosbie*

I hold it a fable ſaid of him, to be named *Crosbie*, of being found by a croſſe; for I have reade of other to have that name of *Croshie* before him; namely, in the yeere 1406. the 7. of *Henry* the 4. the ſaid King gave to his ſervant *Iohn Crosbie*, the wardſhip of *Ioan*, daughter and ſole heire to *Iohn Iordaine*, Fiſhmonger, &c. This *Crosbie* might bee Father or Grandfather to Sir *Iohn Crosbie.*

Richard Duke of *Gloceſter*, and Lord Protector, afterward King, by the name of *Richard* the third, was lodged in this houſe: ſince which time, among other, *Anthony Bonvice*, a rich Merchant of *Italy*, dwelled there; after him *Garmain Cioll.* Then *William Bond*, Alderman, increaſed this houſe in heighth, with building a Turret on the top thereof: Hee deceaſed in the yeere 1576. and was buried in Saint *Helens* Church. Divers Ambaſſadours have beene lodged there; namely, in the yeere 1586. *Henry Ramelius*, Chancellour

of *Denmarke*, Ambassadour unto the Queens Majesty of *England*, from *Frederick* the second, King of *Denmarke*: An Ambassadour of *France*, &c. Sir *Iohn Spencer*, Alderman, lately purchased this house, made great reparations, kept his Maioralty there, and since builded a most large ware-house neere thereunto.

From this *Crosby* place, up to *Leaden Hall* corner, and so downe *Grasse-street*, among other tenements, are divers faire and large-builded houses for Merchants and such like.

Water-conduit at Bishopsgate.

Now for the other side of this Ward, namely the right hand, hard by within the Gate, is one faire water-Conduit, which *Tho. Knesworth*, Maior in the yeer 1505. founded; hee gave 60. pounds, the rest was furnished at the common charges of the Citie. This Conduit hath since beene taken downe, and new builded. *David Woodroffe*, Alderman, gave 20. pounds towards the conveyance of more water thereto. From this Conduit have ye (amongst many faire tenements) divers faire Innes, large for receit of travellers, and some houses for men of Worship; namely, one most spacious of all other there about, builded of bricke and timber, by Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Knight, who deceased in the yeere 1579. and was buried in S. *Helens* Church, under a faire Monument, by him prepared in his life: hee appointed by his Testament, this house to be made a Colledge of Readers, as before is said in the Chapter of schools and houses of learning.

Sir *Thomas Greshams* house builded.

Somewhat West from this house, is one other faire house, wherein Sir *William Hollis* kept his Maioralty, and was buried in the Parish Church of Saint *Helen*. Sir *Andrew Iud* also kept his Maioralty there, and was buried at S. *Helens*. He builded Almes-houses for six poore Almes-people, neere to the said Parish Church and gave Lands to the Skinners, out of which they are to give 4. shillings every weeke to the six poore Almes-people, 8. d. the peece, and 25. s. 4. d. the yeere in Coales amongst them for ever.

Sir *Andrew Iud* his Almes houses.

Then in the very West corner, over against the East end of S. *Martins Otes-wich* Church, (from whence the street windeth towards the south, you had, of old time, a faire Well with two Buckets, so fastned, that the drawing up of the one let downe the other; but now of late that Well is turned into a Pumpe.

From this to the corner over against the *Leaden Hall*, and so downe *Grasse-street*, are many faire houses for Merchants and Artificers, and many faire Innes for travellours, even to the corner where that Ward endeth, over against *Grasse-Church*.

Thus much for this *Bishopsgate* Ward shall suffice: which hath an Alderman, two Deputies, one without the Gate, another within; Common Counsellors, 6. Constables, 7. Scavengers, 7. for Wardmote inquest, 13. and a Beadle: it is taxed to the Fifteene at 13. l.

Broad-

BROADSTREET WARD.

Broadſtreet Ward.

THe next is *Broadſtreet* Ward, which beginneth within *Biſhopſgate*, from the Water Conduit, Weſtward, on both ſides of the ſtreet, by *Alhallows* Church, to an Iron grate on the channell, which runneth into the water-courſe of *walbrooke*, before yee come to the Poſterne called *Mooregate*: and this is the fartheſt Weſt part of that Ward. Then have ye *Broadſtreet*, whereof the Ward taketh name, which ſtretcheth out of the former ſtreet, from the Eaſt corner of *Alhallowes* Churchyard, ſomewhat South, to the Pariſh Church of Saint *Peter* the poore, on both ſides; and then by the South gate of the *Auguſtine* Friers, Weſt, downe *Throkmorton* ſtreet, by the Drapers hall, into *Lothbury*, to another grate of Iron over the channell there, whereby the water runneth into the courſe of *walbrooke*, under the Eaſt end of S. *Margarets* Church; certaine poſts of timber are there ſet up: and this is alſo the fartheſt Weſt part of this Ward, in the ſaid ſtreet. Out of the which ſtreet, runneth up *Bartholomew* Lane, South, to the North ſide of the *Exchange*: then more Eaſt out of the former ſtreet, from over againſt the Friers *Auguſtines* Church South gate, runneth up another part of *Broadſtreet*, ſouth, to a Pump over againſt S. *Bennets* Church.

Three Needle ſtreet.

Then have ye one other ſtreet, called *Three Needle* ſtreet, beginning at the VVell with two buckets, by S. *Martins Oteſwich* Church wall. This ſtreet runneth downe on both ſides to *Finkes lane*, and halfe way up that Lane, to a gate of a Merchants houſe on the Weſt ſide, but not ſo farre on the Eaſt. Then the aforeſaid ſtreet, from this *Finkes lane*, runneth downe by the *Royall Exchange*, to the *Stockes*, and to a place formerly called the *Scalding houſe*, or *Scalding wicke*, but now, *Scalding Alley*, by the weſt ſide whereof, under the Pariſh Church of Saint *Mildred*, runneth the courſe of *walbrooke*: and theſe bee the bounds of this VVard. Eſpeciall Monuments therein are theſe:

Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes* in the wall

Firſt, the Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes* in the wall, ſo called, of ſtanding cloſe to the wall of the Citie, in which have beene buried:

Thomas Durrem, Eſquire, and *Margaret* his wife.

Robert Beale, Eſquire, 1601.

A faire Monumẽt in the wall cloſe by the Pulpit, on the weſt ſide thereof.

Deo Opt. Max. Sacrum & Memoriæ.

Nobilis viri Dominici ab Heila, ex antiqua apud Flandros Equeſtri familia, ob ſingularem fidem in Principem & Patriam, in Hiſtoriis ſubinde celebrata oriundi, qui cum Orthodoxæ Religionis ergo, relicta Patria, cui cum laude diu inſervierat; in Angliam, ut tutum fidelium refugium, ſe recepiſſet, ibidem XXIV. *Poſtremos ſenectutis annos in Divini verbi jugi ſtudio, pauperumq; ſubventione potiſſimũ tranſegiſſet, & diu ante, ut quotidie moriturus, de domo ſua diſpoſuiſſet. Diſſolvi, & cum Chriſto eſſe cupiens: tandem ſatur dierum placidè in Deo Salvatore obdormivit,* 28. *Aprilis, An. Chriſti,* CIↃ. IↃ. CVIII. *Ætatis,* 82. *Londini Anglorum.*

Item Memoriæ.

Nobilis Matronæ, Gulielmæ *ab* Heila, *Conjugis ipſius, natæ Patre* Joanne *Domino Haleme & Finæ, prope Inſulas Flandrorum, ex Salopia Equeſtri apud Arteſios Familia.. Quæ marito Patriam ob Religionem relinquenti, in utraque fortuna fida ſocia, & in educandis piè liberis, curandaq; re domeſtica Ma-*

terfamilias incomparabilis. Obiit in Chriſto, die ult. Maii. An. CIↃ.IↃ. CV. Ætatis 70. Conjugii, LI.

Huic utriq; Parenti optimè de ſe merito, debiti Honoris & gratitudinis ergo, Petrus *ab* Heila, *F. Sereniſſimi Electoris* Palatini *Conſiliarius,*

H. M. Mœſt. P.

Charities in this Pariſh are few or none, but ordinary benevolences from the pariſhioners themſelves: except ſome ſlender moity, iſſuing from certaine Almes-houſes, builded by *London* wall, neere to *Biſhopsgate*, by Mr. *Kempe*, and in his life time, as I have beene informed.

The bounds of the Pariſh are needleſſe to be ſpoken of, becauſe their circuit containeth no great extent of ground. Mr. *Andrew Geneway*, the Parſon, uſed me here very kindly.

Carpenters Hall.

On the other ſide of the ſtreet, among many proper houſes, (poſſeſſed for the moſt part by Curriers) is the Carpenters Hall, which Company was incorporated in the 17. yeere of *Edward* the fourth.

Curriers Row.

Then Eaſt from the *Curriers Row*, is a long and high wall of ſtone, incloſing the North ſide of a large garden, adjoyning to as large an houſe, builded in the reignes of King *Henry* the eighth, and of *Edward* the ſixth, by Sir *William Powlet*, Lord Treaſurer of *England*. Thorow this Garden, which (of old time) conſiſted of divers parts, now united, was ſometimes a faire foot way, leading by the weſt end of the *Auguſtine* Friers Church ſtraight North, and opened ſomewhat VVeſt from *Alhallowes* Church againſt *London* wall, towards *Mooregate*, which foot-way had gates at either end, locked up every night; but now the ſame way (being taken into thoſe Gardens) the gates are cloſed up with ſtone, whereby the people are inforced to goe about by Saint *Peters* Church, and the Eaſt end of the ſaid Friers Church, and all the ſaid great place and Garden of Sir *William Powlet* to *London* wall, and ſo to *Mooregate*.

Lane ſtopped up.

Sir *William Powlet*, L. Treaſurers houſe in *Broadſtreet*.

This great houſe adjoyning to the Garden aforeſaid, ſtretcheth to the North corner of *Broadſtreet*, and then turneth up *Broadſtreet*, all that ſide, to and beyond the Eaſt end of the ſaid Friers Church. It was builded by the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, in place of *Auguſtine* Friers houſe, cloyſter, and gardens, &c. The Friers Church hee pulled not downe, but the weſt end thereof, incloſed from the Steeple and Quire, was in the yeere 1550. granted to the *Dutch* Nation in *London*, to be their Preaching place. The other part, namely, the Steeple, Quire, and ſide Iles to the Quire adjoyning, he reſerved to houſehold uſes, as for ſtowage of corne, coale, and other things; his ſonne and heire, Marqueſſe of *Wincheſter*, ſold the Monuments of Noblemen (there buried) in great number, the paving ſtone, and whatſoever, (which coſt many thouſands) for one hundred pounds, and in place thereof made faire ſtabling for horſes. He cauſed the lead to be taken from the roofes, and laid tile in place; which exchange proved not ſo profitable as he looked for, but rather to his diſadvantage.

Sir *Tho. Greſams* Almes-houſes.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Broadſtreet*, amongſt other buildings, on the backe part of *Greſham* houſe, which is in *Biſhopſgate* ſtreet, he placed eight proper Almes-houſes, builded of bricke and timber, by Sir *Thomas Greſham*, Knight, for eight Almes-men, which bee now there placed rent-free, and receive each of them by his gift, *6. l. 13. ſ. 4. d.* yeerely for ever.

Pariſh Church of S. *Peter* the poore.

Next unto *Powlet* houſe, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Peter* the poore; ſo called for a difference from other of that name; ſometime (peradventure) a poore pariſh, but at this preſent there be many faire houſes, poſſeſſed by rich Merchants, and others.

Buried in this Church:

Richard Fitzwilliams, Merchant-taylor, 1520.

Sir *William Roch*, Maior, 1540.

Robert Calthrope, Maior, 1588.

On a faire ancient plate, in the wall North the Quire.

Dominus Joannes Hales, *à pueritia literis deditus, excellenti ingenio, docilitati, memoriæ, ſtudio & induſtria ſingulari, adjuncta Linguarum, diſciplinarum juris antiquitatis rerum divinarum, atque humanarum, magna & multiplici doctrina inſtructiſſimus, evaſit innocentia, integritate, gravitate, conſtantia, fide, pietate, Religione, graviſſimæ etiam ægrotationis, & rerum difficilium diu-*

turna

turna perpeſſione, & in patientia ornatiſſimus fuit, vitæ honeſtiſſime ſanctiſſimeque actæ, diem ſupremum quinto Cal. Ianuar. 1572. clauſit anima excorporis; reliquiæ hoc loco ſitæ ſunt.

Expecto reſurrectionem mortuorum, & vitam æternam.

Two other Plates there are beneath in the ſame wall, the one of *Iohn Quarles*, Draper, and the other of *Edward Catcher*, Pewterer.

A faire plated ſtone on the groſid in the Chancell.

Here under this ſtone, are buried the bodies of John Lucas, *of S.* Johns *beſide* Colcheſter, *Eſquire, Maſter of the Requeſts to the moſt vertuous, Noble, and worthy Prince, King* Edward *the ſixth. He departed this life the 26. day of October,* An. Dom. 1556. *And his daughter* Margaret, *late wife to* Thomas Pennie, *Doctor of Phyſicke, here buried the 13. day of November,* 1587.

A comely Monumẽt fixed in the wall, at the eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of the worſhipfull Mr. William Cockaine *the elder, Citizen and Skinner of* London, *who departed this life the 18. day of November,* 1599. *Alſo here lyeth the body of* Elizabeth Medcalſe, *his firſt wife; by whom hee had 7. ſonnes and 4. daughters. All which daughters departed this life, before any of them accompliſhed the age of 10. yeeres. The 7. ſonnes lived, and the yongeſt of them (at his death) was fully 28. yeeres of Age. Which ſaid* Elizabeth *departed this life, the 5. day of April,* 1589. *Here alſo lyeth the body of* Katharine Wonton, *his ſecond wife, who dyed the 19. of September,* 1596. *by whom he had no iſſue.*

A beautifull Monument in the North Ile.

In the Eaſt end of the North Ile, there is a faire and comely Monument, There raiſed and placed, in the remembrance of Sir *william Garaway*, Knight, and his wife. This Monument ſtandeth higheſt of all, next to the doores entrance.

Too mean a remembrance (in my mind) for a man ſo deſerving.

Thomas Lowe, *Eques Auratus, D. Majoris Civitatis* London, *Ann. Domini,* 1604. *Vir probus & prudens. Obiit 11. die Aprilis, An.* 1623. *Ætat.* 78. *Qui 28. die Ian.* 1615. *Ætatis ſuæ 67. acceſſit* Anna *lectiſſima fœmina ex eodem* Thoma *mater,* 15. *liberorum; vixerunt ſuaviſſima conjunctione, An.* 48.

The Charities given yeerely to the poore of this Pariſh, are theſe enſuing:

The Lady *Payton*, deceaſed, hath given yeerely for ever, in bread and otherwiſe, the ſumme of 40. *s.*

The Lady *Ramſey*, deceaſed, hath given the ſumme of 4. *l.* yeerely for ever.

Mr. *Iohn Quarles*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, deceaſed, hath given the ſumme of 5. *l.* yeerely for ever.

Mr. *william May*, Merchant-taylor, deceaſed, hath given yeerely for ever, 2. *s.*

Other gifts have beene there beſtowed, to the poores reliefe, as one of forty ſhillings, and another of twenty ſhillings yeerely: but being tyed to no certainty, I am the more willing to omit them.

Friers *Auguſtines* Church, part whereof is the Dutch Church.

Then next have ye the *Auguſtin* Friers Church and Churchyard, the entring thereunto, by a South gate, to the Weſt Porch, a large Church, having a moſt fine ſpired ſteeple, ſmall, high, and ſtreight, I have not ſeene the like: founded by *Humphry Bohun*, Earle of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*, in the yeere 1253. *Reginald Cobham* gave his Meſſuage in *London*, to the inlarging thereof, in the yeere 1344. *Humphry Bohun*, Earle of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*, re-edified this Church in the yeere 1354. whoſe body was there buried in the Quire. The ſmall ſpired ſteeple of this Church was overthrowne by tempeſt of wind, in the yeere 1362. but was raiſed of new, as ſtill it might have ſtood, had not private benefit (the onely devourer of Antiquity) pull'd it downe. Both that goodly Steeple, and all that Eaſt part of the Church, hath lately beene taken downe, and houſes (for one mans commodity) raiſed in the place, whereby *London* hath loſt ſo goodly an ornament, & times hereafter may more talke of it.

This houſe was valued at 57. pound, and was ſurrendred the 12. of Novemb. the 13. of *Henry* the 8.

There lie buried in this Friers Church, amongſt others, *Edmond*, firſt ſonne to *Ioane*, Mother to King *Richard* the ſecond.

What perſons of note and name, were buried in the *Auguſtine* Friers Church, are briefly here remembred.

Guy de Mericke, Earle of S. *Paul*.

Lucie, Counteſſe of *Kent*, and one of the Heirs of *Barnaby*, Lord of *Millaine*, with an Epitaph.

Dame *Ide*, wife to Sir *Thomas Weſt*.

Dame *Margaret Weſt*.

Steven Lindericle, Eſquire.

Sir *Humfrey Bohun*, Earle of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*, Lord of *Brecknocke*.

Richard the great Earle of *Arundell*, *Surrey* and *warren*, beheaded, 1397.

Sir *Edward Arundell*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his wife.

Sir *Francis Atcourt*, Earle of *Pembroke*, which married *Alice*, Siſter to the Earle of *Oxeford*.

Dame *Lucie Knowles*, of *Kent*.

Sir *Peter Garinſers* of *France*.

The Lord *Iohn Vere*, Earle of *Oxford*, beheaded on the Tower-hill, 1463.

Aubery de Vere, ſon and heire to the Earle of *Oxford*.

Sir *Thomas Tudnam*, Knight.

William Bourſer, Lord *Fitz Warren*.

Sir *Thomas de la Lande*, Knight.

Dame *Ioane Norris*, the Lady of *Bedford*.

Anne, Daughter to *Iohn*, Viſcount *welles*.

Walter Nevell, Eſquire.

Sir *Iohn Manners*, Knight.

The Wife of Sir *David Cradocke*, Knight.

The Mother to the Lord *Speneers* Wife.

Sir *Bartlemew Rodlegete*.

Iohn, ſonne to Sir *Iohn Wingfielde*.

Sir *VValter Mewes*.

Robert Newenton, Eſquire.

Philip Spencer, ſon to Sir *Hugh Spencer*.

Dame *Iſabell*, daughter to Sir *Hugh Spencer*.

The Lords *Barons*, ſlaine at *Barnet* field, buried there, 1471. In the body of the Church.

Dame *Iulian*, Wife to Sir *Richard Lacy*.

Sir *Thomas Courtney*, ſon to the Earle of *Devonſhire*, and by him his ſiſter, wedded to *Cheverſtone*.

The Daughter of the Lord *Beaumont*.

Two ſonnes of Sir *Thomas Morley*, to wit, *VVilliam* and *Ralph*.

Sir *william Talmage*, Knight.

Nicholas Blondell, Eſquire.

Sir *Richard Chamberlaine*.

Iohn Halton, Gentleman.

Sir *Iohn Gifford*, Knight.

Thomas Manningham, Eſquire.

Sir *William Kenuda*, Knight.

Sir *william*, ſonne to Sir *Thomas Terrill*.

Iohn Surill, Gentleman.

In the Eaſt Wing, *Margaret Barentine*, Gentlewoman.

Iohn Spicer, Eſquire, and *Lettis* his wife.

Iohn le Percers, Eſquire.

Roger Chibary, Eſquire.

Peter Morens, Eſquire.

Thomas, ſonne to Sir *William Beckland*.

Iames Cuthing, Eſquire.

Iohn Chornet, Eſquire,

william Kenley, Eſquire.

Margery, wife to *Thomas Band*, and daughter to *Iohn Huch*.

The L. *william*, Marqueſſe of *Barkeley*, and Earle of *Nottingham*, and Dame *Ioane* his wife.

In the Weſt Wing, Sir *Iohn Tirrell*, and Dame *Katharine* his wife.

Sir *Walter* of *Powle*, Knight.

Sir *Iohn Blanckwell* and his wife.

Dame *Iane Sayne*, daughter to Sir *Iohn Lee*.

Sir *Iohn Dawbeny*, ſonne and heire to Sir *Giles Dawbeny*.

william, ſonne to Sir *Roger Scroope*.

Dame *Ioane Dawbeny*, wife to Sir *william Dawbeny*.

Thomas Charles, Eſquire.

Sir *Iohn Dawbeny*, Knight, and his ſonne *Robert*.

Sir *Iames Bell*, Knight.

Sir *Oliver Manny* Knight.

Henry Deskie, Eſquire.

Sir *Diones Mordaske*.

Sir *Bernard Rollingcort*.

Sir *Peter Kayor*.

Sir *william Tirell*, and Sir *William* his brother, Knights.

william Collingborne, Eſquire, beheaded, 1484.

Sir *Roger Clifford*, Knight.

Sir *Thomas Coke*, Maior in the yeere 1462.

william Edward, Maior, 1471.

Sir *Iames Tirell*, Sir *Iohn VVindany*, Knights, beheaded, 1502.

Sir *Iohn Dawtrie*, Knight, 1519.

Dame *Margaret Rede*, 1510.

Edward

Edward, Duke of *Buckingham*, beheaded, 1521.

Gwiſcard, Earle of *Huntington*.

Throkmorton ſtreet.

On the South ſide, and at the Weſt end of this Church, many faire houſes are builded, namely in *Throkmorton* ſtreet, one very large and ſpacious, builded in the place of old and ſmall tenements, by *Thomas Cromwell*, Maſter of the Kings Jewell-houſe; after that, Maſter of the Rolls, then Lord *Cromwell*, Knight, Lord Privie Seale, Vicar generall, Earle of *Eſſex*, high Chamberlain of *England*, &c. This houſe being finiſhed, and having ſome reaſonable plot of ground left for a Garden, hee cauſed the pales of the Gardens adjoyning to the North part thereof, on a ſudden to be taken downe, 22. foot to be meaſured forth-right into the North of every mans ground, a line there to be drawn, a trench to be caſt, a foundation laid, and an high bricke wall to be builded. My Father had a Garden there, & there was a houſe ſtanding cloſe to his South pale: this houſe they looſed from the ground, and bare upon Rowlers into my Fathers Garden 22. foot, ere my Father heard thereof: no warning was given him, nor other anſwer, (when he ſpake to the ſurveyers of that worke) but that their Maſter, Sir *Thomas*, commanded them ſo to doe: no man durſt goe to argue the matter, but each man loſt his Land; and my Father paid his whole rent, which was 6. ſhillings 8. pence the yeere, for that halfe which was left. Thus much of mine owne knowledge have I thought good to note, that the ſudden riſing of ſome men, cauſeth them to forget themſelves.

T. Cromwell his houſe.

The Drapers hall.

The Company of Drapers in *London* bought this houſe, and now the ſame is their common Hall. This Company obtained of King *Henry* the 6. in the ſeventeenth of his reigne, to bee incorporate; *Iohn Gedney* was choſen to be their firſt Maſter; and the 4. Wardens were, *I. Wotton*, *I. Darby*, *Robert Breton*, and *T. Cooke*. The Armes granted to the ſaid Company, by Sir *William Bridges*, Knight, firſt *Garter* King at Armes, in Blaſon are thus: Three Sun Beames, iſſuing out of three clouds of flame, crowned with three Crownes Imperials of gold, upon a ſhield Azure.

The Drapers Armes.

From this Hall, on the ſame ſide, downe to the grates and courſe of *Walbrooke*, have ye divers faire houſes for Merchants and other, from the which grates backe againe on the other ſide in *Lotisbury* (ſo called in Record of *Edward* the third, the 38. yeere, and now corruptly called *Lothbury*) are Candleſtick-founders placed, till ye come to *Bartholomew* Lane, ſo called of Saint *Bartholomews* Church, at the South East corner thereof. In this Lane alſo are divers faire builded houſes on both ſides, and ſo likewiſe have ye in the other ſtreet, which ſtretcheth from the Friers *Auguſtines* South gate, to the corner over againſt Saint *Bennets* Church. In this ſtreet, amongſt other faire buildings, the moſt ancient was (of old time) an houſe pertaining to the Abbot of Saint *Albans*. *Iohn Catcher*, Alderman (after) dwelled there. Then is the free ſchoole, pertaining to the late diſſolved Hoſpitall of Saint *Anthony*, whereof more ſhall be ſhewed in another place, and ſo up to *Three Needle ſtreet*.

Lotisbury or Lothbury.

Abbot of S. Albans his Inne.

S. Anthonies ſchool

Three Needle ſtreet.

On the South part of which ſtreet, beginning at the Eaſt, by the Well with two buckets, now turned to a Pumpe, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Martin* called *Oteſwitch*, of *Martin de Oteſwich*, *Nicholas de Oteſwich*, *William Oteſwich*, and *Iohn Oteſwich*, founders thereof, and all buried there, as appeareth by their ancient Monument.

S. Martins Oteſwich.

There be Monuments in this Church, of *William Conſtantine*, Alderman, and *Emme* his wife.

Katherine, wife to *Benedict Auguſtine*.

Sir *William Drifield*, Knight.

Iohn Oteſwich and his wife, under a faire Monument on the South ſide.

Iohn Churchman, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1385.

Richard Naylor, Taylor, Alderman, 1483.

Iames Falleron.

Iohn Melchborne.

Thomas Hay and *Ellen* his wife.

William Clitherow and *Margaret* his wife.

Oliver and *William*, ſonnes to *Iohn Woodroofe*, Eſquire.

Hugh Pemberton, Taylor, Alderman, 1500. and *Katharine* his wife.

Matthew Pemberton, Merchant-Taylor,

lor, about 1514. he gave 50. l. to the repairing of S. *Lawrence* Chappell.

A faire engraven ſtone on the South ſide of the Communiō Table.

Illuſtri ac Nobiliſſimo V. Domino Jacobo Falckio, *Domino* Zelandiæ *Theſaurario, ſummo Conſiliario ordinum ejuſdem Provinciæ, poſt plurimas apud pleroſque* Europæ *Reges, ac Principes obitas Honorificè Legationes, & regendarum rerum infinitas, cum omnium laude, ac admiratione curas, in extremis Eccleſiæ ac Patriæ cum hoſtibus luctis defuncto, Legati munere communi Patriæ totius Provinciarum Belgicarum fœderatarū apud Sereniſſimum & potentiſſimū* Jacobū 1. *Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hyberniæ Regem: Hoc inteſtinorum receptaculum. Reliquum à funere totius molem, in Patria* Zelandia *pietati inter planctus poſuit affinis ex Sorore* Anthonius Taymon. *Obiit* 4. *Nonas Iunii.* 1603.

Parte ſolo recubo
peregrino, parte paterno,
Hoc bene ſi didici
vivere, & hocce mori.
I. Murdiſonius.

Quæ natat Oceano
Zelandia *corpus, Olympus*
Ipſe animam, peregrè
hoc viſcera marmor habet.
A. Hunterus.

Viſcera terra Britanna
tegit, Zelandia *corpus,*
Sic mea diviſit
funera parce mihi.
I. Meurſius.

A faire ſtone, on the other ſide of the Table.

Here lyeth the body of Clemens Langley, *late wife of* Richard Langley, *and Daughter to* Thomas Whitton, *Gent. And of* Joane *his firſt wife, daughter of* Robert Creſſet, *Eſquire: who yeelded her ſoule to her Redeemer, the laſt of April,* 1603.

Thy zealous care to ſerve thy God,
thy conſtant love to Husband deare:
Thy harmleſſe heart to every one
remaines alive, though corps lye here.

Spes vermis & ego. *R. L.*
Vivit poſt funera Virtus. *C. L.*

Alſo the 19. *day of March,* 1612. Richard Langley *her husband was here buried.*

A very goodly Tombe erected in the wal on the South ſide of the Church.

Here reſteth the body of the worſhipful M. Rich. Staper, *elected Alderman of this Citie,* 1594. *He was the greateſt Merchant in his time, the chiefeſt Actor in diſcovery of the Trades of* Turkey *and Eaſt* India: *A man humble in proſperity, painefull and ever ready in the affaires publike, and diſcreetly carefull of his private. A liberall houſe-keeper, bountifull to the poore: an upright dealer in the world, and a devout aſpirer after the World to come. Much bleſt in his poſterity, and happy in his and their alliances. He dyed the laſt day of Iune,* An. Dom. 1608. Intravit ut exiret.

Sir *Henry* Rowe allowed 5. l. yeerely for ever to the poore of this Pariſh, to be beſtowed in bread and coales. And Miſtris *Sotherton* yeerely for ever in bread, 50. s.

The aforeſaid *Iohn Churchman*, for *William* and *Iohn Oteſwich*, (by licence of *H.* the fourth, the ſixth of his reigne) gave the Advouſon or Patronage of this Church, foure meſſuages and 17. ſhops with the appurtenances, in the Pariſh of S. *Martins Oteſwich*, &c. to the Maſter and Wardens of Taylors and Linnen Armorers, keepers of the Guild and Fraternity of S. *Iohn Baptiſt* in *London*, and to their ſucceſſors, in perpetuall Almes, to be imployed upon the poore Brethren and Siſters. Whereupon, adjoyning upon the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church, the ſaid Maſter and Wardens builded (about a proper quadrant or ſquared Court) ſeven Almes-houſes, wherein they placed ſeven Almes-men of that Company, and their wives, (if they had wives) each of theſe ſeven, of old time, had 14. pence the weeke; but now of later time, their ſtipend by the ſaid Maſter and Wardens hath beene augmented to the ſumme of 26. ſhillings the quarter, which is 5. l. 4. s. the yeere to each of them, beſide coales. More, to each of them 20. s. the yeere, by gift of *Walter Fiſh*, ſometime Maſter of that Company, and Taylor to Her Majeſtie.

Tailors & Linnen Armorers their alms houſes in *Broadſtreet* Ward: looke more in *Portſoken* ward.

Some ſmall diſtance from thence is the Merchant-Taylors Hall, pertaining to the Guild and Fraternity of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, time out of mind called of Taylors and Linnen Armorers of *London*.

Taylors & Linnen Armorers Hall.

Antiquity of the Tailors feaſt by authority.

don. For I finde that King *Edward* the firſt, in the 28. of his reigne, confirmed this Guild by the name of Taylors and Linnen Armorers, and alſo gave to the brethren thereof, authority every yeere at Midſummer to hold a Feaſt, and to chooſe unto them a Governour or Maſter, with Wardens: whereupon, the ſame yeere, 1300. on the Feaſt day of the Nativity of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, they choſe *Henry de Ryall* to be their Pilgrim. For the Maſter of this Myſtery (as one that travelled for the whole Company) was then ſo called, untill the 11. yeere of *Richard* the ſecond: and the foure Wardens were then called Purveyors of Almes, (now called Quartredge) of the ſaid fraternity.

Taylors purchaſe their Hall.

This Merchant-Taylors Hall, ſometime pertaining to a Worſhipful Gentleman, named *Edmond Crepin*, *Dominus Creeping*, after ſome Record: he, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1331. the ſixth of *Edward* the third, for a certaine ſumme of money to him paid, made his grant thereof, by the name of his principall Meſſuage, in the Wards of *Cornhill* and *Broadſtreet*, which Sir *Oliver Ingham*, Knight, did then hold; to *Iohn* of *Yakley*, the Kings Pavilion-maker. This was called the *New Hall*, or *Taylors Inne*, for a difference from their old Hall, which was about the backe ſide of the Red Lion in *Baſing lane*, and in the Ward of *Cord-wayner* ſtreet.

Taylors Hall.

The 21. of *Edward* the fourth, *Thomas Holme*, alias *Clarentiaulx*, King of Armes for the South part of *England*, granted by his Patents, to the ſaid fraternity and Guild of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, of Tailors and Linnen Armorers, to beare in a Field Silver, a Pavilion betweene two Mantles Imperiall, purple, garniſhed with gold, in a chiefe Azure, a holy Lambe, ſet within a Sunne, the Creaſt upon the Helme, a Pavilion purple, garniſhed with gold, &c.

The Merchant-tailors Arms.

After this, King *Henry* the 7. was himſelfe a Brother of this Fraternity, or Guild of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, of Tailors or Linnen Armorers, (as divers others of his predeceſſours Kings had beene) to wit, *Richard* the 3. *Edward* the 4. *Henry* the 6. *Henry* the 5. *Henry* the 4. and *Richard* the 2. And for that divers of that Fraternity had (time out of minde) bin great Merchants, and had frequented all ſorts of merchandiſes into moſt parts of the world, to the honour of the Kings Realme, and to the great profit of his ſubjects, and of his Progenitors, and the men of the ſaid myſtery, (during the time aforeſaid) had exerciſed the buying and ſelling of all wares and Merchandiſes; eſpecially, of woollen cloth, as well in groſſe, as by retaile, throughout all this Realme of *England*, and chiefly within the ſaid Citie: therefore he of his eſpeciall grace, did change, transferre and tranſlate the Guild aforeſaid, and did incorporate them into the name of the Maſter and Wardens of the Merchant-Taylors, of the fraternity of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, in the Citie of *London*.

Taylors & Linnen Armorers incorporated Merchant Taylors.

Some diſtance Weſt from this the Merchant Taylors Hall, is *Finkes-Lane*, ſo called of *Robert Finke*, and *Robert Finke* his ſonne, *Iames Finke*, and *Roſamond Finke*. *Robert Finke* the elder, new builded the Pariſh Church of S. *Bennet* commonly called *Finke*, of the Founder; his Tenements were both of S. *Bennets* Pariſh, and Saint *Martins Oteſwich* pariſh: the one halfe of this *Fink* lane is of *Broadſtreet* Ward; to wit, on the Weſt ſide, up to the great and principall houſe, wherein the ſaid *Finke* dwelled: But on the other ſide, namely the Eaſt, not ſo much towards *Cornehill*. Then without this Lane, in the aforeſaid *Three Needle* ſtreet, is the ſaid Pariſh Church of S. *Bennet*, a proper Church, in which are theſe Monuments:

Finke lane.

Pariſh Church of S. *Bennet Finke*,

Robert Simſon, and *Elizabeth* his wife.
Roger Strange, Eſquire, *Trereſſe*.
William Coolby. *Iohn Frey*.
Thomas Briar, Plummer, 1410. &c.

By this Pillar *was buried the body of Dame* Anne Awnſham, *who dyed the* 23. *of December*, 1613. *being neere* 12. *yeeres the wife of Sir* Gedeon Awnſham, *of* Iſtleworth *in the County of* Middleſex, *Knight: And before the wife to* William Barradaile, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *dwelling in this pariſh together ſome* 30. *yeeres. He dyed in March*, 1600. *who by his will gave* 5. *pounds to the poore of this pariſh, and* 6. *pounds*, 13. *ſhillings*, 8. *pence, toward the building a loft in the Church, beſides his other Legacies to the*

poore

poore in other places. And the ſaid Dame Anne, *beſides her other good deeds to* Iſtleworth, *and other places, ſhe alſo appointed five pound to the poore of this Pariſh, which the ſaid Sir* Gedeon *paid. As they both (thankes be to God) lived godly and well: ſo they could not but dye well, by the onely mercy of Ieſus Chriſt.*

Some diſtance Weſt is the *Royall Exchange*, whereof more ſhall bee ſpoken in the Ward of *Cornehill*, and ſo downe to the little Conduit, called the *Piſſing Conduit*, by the *Stocks* Market, and this is the South ſide of *Three Needle* ſtreet.

Hoſpitall of Saint *Anthony* ſometime a Synagogue of the Iewes.

On the North ſide of this ſtreete, from overagainſt the Eaſt corner of St. *Martins Oteſwich* Church, haue yee divers faire and large houſes, til you come to the Hoſpitall of St. *Anthony*, ſometime a Cell of Saint *Anthonies* of *Vienna*. For I read, that King *Henry* the third, granted to the Brotherhood of Saint *Anthony* of *Vienna*, a place amongſt the Iewes, which was ſometime their Synagogue, and had been builded by them, about the yeere 1231. But the Chriſtians obtained of the King, that it ſhould be dedicated to our bleſſed Lady, and ſince, an Hoſpitall being there builded, was called Saint *Anthonies* in *London*. It was founded in the Pariſh of Saint *Bennet Finke*, for a Maſter, two Prieſts, one Schoole-maſter, and twelve poore men: after which foundation, amongſt other things, was given to this Hoſpitall one Meſſuage and Garden, whereon was builded the faire large free-ſchool, and one other parcell of ground containing 37. foot in length, and 18. foot in bredth, whereon were builded the Almes-houſes of hard ſtone and Timber, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth, which ſaid *Henry* the ſixth, in the 20. of his reigne, gaue vnto *Iohn Carpenter*, Doctor of Divinity, and Maſter of S. *Anthonies* Hoſpitall, and to his brethren and their ſucceſſors for ever, his Mannor of *Poinington*, with the appurtenances, with certaine penſions and portions of *Milburn*, *Burneworth*, *Charlton*, and *Vp-wimburne*, in the County of *Southampton*, towards the maintenance of five Scholars in the Vniverſity of *Oxford*, to bee brought up in the faculty of Arts, after the rate of tenne pence the week for every Scholar: ſo that the ſaid Scholars bee firſt inſtructed in the rudiments of Grammar, at the College of *Eaton*, founded by the ſaid King.

Patent record.

Free Schoole of S. *Anthonies* builded. Almes-houſes of S. *Anthonie* builded. Gift of *Henry* the ſixth to Saint *Anthonies*.

In the yeere 1474. *Edward* the fourth granted to *William Say*, Batcheler of Divinity, Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpitall, to have Prieſts, Clerkes, Scholars, poore men, and brethren of the ſame, Clerks, or Lay men, Queriſters, Proctors, Meſſengers, Servants in houſhold, and other things whatſoever, like as the Prior, and Covent of Saint *Anthonies* of *Vienna*, &c. Hee alſo annexed, united, and appropriated the ſaid Hoſpitall, unto the Collegiate of Saint *George* in *Windſor*.

The Protectors of this houſe were to collect the benevolence of charitable perſons, towards the building and ſupporting thereof. And amongſt other things obſerved in my youth, I remember, that the Officers (charged with overſight of the Markets in this City) did divers time take from the Market people, Pigs ſtarved, or otherwiſe unwholſome for mans ſuſtenance: theſe they did ſlit in the eare. One of the Proctors for St. *Anthonies* tyed a Bell about the necke, and let it feed on the Dunghils, no man would hurt, or take it up: but if any gave to them bread, or other feeding, ſuch would they know, watch for, and daily follow, whining till they had ſomewhat given them: whereupon was raiſed a Proverbe, *Such an one wil follow ſuch an one, & whine as it were an* Anthonie *Pig*: but if ſuch a Pig grew to be fat, and came to good liking (as oft times they did) then the Proctor would take him up to the uſe of the Hoſpitall.

Saint *Anthonies* Pigs fed on the dunghils.

In the yeere, 1499. Sir *Iohn Tate*, ſometime Alebrewer, then a Mercer, cauſed his Brewhouſe, called the *Swan* neere adjoyning to the ſaid Free Chappell, College, or Hoſpitall of Saint *Anthony*, to bee taken for the enlarging of the Church, which was then newly builded; toward the building whereof, the ſaid *Tate* gave great ſummes of money, and finiſhed it in the yeere 1501. Sir *Iohn Tate* deceaſed 1514. and was their buried, under a faire Monument by him prepared. Doctor *Tayler* Maſter of the Rolles and other.

Walter

Walter Champion, Draper, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1529. was buried there, and gave to the Beadmen twenty pounds. The Lands by yeere of this Hoſpitall, were valued in the 37. yeere of *Henry* the 8. to be 55. pounds, 6. ſhillings, 8. pence.

Schoolemaſter of S. *Anthonies* made Prebend of *Windſore*, ſpoiled the ſchool and hoſpitall.

One *Iohnſon*, (a Schoolemaſter of the famous Free-ſchoole there) became a Prebend of *Windſore*, and then (by little and little) followed the ſpoile of this Hoſpitall: he firſt diſſolved the Quire, conveyed away the Plate and Ornaments, then the Bels, and laſtly put out the Almes-men from their houſes, appointing them portions of 12. pence the weeke to each. But now I heare of no ſuch matter performed; for their houſes, with other, bee letten out for rent, and the Church is a Preaching-place for the *French* Nation.

This Schoole was commended in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth, and ſithence commended above other; but now decayed, and come to nothing, by taking that from it which thereunto belonged.

Pariſh Church of S. *Bartholomew*.

Next is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Bartholomew*, at the end of *Bartholomew* lane. *Thomas Pike*, Alderman, with the aſſiſtance of *Nicholas Yoo*, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, about the yeere 1438. new builded this Church.

Sir *Iohn Fray*, Knight, was buried there.

Margery his daughter and heire, wife to Sir *Iohn Lepington*, Knight, founded there a Chauntry, the 21. of *Edward* the fourth.

Alderban, a *Gaſcoigne*, was buried there.

Sir *W. Capell*, Maior, 1509. aded unto this Church a proper Chappell, on the South ſide thereof, and was buried there.

Giles Capell was alſo buried there.

Iames Wilford, Taylor, one of the Sheriffes, 1499. appointed by his Teſtament, a Doctor of Divinity, every Good Friday for ever, to preach there a Sermon of Chriſts paſſion, from ſixe of the clocke till eight before noone, in the ſaid Church.

Io. Wilford, Merchant-Taylor, Alderman, 1544.

Sir *Iames Wilford*, 1550.

Sir *George Barne*, Maior, 1552.

Iohn Dent.

Miles Coverdale, Biſhop of *Exceſter.*

Thomas Dancer, and *Anne* his wife.

A faire plated ſtone on the groũd in the Chancell.

In Obitum Reverendiſſimi Patris, *Milanis Coverdal*, OGDOASTICON.

Hic tandem requiemque
ferens finemq; laborum,
Oſſa Coverdali
mortua Tumbus habet.
Exoniæ qui Præſul
erat digniſſimus olim,
Inſignis vitæ
vir probitate ſuæ.
Octoginta annos
grandevus vixit, & nullum
Indigni paſſus
ſæpius exilium.
Sic dimitti variis
jactabam caſibus, iſta
Excepit me gremio
terra benigna ſua.

Severall faire plated ſtones in the Chancell.

Here lyeth buried the body of Richard Bowdler, *Citizen and Draper of* London, *being one of the Society of Merchants Adventurers in* England, *for* Moſcovia *and the* Eaſt-Indiaes. *Here lyeth alſo* Anne *his wife, by whom hee had iſſue, 7. children, 5. ſonnes, and 2. daughters; whereof three deceaſed, but the other foure were living at the time of his death. He dyed the 16. day of November*, 1603. *And ſhee, &c.*

Here lyeth the body of Iohn Dent, *whileſt he lived, Citizen and Merchant of* London, *borne at* Halloughton *in* Leiceſter-ſhire, *and free of the Salters Company, as alſo of the* Spaniſh *and* Moſcovia *Companies: but his chiefe trading was to* France. *Hee was once choſen Sheriffe of* London, *and once Alderman, and fined for the ſame. His laſt fine was* 1000. *Markes, towards the repairing of Chriſts Hoſpitall in* London. *He married twiſe; his firſt wife was* Margaret, *by whom hee had one ſonne, who dyed, and the mother. The ſecond wife was* Alice, *by whom he had 3. Daughters*, Elizabeth, Mary, *and* Elizab. *The firſt dyed in her Fathers life time, the reſt with the Mother remained living. Hee beeing aged 63. yeeres, dyed the* 10. *of Decemb.* 1595.

Here

Here lyeth the body of Maſter Thomas Church, *Citizen and Draper of* London. *He was helpfull to many, hurtfull to none, and gave every one his due. In memory of whoſe love to them, and theirs to him,* Mary Bagwell, *his ſiſter,* William Bagwell, *her ſonne, his Executors, and* Bernard Cooper, *the ſecond Husband to the ſaid* Mary Bagwell, *cauſed this ſtone to be laid here, the* 28. *day of May,* 1617. *Hee departed this life in Auguſt the* 26. *day,* 1616. *being aged* 55. *yeeres.*

A good life hath the dayes numbred, but a good name endureth for ever.

A faire Monumẽt in the North wal of the Chancell.

To Gods Glory.

In pious Memory of the nobly-vertuous, and religious Matrone, *Margarite,* wife of *Robert Hill,* Doctor of Divinity, and Paſtor of this Pariſh.

HEre lyes a Margarite
that the moſt excell'd,
(*Her Father* Wyts,
Her Mother Lichterveld,
Rematchi with Metkerke)
of remarke for birth,
But much more gentle
for her genuine worth:
Wyts (*rareſt*) *Iewell,*
ſo her name beſpeakes)
In pious, prudent,
peacefull, praiſe-full life,
Fitting a Sara
and a Sacred's *wife,*
Such as Saravia,
and (*her ſecond*) Hill,
Whoſe joy of life,
Death in her death did kill.

Quàm piè obiit, Puer-pera, Die 29. *Iunii,* { *Salutis,* 1615. *Anno* { *Ætatis,* 39.

Pignus Amoris, { *Poſuit* Rob. Hill.
Sigum Honoris, ac Mœroris, { *Compoſuit* Io. Syl.

Vxor Fœlix.

Loquitur poſt Funera Virtus.

FRom my ſad Cradle
to my ſable Cheſt,
Poore Pilgrim, I
did finde few moneths of reſt.
In Flanders, Holland,
Zeland, England, *all,*
To Parents, troubles;
and to me did fall.
Theſe made me pious,
patient, modeſt, wiſe:
And, though well borne,
to ſhun the Gallants guiſe:
But now I reſt my ſoule,
where reſt is found,
My body here,
in a ſmall piece of ground,
And from my Hill,
that Hill I have aſcended,
From whence (*for me*)
my Saviour once deſcended.

Live ye to learne that dye you muſt,
And after come to Judgement juſt.

Maritus mœſtiſſimus.

Thy reſt gives me a reſtleſſe life,
Becauſe thou wert a matchleſſe Wife;
But yet I reſt in hope to ſee
That day of Chriſt, and then ſee thee.

MARGARITA, a Jewell.

I, like a Iewell
toſt by Sea and Land,
Am bought by him,
who weares me on his hand.

MARGARITA, MARGARETA.

Margarita *beat, ſed* Margareta *beavit.*
O utinam poſſit dicier, iſta beat.

One night, two dreames
made two Propheticals,
Thine of thy Coffin,
mine of thy Funerals.
If women all were like to thee,
We men for wives ſhould happy be.
R. H.

MARGARITA *ſurreptus eſt, Mons exarvit.*

Then lower downe, towards the *Stockes* Market, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Chriſtopher,* but re-edified of new: for *Richard Shore,* one of the Sheriffes, 1506. gave money towards the building of the ſteeple.

Pariſh Church of Saint *Chriſtopher.*

There lye buried, *Richard Sherington,* 1392. who gave Lands to that Church.

The Lady *Margaret Norford,* 1406.

Iohn

Iohn Clavering, 1421. who gave lands thereunto.

An Alderman of *London* put to penance by the Clergie, for wedding a widdow profeſſed to chaſtitie.

Iohn Godney, Draper, Maior, 1427. This *Godney*, in the yeere 1444. wedded the Widdow of *Robert Large*, late Maior, which Widdow had taken the Mantle and Ring, and the vow to liue chaſte to God terme of her life; for the breach whereof, the marriage done, they were troubled by the Church, and put to penance both he and ſhe.

Willliam Hampton, Maior, 1472. was a great benefactor, and glaſed ſome of the Church windowes.

Sir *William Martin*, Maior, 1492.

Roger Acheley, Maior, 1511. Hee dwelt in *Cornhill* Ward, in a houſe belonging to *Cobham Colledge*, rented by the yeere, 26. s. 8. d.

Robert Thorne, Merchant-Taylor, a Batchelor, 1532. he gave by his Teſtament in charity, more than 4445. pounds.

Iohn Norryholme. Raph Batte.
Alice Percivall. Iane Drew.
William Borresbie. Iohn Broke.
Richard Sutton. William Batte.
Iames Well.

Henry Beecher, Alderman, 1570.

A very faire Tombe of pure Touch, in the South ſide of the Quire.

Robertus *cubat hic*
Thomus *Mercator honeſtus*,
Qui ſibi legitimas
Arte paravit opes.
Huic vitam dederat
puero Briſtollia quondam,
Londinum hoc Tumulo
clauſerat ante diem.
Ornavit ſtudiis,
patriam virtutibus auxit,
Gymnaſium erexit,
ſumptibus ipſe ſuis.
Lector quiſquis ades,
requiem cineri precor optes,
Supplex et precibus
numina flecte tuis.

Obiit 1532. *ætatis vero ſuæ*, *An.* 40.

Heere lye the bodies of Henry Beecher, *Alderman, and late Sheriffe of* London; *and of* Alice *his firſt wife, one of the daughters to* Thomas Heron *of* Edgecomb, *in the County of* Surrey, *Eſquire, by whō he had* 10. *children. After whoſe deceaſe he married with* Iane, *the widdow of one* Oliver Loveband, *of* London, *Gent. with whom he lived three yeeres, and dyed the* 15. *day of Ianuary*, Anno Dom. 1570.

Here lyeth the body of Iohn Tryon, *who departed this life at* Paris *in* France, *the* 15. *of Augnſt, and was here interred the* 14. *day of September*, An. Dom. 1612.

Having ſeene and obſerved the ſaid Pariſh Church of S. *Chriſtopher*, with all the Grave-ſtones and Monuments therein: and finding a faire Tombe of Touch, wherein lyeth the body of *Robert Thorne*, Merchant-Taylor, and a Batchelor buried, having given by his Teſtament in charity, 4445. pounds, and to pious uſes. Then looking for ſome ſuch memory, as might adorne and beautifie the name of another famous Batchelor, Mr. *Iohn Kendrick*; and finding none, but onely his Hatchments and Banners, yet he being buried ſo long ſince; I thought it fit to let his owne laſt Will and Teſtament ſpeake his due and deſerved praiſes, according, and as (among other) it came to my hands.

Robert Thorne, a bountifull Batchelour, buried in the ſame Pariſh of S. *Chriſtopher*.

The laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. Iohn Kendrick, *Citizen and Draper of* London:

Who departed this life the 30. *day of December*, Anno, 1624.

IN the Name of God, *Amen.* The nine and twentieth of *December*, *Anno Domini*, 1624. And in the two and twentieth yeere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*, &c.

Preſent at thi godly worke, *Io. Skinner*, *Andrew Kendrick*, *Tho. Singleton*, &c.

I *Iohn Kendrick*, of the Citie of *London*, Draper, being ſicke in body; but of good and perfect memory, (for which I give moſt humble and hearty thankes to Almighty God) doe make, ordaine and declare this my laſt Will and Teſtament, in manner and forme following: That is to ſay:

Diſpoſition of his ſoule to God.

First, and before all things, I commend and commit my ſoule to Almighty God, my Creator, truſting moſt aſſuredly to be ſaved by the death, paſſion and onely merits of Ieſus Chriſt, my Saviour and Redeemer.

For burial of his body.

And I willl that my body be decently interred in Chriſtian buriall, in the Pariſh Church of S. *Chriſtopher*, where I dwell; as mine Executor, hereafter named, ſhall order and appoint.

For poore mourners.

Item, I give and bequeath to threeſcore poore men, to every of them a Gowne of broad-cloth, to weare on the day of my buriall: and twelve pence a piece in money, to pay for their dinners. The ſame poore men to bee ſuch as my Executor ſhall appoint.

For kindred, friends, & ſervants mourners.

Item, I give and bequeath blacke Gownes and Cloakes, to be worne at my buriall by my kindred, friends, and ſervants, as my Executor ſhall thinke meet: not exceeding the ſumme of ſixe hundred pounds in the ſaid Gownes and Cloakes, and the reſt of the charges of my Funerall.

A Dinner for his friends, and the Pariſh inhabitants.

Item, I give and bequeath the ſum of threeſcore pounds, to bee beſtowed upon a Dinner, to be provided for my friends, and the inhabitants of the Pariſh of Saint *Chriſtopher*, where I now dwell, upon the day of my buriall, and in ſuch place as my Executor ſhall thinke meet and convenient.

His gift to the Maior & Burgeſſes of *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading*, in the County of *Berkſhire*, (I meane, to the body corporate, or Corporation of the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, by whatſoever name or addition the ſame is made knowne) the ſumme of ſeven thouſand & five hundred pounds, upon eſpeciall truſt and confidence, that they ſhall therewith performe the uſes following: That is to ſay:

The uſes intended for the ſaid ſum.

The ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes ſhall buy and purchaſe unto them and their ſucceſſors for ever, (I ſay, to the body corporate of the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, by whatſoever name or addition the ſame is made or knowne) Lands and Hereditaments, of the cleere value of fifty pounds by the yeere, over and above all charges and repriſes. Which ſumme of fifty pounds a yeere, my will and meaning is, ſhall bee paid by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſours, unto my Siſter *Anne Newman*, yeerely during her naturall life. And after her deceaſe, the ſame yeerely ſum of fifty pounds, ſhall bee paid by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors, to the Overſeers of the poore of the ſaid Towne of *Reading* (for the time being) yeerely for ever: And by them the ſaid Overſeers (for the time being) ſhall be beſtowed and diſtributed to and among the poore people of the ſaid Towne for ever: To wit, the moity thereof every halfe yeere, in ſuch ſums, and to ſuch perſons, as the ſaid Overſeers (for the time being) ſhall thinke meet, according to the neceſſity and deſert of the ſame ſeverall perſons.

Care of his Siſter.

Provided alwayes, and my meaning is, that this my yeerely gift ſhall not any way abridge the ſaid poore of the ordinary allowances, uſually aſſeſſed and collected of the wealthier ſort of the inhabitants of the ſaid Towne, towards the reliefe of the ſaid poore people: but ſhal be unto them as an additament, and cleere increaſe of reliefe yeerly for ever.

The uſuall benevolence of the rich is not to bee hindred by this gift.

And if this my gift and proviſion ſhall happen (which I truſt it ſhall not) to be by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, or by the ſaid Overſeers for the time being, ordered and diſpoſed contrary to my meaning thus declared; or that my will and deſire above expreſſed, touching the beſtowing and diſtribution of the ſaid ſumme of fifty pounds yeerely, bee omitted, neglected, or left unperformed by the ſpace of one whole yeere, after it is by this my Will appointed to be diſtributed and beſtowed as aforeſaid: Then my will and meaning is, that the ſaid ſumme and revenue of fifty pounds a yeere, ſhall be by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors for the time being for ever, paid unto the Treaſurer of *Chriſts Hoſpitall*: and by the Governours of the ſame Hoſpitall, imployed and beſtowed in the reliefe and education of the poore children, of the ſaid Hoſpitall. Or elſe, that the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes for the time being; ſhall by their Deed in Law, conveigh and make over the Lands and Hereditaments of the ſaid yeerely value of fifty pounds, unto the Maior and Commonalty and Citizens of the Citie of *London*, and their ſucceſſors for ever, unto the uſe of the ſaid Hoſpitall, to be imployed as aforeſaid.

For negligence in the diſtribution of this gift.

How to be beſtowed upon their negligence.

Provided alwaies, that the ſaid fifty pounds a yeere, bee yeerely paid unto my

Payment to his Siſter during her naturall life.

my ſaid Siſter *Anna Newman*, during her naturall life: And after her deceaſe, to the charitable uſes aforeſaid.

A houſe to be purchaſed for ſetting the poore to worke.

Moreover, my will and meaning is, as alſo my truſt and confidence in the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading* is, that with another competent part of the ſaid ſumme of ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds, ſo byme deviſed as aforeſaid; they the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes ſhall buy and purchaſe unto them and their ſucceſſors for ever, a faire plot of ground, within the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, or the liberties thereof. And thereupon ſhall erect and build a ſtrong houſe of Bricke, fit and commodious for ſetting the poore on worke therein: Or elſe ſhall buy and purchaſe ſuch an houſe, being already built, if they can finde one already fitting, or that may with a reaſonable ſum be made fit for the ſaid uſe. The ſame houſe to have a faire Garden adjoyning, and to bee from time to time kept in good and ſufficient reparations, by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes for the time being, for ever. Which houſe and Garden, my will is, ſhall be uſed and occupied by ſuch as the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors from time to time for ever ſhall appoint and ordaine, for the imploying and handling of the ſtocke of money, by mee hereby left and deviſed to that purpoſe.

The houſe is to have a Garden thereto adjoyning.

Imploying and uſing the ſtocke of money.

And my will and meaning is, that the ſaid Lands and Hereditaments of the yeerely value of fifty pounds, and alſo the ſaid houſe and Garden, being bought and purchaſed as aforeſaid, with parcell of the ſaid ſumme of ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds: Then the whole reſidue and remainder of the ſame ſeven thouſand and five hundred pounds, ſhall make and be a common ſtocke, to be imployed and beſtowed in Trades of clothing; either in making of coloured clothes, or whites, as the time ſhall require. And alſo in working of Wooll, Hemp, Flax, Iron, grinding of Brazill woods, and other ſtuffes for dying, or otherwiſe, as to the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors for ever ſhall ſeeme meet and convenient, for the imployment of poore people, and for the preſervation and increaſe of the ſaid common ſtock.

How the remainder of the money is is to bee imployed for a common ſtock

And the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhall have the election, placing and ordering, as alſo the diſplacing (if cauſe bee) of all and every perſon and perſons, to bee imployed in the handling and husbanding, of the common ſtock in the houſe aforeſaid: according to their the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes good diſcretion, from time to time for ever.

For handling and husbanding the common ſtocke in the houſe.

Wherein yet my deſire is, that they ſhall prefer the poore of the ſaid Town to the ſaid worke and imployment; before others of other places.

And for the performance of theſe premiſſes, my will is, that the ſumme of ſeven thouſand and five hundred pounds, before (for this end) by mee bequeathed to the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, or their ſucceſſors: ſhall be paid unto them or their ſucceſſors, in manand forme following; that is to ſay, Two thouſand pounds thereof at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe: Other two thouſand pounds thereof, at the end of two yeeres, next after the day of my deceaſe. And the reſidue of the ſaid whole ſum, being three thouſand and five hundred pounds, at the end of three yeeres next enſuing, after and from the day of my deceaſe.

In what manner the 7500. pounds is to be paid.

But if it ſhall happen (as my truſt is it will not) that the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall neglect, omit or faile to performe the premiſſes, according to my will and meaning above declared; or ſhall miſimploy the ſaid ſtocke, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this my device and diſpoſition, for the good of the poore, and their honeſt imployment and maintenance as aforeſaid; and that ſuch their neglect ſhall continue at any time, by the ſpace of one whole yeere together: Then my will and meaning is, that my ſaid whole Legacy of ſeven thouſand and five hundred pounds, and every part and parcell thereof, ſhall be thence utterly void, fruſtrate and of none effect, as to, for and concerning the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes and their ſucceſſors; and as to, for and concerning the uſes therof before limited and expreſſed. And that the ſaid whole common ſtocke, ſhall bee by them the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors for the

For miſimploying the ſtocke contrary to the Doners will.

His intent for *London* upon their fayling.

time being; forthwith paid unto the Maior and Communalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, to the uſe of Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, according as I have above deviſed and diſpoſed, touching the revenue of fifty pounds a yeere for ever, firſt bequeathed to the uſe and reliefe of the poore people of the Towne of *Reading*.

Concerning the houſe and Garden at *Reading* deviſed.

As alſo my will and meaning is, that in this caſe of non-performance by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, the houſe and Garden to bee purchaſed in *Reading*, as aforeſaid: Shal be by the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, and their ſucceſſors, conveyed and made over by their deed ſufficient in Law, unto the ſaid Maior and Communalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their ſucceſſors for ever, to the like uſe of Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, as aforeſaid.

For purchaſing a houſe and Garden at *Newbery* to ſet the poore on worke.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury* in the County of *Berks* (I meane the body corporate of the ſame Towne,) the ſumme of foure thouſand pounds, to buy and purchaſe therewith a commodious houſe, and Garden within the ſame Towne, or the liberties thereof; to ſet the poore on worke. And with the reſidue of the ſame ſumme, to make a common ſtock, for the imployment of the poore in the ſaid houſe; according to the good diſcretion of the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes from time to time for ever. And according to my meaning before declared, in the deviſing of the ſumme of ſeven thouſand and five hundred pounds, to the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading*, to the like uſe.

For neglect and miſimployment of the ſtock committed unto their truſt.

But my will and meaning is, that if it ſhall happen (which I truſt will not) that the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury*, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall neglect or faile to performe my truſt and meaning, hereby committed unto them, or ſhall miſimploy the ſaid ſtocke, contrary to my good intent to the poore before declared, by the ſpace of one whole yeere (at any time) after my ſaid Legacy ſhall be paid unto them: Then my will and meaning is, that my ſaid whole Legacy of foure thouſand pounds, and every part and parcell thereof, ſhall thenceforth be utterly void, and of none effect, as to, for and concerning the ſaid Maior Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury*, and their ſucceſſors for ever. And that the ſaid whole common ſtocke, be by them the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of *Newbury*, and their ſucceſſors for the time being, forthwith paid over unto the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading* in the ſame County. To be by them and their ſucceſſors for ever imployed, beſtowed and uſed in like manner; as I have by this my Will deviſed and appointed another ſtocke common for the poore in the ſame Town of *Reading*: as by my ſaid deviſe and diſpoſition (before herein more at large expreſſed) doth and may appeare.

Returned over to *Reading* and imployed to the uſe of the poore there.

In the like manner alſo my will and meaning is, that in caſe of ſuch non-performance of my will and intent, by the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury*, the houſe and Garden by them ſo to bee purchaſed and built, as aforeſaid: Shall be by ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury*, and their ſucceſſors, conveyed and made over by their deed ſufficient in Law, unto the Maior and Burgeſſes of the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, and their ſucceſſors for ever; to be by them ſold and converted into money, and the ſame money to be uſed and imployed in their common ſtocke for the poore in the ſaid Towne of *Reading* aforeſaid, in ſuch ſort, as I have formerly hereby expreſſed.

For non-performance of the Teſtators will and intent in the Towne of *Newbury*.

And for the performance of the ſaid truſt and uſes, by the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury* aforeſaid, my will and meaning is: that the ſaid ſumme of foure thouſand pounds ſo to them bequeathed and deviſed as aforeſaid; ſhall be paid unto them, or their ſucceſſors, in manner as followeth; that is to ſay, One thouſand pounds therof at the end of one yeere, next enſuing after the day of my deceaſe: One other thouſand pounds thereof, at the end of two yeers from and after my ſaid deceaſe. And the reſidue (being two thouſand l'.) ſhall be paid them, at the end of three yeeres next after my deceaſe.

In what manner the foure thouſand pounds is to be paid to the Towne of *Newbery*.

Item,

Two thouſand foure hundred pounds given to the Company of Drapers *London*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Company of Drapers of the City of *London* (of which Company I am free) the ſumme of two thouſand and foure hundred pounds, to purchaſe Lands and Hereditaments, to the cleare yeerly value of one hundred pounds for ever: over and above all charges and repriſes. And with the ſame to performe theſe good uſes hereafter mentioned; that is to ſay:

For the yeerely releaſing of ſixe poore Priſoners.

The ſumme of twenty foure pounds thereof yeerely for ever, to be beſtowed in the moneth of *December*, for the releaſing of ſixe poore priſoners, out of theſe Priſons in *London*, to wit, the two Compters, *Ludgate*, *Newgate* and the *Fleet*, by foure pounds for each Priſoner.

For releaſing Priſoners in other Priſons, &c.

Or if ſuch cannot bee found in the ſaid Priſons, or ſome of them to be releaſed for theſe ſums: Then the ſame (or the reſidue thereof) to be beſtowed in like releaſing of other Priſoners, out of ſome of the Priſons neere *London*, and out of the liberties thereof; as to the Wardens of the ſaid Company (for the time being) ſhal ſeeme meet.

To the Curate of the Pariſh Church of S. *Chriſtopher*.

More, twenty pounds yeerely for ever, to the Curate of the Pariſh of St. *Chriſtopher*, wherein I now dwell: To read divine Service in the ſaid Pariſh Church at ſixe a clocke in the morning every day of the weeke for ever. In like manner as is now uſed in the Chappell, at the great North-gate of Saint *Pauls* Church in *London*.

To the Clerke and Sexton of S. *Chriſtopher*.

More, to the Clerke and Sexton of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *Chriſtopher*, to each of them fifty ſhillings yeerely for ever: to doe their ſeverall attendance and aſſiſtance at the time of Divine Service every morning.

To the poore of the Pariſh

More, to the Church-wardens of the ſame Pariſh of Saint *Chriſtopher*: five pounds yeerely for ever, for the maintenance of lights in the Winter time.

More, three pounds yeerely for ever, to the poore of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *Chriſtopher*.

To the Compters and *Newgate*.

More, to the poore Priſoners in *London* ten pounds yeerely for ever: namely, to the Priſoners of the Compters in the *Poultry* and *Woodſtreet*, and in *Newgate*; to each of theſe Priſons forty ſhillings yeerely for ever.

To *Ludgate* and the *Fleet*.

To the poore Priſoners in *Ludgate* and in the *Fleet*; to each houſe thirty ſhillings for ever.

To *Bedlem*.

And to the poore Priſoners in *Bethlem*, or *Bedlem*, twenty ſhillings yeerely.

To the Clerke of the Drapers.

More, to the Clerke of the Company of the Drapers, for the time being: for his paines herein, forty ſhillings for ever.

To the Beadles of the Livery and Yeomanry.

More, to the Beadle of the ſaid Company; thirty ſhillings for ever.

More, to the Beadle of the Yeomanry of the ſame Company; ten ſhillings yeerely for ever.

For poore Clothworkers and their widdowes.

More, five and twenty pounds yeerely for ever to be diſtributed by the ſaid Wardens, among poore and religious men and women in the City of *London*; to ſome more and to ſome leſſe, as the ſaid Wardens ſhall find their neceſſity and deſert to be: Wherein my deſire is, that poore Clothworkers and their Widdowes ſhall bee firſt preferred; and next, the poore of the Drapers Company. The reſidue of the ſaid ſum of one hundred pounds a yeere, being foure pounds yeerely for ever, I entreat the foure Wardens of the ſaid Company, to accept for their paines, to bee equally divided between them by twenty ſhillings to each of them, for the time being for ever.

A remembrance to the foure Wardens.

And if the ſaid Company of Drapers, doe either of purpoſe or negligence, omit and not performe the premiſſes; but ſhall leave the ſame unperformed one whole yeere, after they ſhall have received this my Legacy of two thouſand & foure hundred pounds (which I will ſhall be paid them at the end of one yeer next after my deceaſe:) Then my will and minde is, that the Governours of Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, ſhall recover the whole two thouſand and foure hundred pounds, before ſpecified, or the Lands and the Hereditaments, that the ſaid Company ſhall have bought with the ſame money: And keepe twenty pounds yeerely for ever of the ſame rent, for the maintenance of the poore Children in the ſaid Hoſpitall, as if the ſame had been firſt given to them. And the Drapers Company to have nothing to doe with it, or the reſt of the ſaid hundred

If the Drapers omit performance of this Legacy of two thouſand and foure hundred pounds.

pounds yeerely for ever.

Areſtraint of the other Legacies given and bequeathed to the Company.

And that in this caſe, the yeerely payment of eight pounds unto the Clerke, Beadles and Wardens of the ſaid Company, as alſo twelve pounds, parcell of the ſaid five and twenty l'. a yeere before deviſed, to be paid and diſtributed by the ſaid Company, among poore and religious men and women in the City of *London*, utterly and for ever to ceaſe.

Concerning the reſidue of the yeerely rent.

But this twenty pounds a yeere, being ſo converted (as aforeſaid) to the uſe of the Hoſpitall, the reſidue of the ſaid yeerly rent of one hundred pounds a yeere, I will that the Governours of the ſaid Hoſpitall, ſhall pay and diſtribute yeerely for ever, in manner and forme as the ſaid Company of Drapers ſhould have done.

An hundred pounds to be beſtowed in Plate.

Item, I give and bequeath to the ſaid Company of Drapers, one hundred pounds, to be paid within a yeere after my deceaſe; and by the Wardens of the ſaid Company to be beſtowed in Plate: ſuch as they ſhall thinke good, for the uſe of their common Hall in *London*, at their meetings and dinners there.

Five hundred pounds given to Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the poore of Chriſts Hoſpitall in *London*, five hundred pounds, to be by the Governours thereof beſtowed in Lands and Hereditaments, for and towards the yeerely maintenance of the Children of the ſaid Hoſpitall for ever. This ſumme to bee paid to the ſaid Governours, or the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpitall, ſo ſoone as they ſhall have found out a fit purchaſe to beſtow it, and a greed on the price of the ſame.

Fifty pounds to S. *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the curing of ſicke, ſore and diſeaſed perſons in Saint *Bartholomews* Hoſpital in *London*, the ſumme of fifty pounds.

To the poore of S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the curing of ſicke, ſore and diſea-ſed perſons in Saint *Thomas* Hoſpitall in *Southwarke* neere *London*, the ſumme of fifty pounds.

Repairing of S. *Chriſtophers* Church.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the repayring of the Pariſh Church of Saint *Chriſtopher*, where I now dwell, the ſumme of forty pounds: To be paid to the Church-wardens of the ſame Pariſh, within one yeere after my deceaſe.

Repairing S. *Pauls* Church in *London*.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the repayring of the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul* in *London*, the ſumme of one thouſand pounds: to be paid to the Chamberlaine of *London*, at ſuch time as that worke of repayring the ſame Church, ſhall be ready to proceed with effect; and to be diſpoſed by the direction and appointment of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the ſaid City.

To poore Maids marriages in *London*.

Item, I give and bequeath to bee given at the marriages of poore Maids within the City of *London*, two hundred pounds: to be diſtributed by forty ſhillings a peece upon the dayes of their marriage; to ſuch as have ſerved one Maſter or Miſtreſſe, by the ſpace of five yeeres together.

To poore Maids marriages in the Towne of *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to be given and diſtributed to poore Maids in Towne of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, and at their ſeverall marriages, by forty ſhillings a peece, at the diſcretion of the Maior and Burgeſſes of that Towne; the ſumme of one hundred pounds. Provided, none enjoy the benefit thereof, but ſuch as have ſerved Maſter, Miſtris or Dame, by the ſpace of ſeven yeeres together. This hundred pounds to bee paid to the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes (for the uſe aforeſaid) within one yeere next after my deceaſe.

To twenty five poore Maids marriages in the Towne of *Newbury*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury* in *Barkeſhire*, the ſumme of fifty pounds: to be by them beſtowed and diſtributed to twenty five Maids marriages, on their ſeverall daies of their weddings in the ſame Towne. None to enjoy this gift; but ſuch as have well and honeſtly ſerved with one Maſter, Miſtris or Dame, by the ſpace of ſeven yeeres at the leaſt. And this fifty pounds to be paid to the ſaid Maior Aldermen and Burgeſſes, within one yeere next after my deceaſe.

For ſetting poore vagrant Boyes on worke in *Bridewell*.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the ſetting on worke of forty idle vagrant Boyes, ſuch as goe up and downe the ſtreets in the City of *London*, begging and pilfering, the ſumme of two hundred pounds: to be paid to the Treaſurer for the time being, being of the houſe of correction, called *Bridewell* in *London*, in manner and forme following, that

that is to ſay, When any ſuch Boy is taken up by my Executor or his Aſſignes, in any place within the liberties of this Citie of *London*, and by the Treaſurer of the ſame Houſe of Correction, and Governours there for the time being, placed and bound Apprentice with a Maſter, for the terme of ſeven yeeres at the leaſt, with a Maſter or Art-maſters, as Glovers, Pinners, Shoomakers, or any other occupation or Art, which they ſhall bee thought moſt fit for, to learne in the ſaid houſe; whereby (in time) they may prove good members, and live like honeſt men in the Common-wealth. I ſay, with every one of theſe Boyes ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer and Governours for the time being; the ſumme of five pounds, untill the ſaid ſumme of two hundred pounds bee fully paid for that uſe.

50. pound for S. *Maries* in *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath towards the finiſhing of the Pinacles of the Steeple of the Pariſh of Saint *Maries* in *Reading*, in *Berkſhire*, fifty pounds; to bee paid to the Churchwardens of the ſame Pariſh, within one moneth after the ſame Pinacles ſhall be finiſhed.

Five hundred pounds to be lent to ſeverall parties in *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading* aforeſaid, the ſumme of five hundred pounds, to be firſt lent to theſe parties, and in the ſummes hereafter named, for ſeven yeeres, *gratis*: That is, to *Iames Winche*, two hundred pounds: and to *Walter Rye*, *Richard Stampe*, and *William Blacknall*, Clothiers, one hundred pounds apiece: each of them giving Bond with two ſufficient ſureties, for repayment thereof to the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, at the end of the ſaid ſeven yeeres. And afterwards, the ſame five hundred pounds ſhall be lent to ten ſeverall honeſt induſtrious poore Clothiers, free men of the ſame Towne, by fifty pounds apiece, *gratis*, for three yeeres, upon like good ſecurity: and no man to have the uſe of this money twiſe.

For lacke of Clothiers, the ſame money lent to other Tradeſmen of the ſame Towne.

But if there ſhal not be Clothiers enow found in the ſaid Towne, to enjoy this loane in manner aforeſaid: That then the ſaid money ſhall bee lent alſo unto other Tradeſmen, free of the ſaid Town, by the ſummes and termes of yeeres laſt before appointed; to ſuch as ſet moſt poore people aworke, according to the diſcretion of the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes: And this ſaid ſumme of five hundred pounds ſhall be paid to the ſaid Maior and Burgeſſes, (to the uſe aforeſaid) at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe.

Other five hundred pounds to Clothiers of *Newbary* lent freely

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Newbury*, in the County of *Berks*, the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be lent firſt for the terme of ſeven yeeres, *gratis*, unto theſe ſeverall Clothiers here named; that is to ſay, To *Thomas Newman*, one hundred pounds: to *Richard Avery*, one hundred pounds: to *Martin Broaker*, fifty pounds: to *William Goodwin* the elder, fifty pounds: to *Timothy Avery*, fifty pounds: to *Robert Bacon*, fifty pounds: and to *Griffin Forſter*, fifty pounds. Every of the ſaid ſeverall parties entring into bond, with 2. ſufficient ſureties, for repayment of the ſaid ſummes to the ſaid Maior and Aldermen and Burgeſſes at the end of ſeven yeeres. And afterwards, the ſame five hundred pounds ſhall be lent to ten ſeverall honeſt induſtrious poore Clothiers, free of the ſaid Towne of *Newburie*, by fifty pounds apiece, *gratis*, for three yeeres: And after that in like manner, from three yeers to three yeeres for ever; and no man to have the ſame money twiſe. But if there ſhall not bee Clothiers enow found in the ſame Towne of *Newbury*, to enjoy this loane in manner as aforeſaid; then the ſame money ſhall bee lent alſo unto other Tradeſmen, free of the ſame Towne, by the ſummes and termes of yeeres laſt before appointed, to ſuch as ſet moſt poore people on worke, according to the diſcretion of the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes; to whom this ſaid five hundred pounds ſhall bee paid, to the uſe aforeſaid, at the end of one yeere after my deceaſe.

To tenne other poore Clothiers the ſame money lent afterwards.

Nine hundred pounds given to the Merchant Adventurers.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Governour, Aſſiſtants, and fellowſhip of Merchant Adventurers of *England*, the ſumme of nine hundred pounds, to bee lent by three hundred pounds in a parcell, for three yeeres, *gratis*, unto three honeſt, induſtrious and frugall young men, free of that Company, none of them being partners with each other; and every of them giving Bond with two

two ſufficient ſureties, to be tryed and allowed by ballotting, and not otherwiſe, for repayment of the ſame money to the ſaid Company. And ſo the ſame money to be lent out by the ſaid Company in this manner, from three yeeres to three yeeres, for ever.

His ſervants firſt preferred to the benefit of the loane.

And my will and deſire is, that theſe my five preſent ſervants, ſhall be (upon ſecurity as aforeſaid) firſt preferred to the enjoying of this loane; to wit, *William Powle*, *Thomas Newman*, and *Simon Gundy*, the firſt three yeeres; and *Andrew Kendricke* and *Chriſtopher Pack*, the next two parcels that ſhall come in, and be received in, after they ſhall be freemen of that Company. And for performance hereof, the ſaid nine hundred pounds ſhall be paid unto the Treaſurer of the ſaid Company in *London*, for the time being, at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe.

To his Brother *William Kendrick* and his children.

Item, I give and bequeath to my brother *William Kendrick* of *Reading* in the County of *Berks*, Clothier, and to his Children now borne and living, the ſumme of two thouſand pounds: whereof one third part for himſelfe, and the other two parts for his ſaid Children. The ſame two third parts of the ſaid ſumme of two thouſand pounds, to be equally divided to and amongſt his ſaid children, ſhare and ſhare like.

Payment of the two thouſand pounds to his Brother and children, and how.

And my will is, that the ſaid two thouſand pounds bee paid to my ſaid brother, at the end of three yeeres next after my deceaſe: and that he ſhall pay his ſaid children their ſeverall ſhares thereof before limited; that is to ſay, to his Sonne his ſhare and part, when he commeth to the age of twenty foure yeeres: And to his Daughter, her ſhare and part, when ſhe commeth to the age of one and twenty yeeres, or at the day of her marriage, which ſhall firſt happen.

For mortality in either of the children.

And if it fortune either of my ſaid brothers children to dye or deceaſe, before their reſpective Legacies aforeſaid ſhall grow due, as above; that then the part of ſuch child ſo deceaſing, ſhall accrue and be paid to the ſurviver of the ſaid children, at the day and time before appointed.

The gift of his gold Ring.

Item, I give and bequeath to my ſaid brother *William Kendrick*, my gold Ring which was my Fathers; with the Letters *T. K.* therein engraven, and a knot betweene the ſame Letters.

A thouſand Markes given to his ſiſter.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Siſter *Anne Newman* of *Reading* in the County of *Berks*, the ſum of one thouſand Marks, to be paid unto her at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe.

Two thouſand Markes given to his Siſters children, and in what manner.

Item, I give and bequeath unto the Children of my ſaid Siſter, *Anne Newman*, the ſum of two thouſand Markes; to bee equally divided amongſt them ſhare and ſhare like. And the ſhares of ſuch as are already married (if they be Daughters) or are foure and twenty yeeres of age, to bee paid them at the end of one yeere after my deceaſe. And the ſhares of the reſt, to be paid to ſuch as be Sonnes; when they ſhall be foure and twenty yeeres of age. And to the Daughters, at their day of marriage; or when they ſhall come to one and twenty yeeres of age reſpectively, which of theſe ſhall happen to bee firſt.

In caſe of mortality or death happening among the children.

And if it ſhall happen any of the ſaid Children of my ſaid Siſter to dye, before the age and time ſo prefixed for payment, as aforeſaid (I meane, thoſe that be yet under that age, and unmarried) then my will is: That the ſhare and part of ſuch as ſhall ſo dye, ſhall accrue and bee paid unto the reſt of the ſame Children then ſurviving, ſhare and ſhare like; and at the dayes and times of payment before appointed, for their own ſeverall ſhares and parts.

Thomas Newman excepted from this Legacy.

But my will and meaning is, that *Thomas Newman*, ſon of my ſaid Siſter; ſhall not have any part or ſhare of this ſaid Legacy of two thouſand Markes: becauſe I give him a large Legacy apart by this my will. Therefore the ſaid two thouſand Markes is to bee divided and ſhared among the reſt of the Children of my ſaid Siſter, as aforeſaid.

A Bond forgiven to his Siſters huſband.

Item, I doe hereby abſolutely acquit and forgive my brother in law *Thomas Newman*, of *Reading* aforeſaid, husband to my Siſter *Anne Newman*, the ſumme of one hundred Markes, which he oweth me by his bond, due the ſecond day of *November*, *An. Dom.* 1623. being all that he oweth me at the date of this my will.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Siſter

Five hundred pounds given to his Siſter *Alice Vigures*.

Siſter *Alice Vigures* of *Exceſter*, in the County of *Devon*, the ſumme of five hundred pounds; to be paid her at the end of two yeeres next after my deceaſe.

A thouſand pounds given to his ſaid Siſters Children, and in what manner.

Item, I give and bequeath to the children of my ſaid Siſter *Alice Vigures* the ſumme of one thouſand pounds, to be equally divided among them ſhare and ſhare like. And if any of them (being Sonnes) bee of the age of foure and twenty yeeres; or any of them (being Daughters) bee of the age of one and twenty yeeres, or married, then the ſhare and parts of ſuch reſpectively, ſhall bee paid at the end of two yeeres next after my deceaſe. And the ſhares and parts of the reſt, ſhall bee paid to ſuch as are Sonnes, at the age of foure and twenty yeeres: and to ſuch as bee Daughters, at their age of one and twenty yeeres, or at the dayes of their marriage, which of them ſhall firſt happen to come reſpectively.

Simon Gandy excluded from this thouſand pounds and the intent of this diſtribution.

But my will and meaning is, that *Simon Gandy*, Sonne of my ſaid Siſter *Alice Vigures*, ſhall not have any part or ſhare of this Legacy of one thouſand pounds: becauſe I give him a large Lecy apart by himſelfe in this my Will. But my meaning is, that this ſaid Legacy of one thouſand pounds, ſo given as aforeſaid, ſhall bee equally divided among the reſt of the Children of my ſaid Siſter; excluding the ſaid *Simon Gandy* from all part and ſhare of the ſame: And if it ſhall happen any of the ſaid Children of my ſaid Siſter *Alice Gandy*, to dye before the age and time of payment appointed as aforeſaid (I meane, when they bee under that age, and unmarried:) then my will and meaning is, that the ſhare and part of ſuch as ſhall ſo dye; ſhall bee paid and accrue unto the reſt of the ſame Children ſo ſurviving, to each of them equally, and ſhare and ſhare like: and at the dayes and times of payment before appointed, for their owne ſeverall ſhares and parts.

In caſe of mortality and death of the Children.

To his Brother *Iames Winche*, and his Children.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Brother *Iames Winche* of *Parley* in the County of *Berks*, and to his Children, the ſumme of one thouſand pounds: whereof one third part for himſelfe, the other two third parts for his ſaid Children. The ſame two third parts to bee divided equally amongſt the ſaid Children of my ſaid Brother, ſhare and ſhare like.

The payment of this thouſand pounds to his Brother and Children.

And my will is, that this ſaid ſumme of one thouſand pounds, ſhall bee paid to my ſaid Brother *Iames Winche*, at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe, and that hee ſhall pay forthwith unto ſuch of his Children, as (being ſonnes, and of the age of foure and twenty yeeres, or married) their ſeverall ſhares and proportions of the ſaid two third parts of this ſumme of one thouſand pounds. The ſhares and parts of the reſt of his Children, hee ſhall retaine in his owne hands, untill his ſaid Children (being Sonnes) ſhall be of the age of foure and twenty yeeres: And being Daughters, ſhall bee of the age of one and twenty yeeres, or be married; and then he ſhall pay every of them their ſeverall ſhares and parts reſpectively.

In caſe of death and mortality of the younger Children.

And if it ſhall happen any of the ſaid younger Children to dye, before the time of payment ſo limited as aforeſaid: Then my will and meaning is, that the part and ſhare of ſuch as ſhal ſo deceaſe ſhall accrue unto the reſt of the ſaid Children of my ſaid Brother, that ſhall then ſurvive; to bee equally divided amongſt them ſhare and ſharelike, and to bee paid at the daies and times before appointed.

Three hundred pounds to his pooreſt Kindred in *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to thirty of my pooreſt Kindred in the Towne of *Reading* in *Barkſhire*, the ſumme of three hundred pounds, to bee paid unto my Brother *William Kendrick*, within three moneths after my deceaſe. And by him to be diſtributed by ten pounds in every parcell, as hee in his diſcretion ſhall thinke good: wherein I pray him to be very carefull, to beſtow the ſame where there is moſt need and beſt deſert.

Fifty pounds to old *Elizabeth Kendricke* of *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to old *Elizabeth Kendrick* of *Reading*, Daughter to my Fathers Brother *William Kendrick* (as I take it) the ſumme of fifty pounds; to be paid her within three moneths after my deceaſe.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Kinſeman *Thomas Newman*, now reſiding at *Delft* in *Holland*, the ſumme of one thouſand pounds. To be paid him upon the five and twenty day of *October* which

To *Thomas Newman* of *Delft* in *Holland*.

which ſhall be in the yeere of our Lord God, 1626. when his time of ſervice expireth. Provided, that he remaine with my partner Mr. *Laurence Halſtead*, and ſerve him his ſaid full time.

One thouſand pounds to *Simon Gandy*.

Item, I give and bequeath to my kinſman and late ſervant, *Simon Gandy*, the ſumme of one thouſand pounds, to be paid him within one yeere next after my deceaſe.

Five hundred pounds to *Arthur Aynſcombe*.

Item, I give and bequeath unto *Arthur Aynſcombe*, Merchant, now reſiding at *Antwerp*; who hath a ſhare with me in trade; the ſumme of five hundred pounds, to be paid him within 2. yeeres after my deceaſe. Provided that he goe forward in trade with Mr. *Laurence Halſtead*, (if he the ſaid Maſter *Halſtead* ſhall deſire it) unto the end of our Contract, which will be the five and twentieth day of *October*, *Anno Dom.* 1626.

Five hundred pounds to *Barney Reymer*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Barney Reymer*, Merchant, now reſiding at *Delft*, who hath alſo a ſhare with me in trade; the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be paid him within two yeeres next after my deceaſe. Provided that hee goe forward in trade with Mr. *Laurence Halſtead*, (if he the ſaid Mr. *Halſtead* ſhal deſire it) unto the end of our contract, which will bee the five and twentieth day of *October*, *Anno Dom.* 1626. as is above-ſaid.

Five hundred pounds to his Maſter *Io Quarles*, living in the houſe.

Item, I give and bequeath to Maſter *Iohn Quarles*, who was my Maſter, the ſumme of five hundred pounds, to bee paid him within a yeere next after my deceaſe. And my earneſt requeſt unto Mr. *Laurence Halſtead* is, that unto the end of our contract of Partnerſhip, (which will be the five and twentieth day of *October*, *Anno Domini* 1626.) the ſame Mr. *Quarles* may have his dyet, lodging and waſhing, in his the ſaid Mr. *Halſteads* houſe, free, and without paying any thing therefore, as he now hath it with me. And my deſire alſo is, that he may continue to keepe the bookes of our partable account, untill the aforeſaid twenty fifth day of *October*, 1626. and be paid his wonted yeerely allowance of fifty pounds for the ſame. And I doe hereby freely and abſolutely forgive the ſaid Mr. *Iohn Quarles*, the ſumme of three hundred pounds, which he oweth me, payable at pleaſure, being lent him the laſt of *March*, *Anno* 1615. and being all that he oweth me at the date of this my Will.

Three hundred pounds to Mr. *George Lowe*.

Item, I give and bequeath to Maſter *George Lowe*, heretofore my partner, the ſumme of three hundred pounds, to bee paid him within one yeere next after my deceaſe. And I doe hereby abſolutely forgive him, all that is due unto me for his lodging, diet, firing and waſhing, which he hath had of me now ſix yeeres together.

Two hundred li. to *Thomas Bilingsley*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Thomas Billingsley*, ſonne of Sir *Henry Bilingsley*, Knight, and Alderman of *London*, deceaſed, the ſum of two hundred pounds, to be paid him within one yeere next after my deceaſe. And I doe abſolutely forgive him the ſumme of two hundred pounds, which hee oweth mee by his Bond, due the twentieth of *December*, *Anno*, 1625. and lent him the twentieth of this preſent Moneth, for a yeere.

300. li. to *Thomas Iacksons* Executors

Item, I give and bequeath to the Executors of *Thomas Iackſon*, of *London*, Merchant, deceaſed (whom I take to be *Miles Iackſon*, the ſonne of the ſaid *Thomas*) the ſum of three hundred pounds, to be paid at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe.

50. li. to *Lucas van Peenen*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Lucas van Peenen* of *Middleburgh* in *Zealand*, ſonne of *Roger van Peenen* of that Town, deceaſed; the ſumme of fifty pounds ſterling, to be paid over by Exchange, within two moneths after my deceaſe: Payable at *Vſance* to *Iohn Mount-Stephen*, now reſiding in that Towne, to be paid over to the ſaid *Lucas van Peenen*, forthwith after he hath received it, in the full *Flemmiſh* ſumme which the ſame ſhall produce.

20. pound to *Ieremias Poets* of *Middleburgh*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Ieremias Poets*, of the ſame Towne of *Middleburgh* in *Zealand*, (if he be the Executor of his brother *Hance Poets*, deceaſed) the ſumme of twenty pounds ſterling: to be made over by Exchange within two moneths after my deceaſe. Payable at *Vſance*, to *Iohn Mount-Stephen* aforenamed; and by him forthwith (after his receipt thereof) to be paid over to the ſaid *Ieremias Poets*, in the full *Flemmiſh* ſumme which the ſame ſhall produce.

Item, I give and bequeath to *William Powle*,

Two hundred pounds to his ſervant *William Powle*.

Powle my covenant Servant, the ſumme of two hundred pounds: to bee paid him within ſixe moneths after my deceaſe.

Three hundred pounds to his Apprentice *Andrew Kendricke*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Andrew Kendricke* my Apprentice, the ſumme of three hundred pounds: to bee paid him, when hee ſhall have ſerved ſeven yeeres, from the commencement of the terme of his Indenture.

One hundred pounds more to the ſame perſon.

Item, I give and bequeath to the ſaid *Andrew Kendricke*, the ſumme of one hundred pounds more: in lieu of ſo much given mee with him by his Father *Iohn Kendricke*; to bee paid him within three moneths next after my deceaſe, upon acquittance to be given by his ſaid Father therefore.

To *Chriſtopher Packe* his Apprentice one hundred pounds. Twenty pounds to his Horſe-keeper.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Chriſtopher Packe* mine Apprentice, the ſum of one hundred pounds: to bee payed him within three months next after my deceaſe.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Thomas Mayle* my Horſe-keeper, the ſumme of twenty pounds: to be paid him within two moneths next after my deceaſe.

Twenty pounds to his Maid *Dorothy*.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Maid *Dorothy*, the ſumme of twenty pounds; to bee paid her within two moneths next after my deceaſe.

Twenty ponnds to his Maid *Margaret*.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Maid *Margaret* the ſumme of twenty pounds; to bee paid her within two moneths next after my deceaſe.

To his Drawer *Hutwith* fifty pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath unto *Iohn Hutwith* my Drawer, the ſumme of fifty pounds; to be paid him within three moneths after my deceaſe.

To his Drawer *Bird* five and twenty pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Walter Bird* my Drawer, five and twenty pounds; to bee paid him within three moneths after my deceaſe.

Among the ſervants of *Hutwith* twenty five pound

Item, I give and bequeath to the preſent men ſervants of *Iohn Hutwith* my Drawer, the ſumme of twenty five pounds; whereof ten pounds to *Charles*, and the other fifteene pounds to bee equally divided amongſt the reſt, as well Apprentices as Journeymen; to bee paid within two months next after my deceaſe.

To his twelve Clothworkers 130. pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath to my twelve Clothworkers, that uſually row and ſheere my Clothes; the ſumme of one hundred and thirty pounds: whereof twenty pounds to *Owen Dobbins*, and ten pounds a peece to the reſt; to bee payed within three moneths next after my deceaſe.

To Bigge and Saliſbury 25. pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath to *William Bigge* and *William Salisbury*, that uſually preſſe and fold my Clothes; the ſum of twenty five pounds: whereof fifteen pounds to *William Bigge*, and ten pounds to *William Salisbury*, to bee paid them within three moneths next after my deceaſe.

To his Porters twenty pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Porters at the waterſide, ten pounds, to be equally divided among them. And ten pounds to my Porters, that uſually pack in my houſe; to bee paid within two moneths next after my deceaſe.

Tenne pounds to his Water-bearer and Waſher.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Water-bearer three pounds: And to my Waſher *Anthony* five pounds, to be paid them forthwith after my deceaſe.

To *William Beadle* of *Reading* 50. pounds.

Item, I give and bequeath to *william Beadle* of *Reading* Clothier, the ſumme of fifty pounds, if he be yet living; and if he be dead; then to his Executors: to to be paid within three moneths next after my deceaſe. And I doe hereby alſo forgive the ſaid *William Beadle* the ten pounds he now oweth me.

To *Slye* of *Readings* Executors 50. li.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Executors of *Mark Slye* of *Reading* Clothier deceaſed, the ſumme of fifty pounds; to be paid within three moneths next after my deceaſe.

100. li. to *Newman* of *Newbury*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Thomas Newman* of *Newbury* Clothier, the ſum of one hundred pounds, to be paid him within three moneths after my deceaſe.

100 li. to *John Skinner*.

Item, I give and bequeath to *Iohn Skinner*, Secretary to the Merchants Adventurers; the ſumme of one hundred pounds, to bee paid within three moneths next after my deceaſe.

To Widdow *Hariſon* and her daughter five pounds. To Maſter *Bennet* 300. li.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Widdow *Hariſon* and her Daughter, dwelling in the Alley next to my dwelling houſe, five pounds, to be paid within one moneth next after my deceaſe.

Item, I give and bequeath to Maſter *Richard Bennet*, who was heretofore my Partner, the ſumme of three hundred pounds, to bee paid at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe.

Item, I give and bequeath to Maſter *william*

Tenne pounds to make two Rings.

William Towerſon Skinner, Deputy of the Merchant Adventurers, five pounds to make him a Ring. And to Maſter *Thomas Smith* Skinner, five pounds to make him a Ring; to bee paid them forthwith after my deceaſe.

To three men five pound a peece.

Item, I give and bequeath unto *Raſe Barnet*, *William Ellets* and *Iohn Southern* Officers of the Merchant Adventurers, five pounds a peece; to bee paid them forthwith after my deceaſe.

For Service by ſix a clocke everymorning at *Reading*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior and Burgeſſes of the Towne of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds; to be paid them at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe: Therewith to purchaſe Lands and Hereditaments, to the cleare yeerely value of ten pounds for ever; to maintaine Divine Service to be ſaid in the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary* in that Towne, by the Parſon or his Curate every morning of the week, at ſixe of the clocke for ever.

For the like Divine Service every morning at *Newbury*.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Maior, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Town of *Newbury*, in the County of *Berks*, the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to bee paid them at the end of one yeere next after my deceaſe: Therwith to purchaſe Lands or Hereditaments, of the cleare yeerely value of ten pounds for ever; to maintaine Divine Service to bee ſaid in the Pariſh Church of that Towne by the Parſon or his Curate, every morning of the week at ſixe of the clocke, to continue for ever.

To his Kinſeman *Bye* 100. li.

Item, I give and bequeath to my Kinſeman *william Bye*, dwelling neere the Allum Mines in *Yorkeſhire*, the ſumme of one hundred pounds; to bee paid him within three moneths after my deceaſe. And I doe hereby forgive him the tenne pounds, which hee oweth me by his Bond, due long ſince.

Forty pounds for his funerall dinner at Drapers Hall.

Item, I give and bequeath to the Company of Drapers in *London*, the ſumme of forty pounds, to be beſtowed upon a dinner for the Livery of that Company, to be at their Hall upon the day of my buriall: This to bee paid forthwith after my deceaſe.

And my will and meaning is, that in caſe any of the perſons aforenamed, to whom I have bequeathed Legacies as aforeſaid, and not eſpecially diſpoſed for caſe of their deceaſe, ſhall happen to dye before the ſame Legacies grow due unto them. Then the Legacie or Legacies ſo by mee given to them as aforeſaid, ſhall bee paid unto their Executors or Adminiſtrators, at ſuch time as I have before ſeverally appointed unto them my Legataries.

Diſpoſition of the Legacies, if any ſhall dye in the meane time.

And I doe make and ordaine my loving Friend and Partner, Maſter *Laurence Halſtead*, my ſole Executor, of this my laſt Will and Teſtament: Charging him, as hee will anſwer it before Almighty GOD at the laſt Day of Judgement, that hee truly and punctually (in every particular) performe this my ſaid laſt VVill and Teſtament; as I nothing doubt but hee will bee carefull to doe it. Hereby giving and bequeathing unto him my ſaid Executor, all the reſidue and remainder of my eſtate; my Legacies before bequeathed being firſt payed and diſcharged.

Appointment of his Executor.

The reſt of his eſtate to his Executor.

In witneſſe of the premiſſes, I have unto this my laſt Will and Teſtament, contained in eighteene ſeverall ſheets of Paper, put my hand and Seale. That is, my Seale once at the top, and my name under every ſeverall ſheete, the day and yeere firſt above written.

Iohn Kendricke.

Sealed, pronounced and delivered by the ſaid Iohn Kendricke, *as his laſt Will and Teſtament, in the preſence of us,*

Iohn Skinner.
Andrew Kendricke.
Thomas Singleton.

Scalding houſe or Scalding wicke.

Weſt from this Church have yee *Scalding* Alley, of old time called *Scalding houſe*, or *Scalding wicke*, becauſe that ground (for the moſt part) was then

then imployed by Poulterers, that dwelled in the high ſtreet, from the *Stockes* Market to the great Conduit. Their Poultrie which they ſold at their ſtalles, were ſcalded there: the ſtreet doth yet beare the name of the *Poultrie*, and the Powlterers are but lately departed from thence into other ſtreets, as into *Graſſe-ſtreet*, and the ends of S. *Nicholas* fleſh ſhambles.

This *Scalding wicke* is the farthest part of *Broadſtreet* Ward, and is (by the water called *walbrooke*) parted from *Cheap* Ward.

This *Broadſtreet* Ward hath an Alderman, with his Deputy, Common Counſellors, ten; Conſtables, ten; Scavengers, eight; Wardmote inqueſt, thirteen, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at ſeven and twenty pounds, and accounted in the Exchequer after twenty five pounds.

T Corne-

CORNEHILL WARD.

Cornehill Ward.

THe next Ward towards the South, is *Cornehill* VVard: ſo called of a Corn-market, time out of mind there holden, and is a part of the principall high ſtreet, beginning at the Weſt end of *Leaden Hall*, ſtretching downe Weſt on both the ſides, by the South end of *Finkes lane* on the right hand, and by the North end of *Birchovers lane*, on the left part; of which lanes, to wit, to the middle of them, is of this Ward, and ſo downe to the *Stockes* Market; and this is the bounds. The upper or Eaſt part of this Ward, and alſo a part of *Limeſtreet* Ward, hath beene (as I ſaid) a Market-place, eſpecially for corne, and ſince for all kinde of victuals, as is partly ſhewed in *Limeſtreet* Ward.

It appeareth of record, that in the yeere 1522. the Rippiers of *Rie* and other places, ſold their freſh Fiſh in *Leaden Hall* Market, upon *Cornehill*; but forraigne Butchers were not admitted there to ſell fleſh, till the yeere 1533.

Fleſh Market at *Leaden hall*, and alteration of priſes in ſhort time.

And it was enacted, that Butchers ſhould ſell their Beefe not above a halfe penny the pound; and Mutton, halfe penny, halfe farthing: which act being deviſed for the great commodity of the Realme, (as it was then thought) hath ſince proved farre otherwiſe: For before that time, a fat Oxe was ſold at *London*, for 26. s. 8. d. at the moſt: a fat Weather for 3. s. 4. d. a fat Calfe the ſame price; a fat Lambe for 12. d. pieces of Beefe weighed two pounds and a halfe at the leaſt; yea, three pound or better, for a penny, on every Butchers ſtall in this Citie; and of thoſe pieces of Beefe, thirteene or foureteen for twelve pence: fat Mutton for eight pence the quarter, and one hundred weight of Beefe for 4. s. 8. d. at the deareſt.

What the price is now, I neede not to ſet downe: many men thought the ſame act to riſe in price, by reaſon that Graſiers knew or ſuppoſed what weight every their beaſts contained, and ſo raiſing their price thereafter, the Butcher could be no gainer, but by likewiſe raiſing his price. The number of Butchers then in the Citie and Suburbs, was accounted ſixe ſcore, of which every one killed 6. Oxen a peece weekely: which is in 46. weekes, 33120. Oxen, or 720. Oxen weekely.

The forraigne Butchers (for a long time) ſtood in the high ſtreet of *Limeſtreet* Ward, on the North ſide, twice every weeke; *viz.* Wedneſday and Saturday, and were ſome gaine to the Tenants, before whoſe doores they ſtood, and into whoſe houſes they ſet their blockes and ſtalles: but that advantage being eſpied, they were taken into *Leaden Hall*, there to pay for their ſtanding to the Chamber of *London*.

Thus much for the Market upon *Cornehill*.

Standard of *Thames* water by *Leaden hall*

The chiefe Ornaments in *Cornehill* Ward, are theſe: Firſt, at the Eaſt end thereof, in the middle of the high ſtreet, and at the parting of foure wayes, have ye a water-ſtandard, placed in the yeere 1582. in manner following: A certain *German*, named *Peter Morris*, having made an artificiall Forcier for that purpoſe, conveyed *Thames* water in pipes of lead, over the ſteeple of Saint *Magnus* Church, at the North end of *London* Bridge, and from thence into divers mens houſes in *Thames* ſtreet, new *Fiſh-ſtreet*, and *Graſſe-ſtreet*, up to the north-weſt corner of *Leaden Hall*, the higheſt ground

The highest ground of the Citie of *London*.

ground of all the Citie, where the waſte of the maine pipe riſing into this Standard, (provided at the charges of the Citie) with foure ſpouts, did at every tyde run (according to covenant) foure wayes, plentifully ſerving to the commodity of the inhabitants neere adjoyning in their houſes, and alſo cleanſed the Chanels of the ſtreet toward *Biſhopſgate*, *Aldgate*, the *Bridge*, and the *Stocks* Market, but now no ſuch matter, whoſe default I know not.

Then have ye a faire Conduit, of ſweet water, caſtellated in the midſt of that Ward and ſtreet. This Conduit was firſt builded of ſtone, in the yeere 1282. by *Henry Wallis*, Maior of *London*, to be a priſon for night-walkers, and other ſuſpicious perſons, and was called the *Tunne* upon *Cornehill*, becauſe the ſame was builded ſomewhat in faſhion of a *Tunne*, ſtanding on the one end.

The Tun upon *Cornehill* a priſon-houſe for night-walkers.

To this priſon, the night Watches of this Citie committed not onely night-walkers, but alſo other perſons, as well ſpirituall as temporall, whom they ſuſpected of incontinencie, and puniſhed them according to the cuſtomes of this Citie: but complaint thereof being made, about the yeere of Chriſt, 1297. King *Edward* the firſt writeth to his Citizens thus:

Temporal men puniſh ſpirituall perſons for incontinency. The Biſhop complaineth. The King forbids the Laity for puniſhing the Clergy men.

Edward *by the grace of God, &c. Whereas* Richard Graveſend, *Biſhop of* London, *hath ſhewed unto us, that by the great Charter of* England, *the Church hath a priviledge, that no Clerke ſhould be impriſoned by a Lay-man, without our commandement, and breach of peace; which notwithſtanding, ſome Citizens of* London, *upon meere ſpight, doe enter in their Watches into Clerks chambers, and then (like Felons) carry them to the* Tunne, *which* Henry le Wallis, *ſometime Maior, built for night-walkers. wherefore wee will that this our commandement be proclaimed in a full Hoyſtings, and that no watch hereafter enter into any Clerks chamber, under the forfeit of* 30. *pound. Dated at* Carlile, *the* 18. of *March, the* 25. *of our Reigne.*

Citizens of *London* breake up the Tun upō *Cornhil*

More, I read that about the yeere of Chriſt, 1299. the 27. of *Edward* the firſt, certaine principall Citizens of *London*; to wit, *T. Romane, Richard Gloucester, Nicholas Faringdon, Adam Helingbury, T. Saly, John Dunſtable, Richard Aſhwy, John Wade*, and *William Stortford*, brake up this priſon called the *Tunne*, and tooke out certaine priſoners, for the which they were ſharply puniſhed, by long impriſonment, and great fines. It coſt the Citizens (as ſome have written) more than 20000. Markes, which they were amerced in, before *William de March*, Treaſurer of the Kings Exchequer, to purchaſe the Kings favour, and the confirmation of their liberties.

Tho Walſingham.

Alſo, that in the yeere 1383. the ſeventh of *Richard* the ſecond, the Citizens of *London* taking upon them the rights that belonged to their Biſhops, firſt impriſoned ſuch women as were taken in fornication or adultery, in the ſaid *Tunne*; and after, bringing them forth to the ſight of the World, they cauſed their heads to be ſhaven, after the manner of Theeves, whom they named *Appellators*, and ſo to be led about the Citie, in ſight of all the inhabitants, with Trumpets and Pipes ſounding before them, that their perſons might be the more largely knowne: Neither did they ſpare ſuch kind of men a whit the more, but uſed them as hardly, ſaying; They abhorred not only the negligence of their Prelates, but alſo deteſted their avarice, that ſtudied for money, omitted the puniſhment limited by Law, and permitted thoſe that were found guilty, to live favourably by their fines. Wherefore they would themſelves, they ſaid, purge their Citie from ſuch filthineſſe, leſt through Gods vengeance, either the Peſtilence or Sword ſhould happen to them, or that the Earth ſhould ſwallow them. Laſt of all to be noted, I reade in the charge of the Wardmote inqueſt in every Ward in this Citie, theſe words: *If there bee any Prieſt in ſervice within the Ward, which before-time hath beene ſet in the* Tunne *in* Cornehill *for his diſhoneſty, and hath forſworne the Citie, all ſuch ſhall bee preſented.*

Citizens of *London* puniſhed fornicatiō and adultery in Prieſts and other, without partiality.

Thus much for the *Tunne* in *Cornhill* have I read.

Now, for the puniſhment of Prieſts, in my youth, one note and no more. *John Atwod*, Draper, dwelling in the

Prieſts puniſhed in the Tnn upō *Cornhil* forced to forſweare this City.

Pariſh of Saint *Michael* upon *Cornehill*, directly againſt the Church, having a proper woman to his wife, ſuch an one as ſeemed the holieſt amongſt a thouſand, had alſo a luſty Chauntry Prieſt of the ſaid Pariſh Church, repairing to his houſe, with the which Prieſt, the ſaid *Atwod* would ſometime after ſupper play a game at Tables for a pint of Ale. It chanced on a time, having haſte of worke, and his game proving long, he left his wife to play it out, and went downe to his ſhop: but returning to fetch a preſſing-iron, he found ſuch play (to his miſliking) that hee forced the Prieſt to leap out at a window, over the Penthouſe into the ſtreet, and ſo to run to his lodging in the Church-yard. *Atwod* and his wife were ſoone reconciled, ſo that he would not ſuffer her to be called in queſtion; but the Prieſt being apprehended and committed, I ſaw his puniſhment to be thus: He was on three Market dayes conveyed thorow the high ſtreet and Markets of the Citie, with a paper on his head, wherein was written his treſpaſſe. The firſt day hee rode in a Carry; the ſecond, on a horſe, his face to the horſe taile; the third, led betwixt twaine, and every day rung with Baſons, and proclamations made of his fact at every turning of the ſtreets, and alſo before *Iohn Atwods* Stall, and the Church doore of his Service, where hee loſt his Chauntry of twenty Nobles the yeere, and was baniſhed the Citie for ever.

A Prieſt puniſhed for lecherie.

By the Weſt ſide of the foreſaid priſon, then called the *Tun*, was a faire Well of Spring water, curbed round with hard ſtone: but in the yeere 1401. the ſaid Priſon-houſe called the *Tunne*, was made a Ceſterne for ſweet water, conveyed by pipes of Lead from *Tyborne*, and was from thenceforth called the Conduit upon *Cornehill*. Then was the Well plancked over, and a ſtrong priſon made of Timber, called a Cage, with a paire of Stocks therein, ſet upon it; and this was for night-walkers. On the top of which Cage was placed a Pillorie, for the puniſhment of Bakers, offending in the aſſiſe of bread; for Millers ſtealing of Corne at the Mill; for Bawds, Scolds, and other offenders.

A faire Well in *Cornhill*.

The Tun upon *Cornhill* made a Conduit of ſweet water.

Cage, ſtocks and pillory in *Cornhill*.

Bakers, Millers, Bauds, Scolds, & common Iurors for rewards, puniſhed on the pillory.

As in the yeere 1468. the 7. of *Ed.* 4. divers perſons, being common Iurors, ſuch as at Aſſiſes were forſworne for rewards, or favour of parties, were judged to ride from *Newgate* to the Pillorie in *Cornhill*, with Miters of paper on their heads, there to ſtand, and from thence againe to *Newgate*, and this Iudgement was given by the Maior of *London*.

In the yeere 1509. the firſt of *Henry* the 8. *Darby*, *Smith*, and *Simſon*, Ring-leaders of falſe inqueſts in *London*, rode about the Citie with their faces to the horſes tailes, and papers on their heads, and were ſet on the Pillorie in *Cornehill*, and after brought againe to *Newgate*, where they dyed for very ſhame, ſaith *Robert Fabian*. A Ring-leader of Inqueſts, as I take it, is he, that making a gainefull occupation thereof, will appeare upon *Niſi prius's* ere hee be warned, or procure himſelfe to be warned to come on by a *Tallis*. Hee will alſo procure himſelfe to be Fore-man, when hee can, and take upon him to over-rule the reſt to his opinion: ſuch an one ſhall be laboured by plaintifes and defendants, not without promiſe of rewards; and therefore to be ſuſpected of a bad conſcience. I would wiſh a more carefull choice of Iurors to bee had: for I have knowne a man carted, rung with Baſons, and baniſhed out of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, and afterward, in *Aldgate* Ward admitted to be Conſtable, a grand Iurie-man, and Foreman of their Ward-mote inqueſt. What I know of the like, or worſe men, preferred to the like offices, I forbeare to write, but wiſh to be reformed.

Ring-leaders of inqueſts will proffer their ſervice, and bend every way for gaine. Carefull choice of Iurors is to be had: a man deteſted, & that had ſworne fooliſhly againſt his brother, is not to bee admitted a cómon Iuror, neither Butcher nor Surgeon is to be admitted.

The foreſaid Conduit upon *Cornehill* was in the yeer 1475. inlarged by *Robert Drope*, Draper, Maior, that thē dwelt in that Ward, he increaſed the Ceſtern of this Conduit with an eaſt end of ſtone, and caſtellated it in comely manner.

Conduit on *Cornhill* inlarged.

In the yeere 1546. Sir *Martin Bowes*, Maior, dwelling in *Lumbard ſtreet*, and having his back gate opening into *Cornhill*, againſt the ſaid Conduit, minded to have inlarged the Ceſterne thereof with a Weſt end, like as *Robert Drope* before had done towards the Eaſt. View and meaſure of the plot was taken for this worke: but the Pillory and Cage beeing removed, they found the

the ground planked, and the Well aforeſaid worne out of memory, which Well they renued and reſtored to uſe; it is ſince made a Pumpe: they ſet the Pillorie ſomewhat weſt from the Well, and ſo this worke ceaſed.

On the North ſide of this ſtreet, from the Eaſt unto the Weſt, have ye divers faire houſes for Merchants and others; amongſt the which, one large houſe is called the *Wey-houſe*, where Merchandiſes brought from beyond the Seas, are to be weighed at the Kings beame. This Houſe hath a Maſter, and under him foure Maſter Porters, with Porters under them; they have a ſtrong Cart, and foure great Horſes, to draw and carry the wares from the Merchants houſes to the Beame, and backe againe. Sir *Tho. Lovell*, Knight, builded this houſe, with a faire front of Tenements toward the Street, all which hee gave to the Grocers of *London*, himſelfe being free of the Citie, and a Brother of that Company.

The wey-houſe or Kings beame upon *Cornhill*.

Then have ye the ſaid *Finkes lane*, the South end of which lane on both the ſides, is in *Cornehill* Ward.

The *Burſe* upon *Cornhill*, or the *Royall Exchange*.

Then next is the *Royall Exchange*, erected in the yeere 1566. after this order, *viz.* Certaine houſes upon *Cornehill*, and the like upon the backe thereof, in the Ward of *Broadſtreet*, with three Alleys; the firſt called *Swan Alley*, opening into *Cornehill*; the ſecond, *New Alley*, paſſing thorow out of *Cornehill* into *Broadſtreet* Ward, over againſt S. *Bartholomew* lane; the third, S. *Chriſtophers* Alley, opening into *Broadſtreet* Ward, and into Saint *Chriſtophers* Pariſh, containing in all 80. houſholds; were firſt purchaſed by the Citizens of *London*, for more than 3532. pounds, and were ſold for 478. pounds, to ſuch perſons as ſhould take them downe, and carry them thence; alſo the ground or plot was made plaine at the charges of the Citie, and then poſſeſſion thereof was by certaine Aldermen (in name of the whole Citizens) given to Sir *Thomas Greſham*, Knight, agent to the Queens Highneſſe, there-upon to build a Burſe, or place for Merchants to aſſemble in, at his owne proper charges: and hee, on the ſeventh of *Iune*, laying the firſt ſtone of the foundation, beeing Bricke, accompanied with ſome Aldermen, every of them laid a piece of gold, which the workemen tooke up, and forthwith followed upon the ſame ſuch diligence, that by the moneth of *November*, in the yeere 1567. the ſame was covered with ſlate, and ſhortly after fully finiſhed.

Swan Alley.

New Alley.

S. Chriſtophers Alley.

Houſholders diſplaced for building of the *Burſe*.

The Citie charged with buildings of the *Burſe*.

In the yeere 1570. on the 23. of *Ianuary*, the Queenes Majeſtie, attended with her Nobility, came from her houſe at the Strand, called *Sommerſet Houſe*, and entred the Citie by Temple-Barre, through *Fleet-ſtreet*, *Cheape*, and ſo by the North ſide of the *Burſe*, through *Three-needle ſtreet*, to Sir *Thomas Greſhams* houſe in *Biſhopſgate* ſtreet, where ſhe dined. After dinner, her Majeſtie returning through *Cornehill*, entred the *Burſe* on the South ſide, and after ſhee had viewed every part thereof above the ground; eſpecially the *Pawne*, which was richly furniſhed with all ſorts of the fineſt wares in the Citie: ſhe cauſed the ſame *Burſe*, by an Herauld and a Trumpet, to be proclaimed the *Royall Exchange*, and ſo to bee called from thence-forth, and not otherwiſe.

Queene *Elizabeth* came to the *Burſe*.

The *Burſe* called the *Royall Exchange*.

Next adjoyning to this *Royall Exchange*, remaineth one part of a large ſtone houſe, and is now called the *Caſtle*, of ſuch a ſigne at a Taverne doore; there is a paſſage thorow out of *Cornehill* into *Three-needle* ſtreet: the other part of the ſaid ſtone houſe was taken downe, for enlarging the *Royall Exchange*. This ſtone houſe was ſaid of ſome to have bin a Church, whereof it had no proportion. Of others, a Iewes houſe, as though none but Iewes had dwelt in ſtone houſes: but that opinion is without warrant.

For beſide the ſtrong building of ſtone houſes, againſt invaſion of theeves in the night, when no watches were kept: In the firſt yeere of *Richard* the firſt, (to prevent the caſualties of fire, which often had hapned in the Citie, when the houſes were builded of timber, and covered with Reed or ſtraw, *Henry Fitz Alwine* being Maior) it was decreed, that from thenceforth, no man ſhould build within the Citie, but of ſtone, untill a certaine heighth, and to cover the ſame building with ſlate, or burnt tile. This was the very cauſe of ſuch

The cauſe of ſtone houſes builded in *London*.

ſtone buildings, whereof many have remained till our time, that for gaining of ground they have been taken down, and in place of ſome one of them, being low (as but 2. ſtories above the ground) many houſes of 4. or 5. ſtories high are placed.

From this ſtone houſe downe to the *Stockes*, are divers large houſes, eſpecially for height, for Merchants and Artificers.

Pariſh Church of S. *Peter* upon *Cornhill*.

On the South ſide of this high ſtreet, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Peter* upon *Cornehill*, which ſeemeth to be of an ancient building, but not ſo ancient as fame reporteth; for it hath beene lately repaired, if not all new builded, except the ſteeple, which is ancient.

The roofe of this Church, and glaſing, was finiſhed in the reigne of *Edward* the fourth, as appeareth by Armes of Noblemen, and Aldermen of *London* then living. There remaineth in this Church a Table, wherin it is written, I know not by what authority, but of no late hand; that King *Lucius* founded the ſame Church, to bee an Archbiſhops Sea, Metropolitane and chiefe Church of his Kingdome, and that it ſo endured the ſpace of foure hundred yeeres, unto the comming of *Auguſtine* the Monke.

Now, becauſe many have urged it very earneſtly to me, to let them be further acquainted therewith: I have here inſerted the ſame *verbatim*, as it is there recorded in the Table.

A Copie taken out of the Table, faſt chained in S. *Peters* Church on *Cornehill*.

BE *it knowne unto all men, that the yeeres of our Lord God*, C. lxxix. Lucius, *the firſt Chriſtian King of this Land, then called* Brytaine, *founded the firſt Church in* London, *that is to ſay, the Church of Saint* Peter *upon* Cornhill. *And he founded there an Arch-biſhops See, and made that Church the Metropolitane and chiefe Church of this Kingdome: and ſo endured the ſpace of* C C C C. *yeeres, unto the comming of S.* Auſtin, *the Apoſtle of* England, *the which was ſent into this Land by S.* Gregory, *the Doctor of the Church, in the time of King* Ethelbert. *And then was the Archbiſhops See and Pall removed from the foreſaid Church of Saint* Peter *upon* Cornehill, *unto* Dereberniam, *that now is called* Canturbury, *and there remaineth to this day. And* Millet, *Monke, the which came into the Land with S.* Auſten, *was made the firſt Biſhop of* London, *& his See was made in* Pauls *Church. And this* Lucius *King, was the firſt founder of Saint* Peters *Church upon* Cornehill. *And he reigned in this Land after* Brute, *a* M. C C. xlv. *yeeres. and the yeeres of our Lord God, a* C. xxiiij. Lucius *was crowned King, and the yeeres of his reigne were* Lxxvij. *yeeres. And hee was (after ſome Chronicle) buried at* London: *And (after ſome Chronicle) he was buried at* Glowceſter, *in that place where the Order of* S. Francis *ſtandeth now.*

Ioceline of *Furneis* writeth, that *Thean* or *Theon*, the firſt Archbiſhop of *London* in the reigne of *Lucius*, builded the ſaid Church, by the aide of *Ciran*, chiefe Butler to King *Lucius*; and alſo that *Elvanus*, the ſecond Archbiſhop, builded a Library to the ſame adjoyning, and converted many of the *Druides*, learned men in the Pagan law, to Chriſtianity.

Library of S. *Peters* upon *Cornhill*, now a Grammar ſchoole.

William Harriſon, diſcourſing hereon more at large, hath theſe very words:

Out of the deſcription of *Britaine*, written by *William Harriſon*.

There is a Controverſie (ſaith hee) moved among our Hiſtoriographers, whether the Church that *Lucius* builded at *London*, ſtood at *Weſtminſter*, or in *Cornehill*. For, there is ſome cauſe, why the Metropolitane Church ſhould be thought to ſtand where Saint *Peters* now doth, by the ſpace of foure hundred and odde yeeres, before it was removed to *Canturbury* by *Auſtin* the Monke, if a man would leane to one ſide, without any conference of the aſſeverations of the other. But herein (as I take it) there lurketh ſome ſcruple: for, beſide that S. *Peters* Church ſtood in the Eaſt end of the Citie, and that of *Apollo* in the weſt, the word *Cornehill*, a denomination given of late (to ſpeake of) to one ſtreet, may eaſily be miſtaken for *Thorney*.

For, as the word *Thorney* proceedeth from the *Saxons*, who called the Weſt end of the Citie by that name, where *Weſtminſter* now ſtandeth, becauſe of the wilderneſſe and buſhineſſe of the ſoile: ſo doe I not read of any ſtreet in *London* called

called *Cornehill*, before the Conqueſt of the *Normans*. Wherefore, I hold with them, which make *Weſtminſter* to be the place, where *Lucius* builded his Church, upon the ruines of that * *Flamine*, 264. yeeres (as *Malmesbury* ſaith) before the comming of the *Saxons*, and 411. before the arrivall of *Auguſtine*. Read alſo his Appendix in *lib.* 4. *Pontif.* where he noteth the time of the *Saxons* in the 444. of Grace, and of *Auguſtine* in 596. of Chriſt, which is a manifeſt accompt, though ſome Copies have 499. for the one, but not without manifeſt corruption and error.

*No ſtreet in London called Cornehill, before the Normans Conqueſt.

* There were three Archflamines, 1. at *London*, the 2. at *Yorke*, the 3. at *Caerleheon* upon the River *Viske*, builded by *Belinus*, and called *Glamorgantia*, now *Cheſter*, all deſtroyed by *Lucius*, becauſe they were erected to *Apollo*, *Mars* and *Minerva*: hee builded 3. other Churches in their ſtead. *Io. Leyland.*

And now to returne where we left: True it is, that a Library there was pertaining to this Pariſh Church, of old time builded of ſtone, and of late repaired with Bricke, by the Executors of Sir *Iohn Crosby*, Alderman, as his Armes on the South end doe witneſſe.

This Library hath bin (of late time) to wit, within theſe 70. yeeres, well furniſhed of Books, *Iohn Leyland* viewed and commended them; but now thoſe Bookes are gone, and the place is occupied by a Schoolemaſter, and his Vſher, for a number of Scholars learning their Grammar rules, &c. Notwithſtanding, before that time, a Grammar Schoole had beene kept in this Pariſh, as appeareth in the yeere, 1425.

Grammar Schooles commanded by Parliament.

I read, that *Iohn Whitby* was Rector, and *Iohn Steward* Schoolemaſter there: and in the 25. of *Henry* the ſixth it was enacted by Parliament, that 4. Grammar Schooles in *London*, ſhould bee maintained, *viz.* In the Pariſhes of *Alhallowes* in *Thames ſtreet*: Saint *Andrew* in *Oldborne*: Saint *Peters* upon *Cornehill*; and Saint *Thomas* of *Acres*.

Monuments of the dead in this Church defaced.

I read that *Hugh Waltham*,
Nicholas Pricot, Mercer, Alderman,
Richard Manhall, 1503.

William Kingſtone, Fiſhmonger, gave his Tenements called the *Horſemill* in *Graſſe-ſtreet*, to this Church, and was there buried, about the yeere, 1298.

Iohn Vnisbrugh, Poulter, 1410.
Iohn Law.

Alſo, *Peter Maſon* Taylor, gave to this Church ſeven pound ſtarling yeerly for ever, out of his Tenements in *Colechurch* Pariſh, and deceaſed about the yeere, 1416.

Iohn Foxton founded a Chauntry there.

A Brotherhood of Saint *Peter* was in this Church eſtabliſhed by *Henry* the fourth, the fourth of his reigne.

William Brampton, and *William Askham*, Fiſhmongers and Aldermen, were chiefe procurers thereof, for the Fiſhmongers of late buried there Sir *William Bowyer*, Maior, 1543.

Sir *Henry Huberthorne*, Maior, 1546.

Sir *Chriſtopher Morice*, Maſter Gunner of *England* to King *Henry* the eight.

Edward Elrington, Eſquire, chiefe Butler to *Edward* the ſixth.

Thomas Gardener, Grocer.
Juſtice *Smith*, and other beſide.

A faire ancient Tombe for Sir *William Bowyer* in the ſouth Ile of the Quire.

In the yeere of Ieſus
Chriſt's Incarnation,
One thouſand, five hundred,
forty and foure,
The 22. day of April,
by juſt computation;
In this place was buried
with great honour,
Which proved a man
Meet to bee a Governour,
For the Common-wealth
of this high and famous Citie:
Called Sir William Bowyer,
Lord of the Maioralty,
Which departed not with
finding great calamity:
And pray wee to GOD,
to grant his Soule mercy.
O London, *if thou looke*
to the Lacedemonies,
There to finde Lycurgus
that noble and kinde King;
Or if thou ſeeke for Ciceroes
men moſt of prize,
Or if thou apply thee to have
all the whole deſiring
Of Amphyon, Orpheus,
or of Mecænas *demeaning:*
Seeke no further to finde,
for here hee is buried,
Which had all their properties
for Londons *good ordering.*
Bee wee then of his honourable
degree well conceiving,

For

For his acts for ever
be registred in Londons *meaning.*

A faire Marble ſtone under the Communion Table, plated about.

Here lyeth Sir Henry Huberthorne, *ſometime Lord Maior and Merchant-taylor of this Citie of* London, *and Dame* Elizabeth *his wife. Hee departed this life, &c. And the ſaid Dame* Elizabeth *left this tranſitory life in* Anno Domini, 1551.

A faire plated ſtone, neere to the other.

Hereunder lieth buried
William Meſſe *of this Citie,*
Whil'ſt he lived, free
of the Grocers Company,
And Julian *his wife,*
to whom 24. yeeres married was he,
By whom God ſent him
five ſonnes and daughters three,
And to Gods will
his heart was alwaies bent,
So did his death
ſhew a life well ſpent.
Here this is written,
that other may remember,
His godly departure
from this world the 26. of September.

In the ſame Vault with Sir *william Bowyers* body, is Mr. Alderman *Walthals* alſo laid, but no Monument as yet made for him, beſide his Funerall Banners.

The Charities of the Pariſh of Saint *Peter* upon *Cornehill.*

Launcelot Tompſon of *London*, Draper, was buried in this Pariſh Church, and gave 20. l. for the yeerely preaching of five Sermons, untill the money ſhould be fully run out. Which Sermons were all preached by Doctor *Aſhbold*, Parſon there. Alſo he gave 100. l. to the Drapers Company, and they to allow 5. l. yeerely for ever, for Bread and Coales for the poore of the ſaid pariſh.

Boniface Tatam of *London*, Vintner, buried in the ſaid Pariſh the third of February, 1606. gave 40. s. yeerely to the Parſon, for preaching foure Sermons every yeere, ſo long as the Leaſe of the *Marmaid* in *Cornehill*, (a Taverne ſo called) ſhall endure. He gave alſo to the poore of the Pariſh thirteene penny loaves every Sunday, during the foreſaid Leaſe.

Mr. *william Walthal*, late of *London*, Alderman, buried in the ſaid Pariſh Church the ſecond of September, 1606. gave twenty pound to the ſtocke of the Pariſh. Next, he gave forty Markes, for forty Sermons to be preached in the ſaid Church. Alſo hee gave two hundred pounds, to bee imployed as followeth: Tenne young men, trading and dwelling in the Pariſh, with two ſufficient ſureties, each man, from foure yeeres to foure yeeres, to enjoy the benefit thereof. And every one of them, for the time being, having the uſage of the ſaid money, is to pay yeerely to the good of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, for bread and coales, the ſumme of thirteene ſhillings foure pence, which amounteth in the whole, to the ſumme of ſix pounds, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence. Hee hath alſo allowed to the Churchwardens and Overſeers for the poore, five ſhillings yeerely among them, to ſee his good meaning effectually performed.

Robert Warden, of *London*, Poulter, buried in the ſame Church the 18. of *November*, 1609. hath given out of one Meſſuage or Tenement, lying and being in *Biſhopſgate* ſtreet, in the ſaid Pariſh, the ſumme of three pounds twelve ſhillings, yeerely for ever, *viz.* 52. ſhillings in wheaten bread every Sunday, for the poore of the Pariſh, 10. s. a yeere for two Sermons, to bee preached to the Company of Poulters, 4. s. for the Clerks attendance at the ſaid Sermons, and 2. s. a yeere for the Sexton, allowed by the ſaid Company.

Mr. *Iohn Malin*, Phyſician, buried in the ſaid Church the 25. of May, 1613. gave to the poore of this Pariſh the ſum of 40. l. to bee weekly beſtowed on them, on Friday mornings for ever.

The Pariſh Church of S. *Michael* on Cornhill.

Then have ye the Pariſh Church of S. *Michael* the Archangell: for the Antiquity thereof, I finde that *Alnothus* the Prieſt gave it to the Abbot and Covent of *Coveſham*; *Reynold* Abbot, and the Covent there, did grant the ſame to *Sparling* the Prieſt, in all meaſures, as he and his Predeceſſors before had held it: to the which *Sparling* alſo, they granted all their Lands which they there had, except certaine Lands which *Orgar le Prowde* held of them, and paid two ſhillings yeerely. For the which grant, the

the ſaid *Sparling* ſhould yeerely pay one Marke of rent to the ſaid Abbot of *Coveſham*, and finde him his lodging, ſalt, water, and fire, when hee came to *London*; this was granted 1133. about the 34. of *Henry* the firſt. Thus much for antiquity.

Of later time I finde, that *Elizabeth Peake*, Widdow, gave the Patronage or gift of this Benefice to the Drapers in *London*: ſhee lyeth buried in the Belfrey, 1518. her Monument yet remaineth. This hath beene a faire and beautifull Church, but of late yeeres, ſince the ſurrender of their lands to *Edward* the ſixth, greatly blemiſhed by the building of foure Tenements on the North ſide thereof, towards the high ſtreet, in place of a greene Church-yard, whereby the Church is darkened and other waies annoyed. The faire new Steeple or Bell-Tower of this Church, was begun to bee builded in the yeere, 1421. which being finiſhed, and a faire ring of five Bels therein placed; a ſixth Bell was added, and given by *Iohn VVhitwel*, *Iſabel* his wife, and *VVilliam Rus*, or *Rous* Alderman and Goldſmith, about the yeere, 1430. which Bell named *Rus*, (nightly at eight of the clocke, and otherwiſe for Knels, and in Peales, rung by one man, by the ſpace of 160. yeeres) of late over-haled by foure or five at once, hath been thrice broken, and new caſt, within the ſpace of ten yeeres, to the charges of that Pariſh, more than 100. Markes.

This was accounted the beſt Ring of 6. Bels to be rung by 6. men that was in *England* for harmonie, ſweetneſſe of ſound and tune.

And here note of this Steeple, as I have oft heard my Father report. Vpon Saint *Iames* night, certaine men in the Loft next under the Bells, ringing of a Peale, a Tempeſt of Lightning and Thunder did ariſe, and an ugly ſhapen ſight appeared to them, comming in at the South window, and lighted on the North, for feare whereof, they all fell downe, and lay as dead for the time, letting the Bels ring and ceaſe of their own accord. When the Ringers came to themſelves, they found certaine ſtones of the North window to bee razed and ſcrat, as if they had been ſo much Butter printed with a Lyons clawe: the ſame ſtones were faſtned there againe, and ſo remaine till this day. I have ſeen them oft, and have put a feather or ſmall ſtick into the holes, where the clawes had entred 3. or 4. inches deepe.

Lightning and thunder, with ugly ſhaps ſeen in S. *Michaels* Steeple.

The print of clawes to be ſeen in hard ſtone.

At the ſame time, certain maine timber poſts at *Queene Hith*, were ſcrat and cleft from the top to the bottome, and the Pulpit Croſſe in *Pauls* Church-yard was likewiſe ſcrat, cleft, and overturned. One of the Ringers lived in my youth, whom I have oft heard to verifie the ſame to be true; but to returne.

Pulpit-Croſſe in *Pauls* Church-yard overturned.

William Rus was a ſpeciall Benefactor to this Church, his Armes yet remaine in the Windowes.

VVilliam Comerton, *Simon Smith*, *Walter Belengham* were buried there, and founded Chaunteries there.

Iohn Grace, 1439.

Robert Drope, Maior, buried on the North ſide the Quire, under a faire Tombe of Grey Marble, 1485. he gave to poore Maides marriages of that Pariſh twenty pound, to the poore of that Ward ten pound; Shirts and ſmockes three hundred, and gownes of broadcloth, one hundred, &c.

Iane his wife, matching with *Edward Gray*, Vicount *Liſle*, was buried by her firſt husband 1500. She gave 90. pound in money to the beautifying of that Church, and her great Meſſuage with the appurtenance, which was by her Executors, *W. Caple* and other, 1517. the ninth of *Henry* the eighth aſſured to *Iohn Wardroper*, Parſon, *T. Clerke*, *W. Dixſon*, and *Iohn Murdon*, Wardens of the ſaid Church, and their ſucceſſors for ever, they to keepe yeerely for her an Obit, or Anniverſary; to be ſpent on the poore, and otherwiſe, in all three pounds, the reſt of the profits to be imployed in reparation of the Church.

In the 34. yeere of *Henry* the eighth, *Edward Stephan*, Parſon, *T. Spencer*, *P. Guntar*, and *E. Grouch*, Churchwardens, granted to *T. Lodge*, a Leaſe for threeſcore yeeres of the ſaid great Meſſuage, with the appurtenances, which were called the Lady *Liſles* Lands, for the rent of eight pound, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence the yeere. The Pariſhioners ſince gave it up as Chauntry land, and wronged themſelves; alſo the ſaid *Robert Drope* and Lady *Liſle* (notwithſtanding their liberality to that Church and Pariſh) their Tombe is pulled down no Monument remaineth of them.

Peter

Peter Haughton, late Alderman, is layd in their Vault, 1569.

Robert Fabian Alderman, that wrote and publiſhed a Chronicle of *England*, and of *France*, was buried there, 1511. with this Epitaph.

Like as the day his courſe doth conſume,
And the new morrow ſpringeth again as faſt,
So man and woman by natures cuſtome,
This life to paſſe, at laſt in earth are caſt,
Injoy, & ſorrow, which here their time do waſt
Never in one ſtate, but in courſe Tranſitory,
So full of change, is of this world the glory.

His Monument is gone: *Richard Garnam*, 1527. buried there.

Edmond Trindle, and *Robert Smith*.

William Dickſon, and *Margaret* his wife, buried in the Cloiſter under a faire Tombe now defaced.

Thomas Stow my Grandfather, about the yeere, 1526. and *Thomas Stow* my Father, 1559.

Iohn Tolus, Alderman, 1548. he gave to *Iohn Willoby*, Parſon of that Church, to *Thomas Lodge*, *G. Hind*, *P. Bolde*, Church-wardens, and to their ſucceſſors (towards the reparation of that Church, and reliefe of the poore for ever) his Tenement, with the appurtenances in the Pariſh of Saint *Michael*, which hee had lately purchaſed of *Alvery Randalph*, of *Badleſmeere* in *Kent*: but the Pariſh never had the gift, nor heard thereof, by the ſpace of 40. yeeres after: ſuch was the conſcience of *G. Barne*, and other the Executors to conceale it to themſelves, and ſuch is the negligence of the Pariſhioners, that (being informed thereof) make no claime thereunto.

Iohn Tolus his gift to the church not performed but concealed.

Philip Gunter, that was Alderman for a time, and gave 400. pound to bee diſcharged thereof, was buried in the Cloyſter, about the yeere 1582. and *Anne* his wife, &c.

Thomas Haughton father to the ſaid *Peter Haughton*.

Francis Beneſon, and *William Towerſon*.

A hanſome Monument in the wall of the Chancell, the ſouth ſide.

Philip Gunter, *Skinner, ſometime Alderman of this City, departed this life the* 15. *day of* February, 1582. *and lyeth buried in the Cloyſter of this Church: who married* Anne, *Daughter of* Henry Barley, *of* Albery, *in the County of* Hereford, *Eſquire; and had iſſue by her* 11. *Sonnes, and foure daughters. He left good maintenance for two Sermons yeerely for ever in this Church: the one on the* 15. *day of* March, *the other the* 25. *of December.*

A very faire Monument richlyguilded, in the Chancell wall on the North ſide.

Here lyeth buried the body of Peter Houghton, *of* London *Alderman: he was free of the Grocers Company, a Merchant of the Staple in* England, *and a Merchant Adventurer. Hee was one of the Sheriffes of this City, in* An. 1593. *and dyed the laſt day of December*, 1596. *Hee gave to the foure Hoſpitals* (*that is to ſay*) *Saint* Bartholomewes, Chriſt Church, *St.* Thomas *and* Bridewell, 600. *pound, equally to bee divided betweene them. Hee gave alſo to the Grocers Company* 400. *pound to bee lent to eight young men of the ſame Company* (gratis) *from two yeeres, to two yeeres, for ever. Which* 1000. *pound was paid by* Iohn Vernon, *Merchant-Taylor, accordingly. He had to wife* Mary Houghton, *who ſithence married with Sir* Thomas Vavaſor, *Knight Marſhall. Hee had children by her, two Sonnes, named* Hatton, *and* Peter, *who dyed young; and two Daughters,* Mary *and* Elizabeth. Mary *was married to Sir* Iames Scudamore, *Knight, and* Elizabeth *to Sir* Henry Bedingfield, *Knight.*

His Picture ſtandeth aloft on the other Monument.

Here lyeth buried (*by a deſired promiſe made to Alderman* Houghton *while hee lived*) *the body of* Iohn Vernon, *Merchant-Taylor: who was Maſter of the ſaid Company, in* An. 1609. *And hee was alſo a Merchant of the Staple in* England. *He dyed the day of*
An. Dom.

Nemo ante obitum felix.

In the South Ile of the Quire a hanſome Monumẽt in the wal.

Here in the Vault lyeth buried the bodies of of Iohn Taylor, *Citizen and Draper of* London, *and* Conſtance *his wife, one of the Daughters and Coheires of* Reginald Wooddeſon, *of* Alresford *in* Hampſhire, *Gent. They had iſſue betweene them three Sonnes,* Iohn, *who dyed young,* Robert *and* Iohn. *Hee departed this life the* 14. *day of April*, 1597. *being about the age of* 63. *yeeres: and ſhe, being the age of* 67. *the* 29. *of October,* 1614.

1614. Votum S. Pauli. Phil. 1. Adepti.

In the same wall lower, a hansome small Monument.

In March, 1588.
was buried in this place,
Alexander Every, *Merchant*
but 40. yeeres of age,
Whose godly gifts, by will,
are warrants of Gods Grace
In him. By whom,
thinke on thy selfe, and on the stage
Thou stand'st, and measure it,
and other worldly things:
As streames that swiftly slide
downe from their springs.
An. Dom. 1570. primo Feb.

A plated stone in the same Ile on the ground.

Here lyeth Francis Benneson,
a Citizen was hee,
A Merchant Adventurer also,
and of the Mystery
Of Haberdashers Company.
A man of honest name,
who here on earth to feare of God,
his vitall dayes did frame.
Two wives hee had, the first of them
in Antwerpe *borne she was;*
The other hee a widdow left,
so God brought it to passe.
His Soule (no doubt) doth now remaine
with God among the rest
Of other worthy Christians,
who evermore are blest.

A faire small Monument on a Pillar right against the Pulpit.

Hereunder lyeth buried the body of the worshipfull, John Harby, *Citizen and Skinner of* London, *and free of the Merchant Adventurers Company, for* Muscovia, Spaine, *and the East* Indiaes: *who had two wives,* Anne Mording, *widdow, by whom he had issue foure Sonnes, and one Daughter,* viz. Thomas, Francis, John, William, *and* Emme. *And lastly he married with* Anne Saltonstal, *Daughter to Sir* Richard Saltonstall, *Knight, sometime Lord Maior of this City: by whom hee had two Sonnes,* Richard *and* Daniel; *which* John Harby *after 74. yeeres, departed this life the 15. day of April, 1610. Expecting a joyfull resurrection by Iesus Christ.*

A faire Tombe in the Cloyster South.

Hic dormivit in Christo Joannes Cowper, *Armiger; Vxorem habuit* Elizabeth Ironside *ante se mortuam. Obiit 3. Iunii.* An. Dom. 1609.

In the wall on the North side of the Chancell.

There is a comely Monument, although of no great cost or charge, there placed for Master Laurence Caldwell, *Citizen and Haberdasher of* London, *and* Mary *his wife. Great pitty it is, that it is no better kept and looked unto, for shortly the inscriptions engraven thereon, will not any way possibly be read, &c.*

Pulpit-Crosse in S. *Michael* Church-yard.

This Parish Church hath on the south side thereof a proper Cloyster, and a faire Church-yard, with a Pulpit-crosse, not much unlike to that in *Pauls* Church yard. Sir *Iohn Rudstone* Maior, caused the same Pulpit-Crosse, in his life time to be builded, the Church-yard to bee enlarged, by ground purchased of the next Parish, and also proper houses to be raised, for lodging of Quire men, such as at that time were assistants to Divine Service, then daily sung by Note, in that Church.

The said *Io. Rudstone* deceased, 1531. and was buried in a Vault under the Pulpit-Crosse: He appointed Sermons to bee preached there, not now performed. His Tombe before the Pulpit-Crosse is taken thence, with the Tombe of *Richard Taxley*, Doctor of physicke to King *Henry* the eighth and other.

The Quire of that Church being dissolved, the lodgings of the Quire men were (by the grave Fathers of that time) charitably appointed for receit of ancient decayed parishioners; namely, widdowes, such as were not able to beare the charge of greater rents abroad, which blessed worke of harbouring the harbourlesse, is promised to be rewarded in the Kingdome of Heaven. *Mat. 2. 5.*

Birchovers lane.

Then have ye *Birchover lane*, so called of *Birchover*, the first builder and owner thereof, now corruptly called *Birchin* lane, the North halfe whereof is of the said *Cornehill* Ward, the other part is of *Langborne* Ward.

This lane and the high street neere adjoyning, hath been inhabited (for the most part) with wealthy Drapers, from *Birchovers* lane on that side the street, downe to the *Stockes*. In the reigne of *Henry* the sixth, had yee (for the most part) dwelling there, Frippers or Vpholders, that sold apparell and old houshold stuffe.

Vpholders sellers of old stuffe in *Cornhill*.

I have read of a Country man, that then having lost his hood in *Westminster* Hall, found the same in *Cornhill*, hanged out

out to be ſold, which hee challenged, but was forced to buy, or goe without it: for their ſtall (they ſaid) was their market. At that time alſo, the VVine-drawer of the *Popes-head* Taverne, (ſtanding without the doore in the high ſtreet) took the ſame man by the ſleeve, and ſaid, Sir, will you drinke a Pint of VVine? VVhereunto he anſwered, A penny ſpend I may: and ſo dranke his Pint: for bread nothing did he pay, for that was then allowed free.

Popes-head Taverne on *Cornhil.*

Wine one pint for a penny, & bread given free.

This *Popes-head* Taverne, with other houſes adjoyning, ſtrongly builded of ſtone, hath of old time beene all in one, pertaining to ſome great Eſtate, or rather to the King of this Realme, as may be ſuppoſed, both by largeneſſe thereof, and by the Armes; to wit, 3. Leopards paſſant gardant, which was the whole Armes of *England*, before the reigne of *Edward* the third, that quartered them with the Armes of *France*, three *Flower de Luces*.

The Kings houſe in *Cornhill.*

Theſe Armes of *England*, ſupported then betweene two Angels, are faire and largely graven in ſtone on the fore-front towards the high ſtreet, over the doore or ſtall of one great houſe, lately (for many yeeres) poſſeſſed by Mr. *Philip Gunter*. The *Popes-head* Taverne is on the backe part thereof, towards the South, as alſo one other houſe, called the ſtone houſe in *Lombard* ſtreet. Some ſay this was King *Iohn's* houſe; which might ſo be: for I finde in a written copie of *Mathew Paris* his Hiſtorie, that in the yeere 1232. *Henry* the third ſent *Hubert de Burgho*, Earle of *Kent*, to *Cornhill* in *London*, there to anſwer all matters objected againſt him: where hee wiſely acquitted himſelfe. The *Popes-head* Taverne hath a foot-way through, from *Cornehill* into *Lombard* ſtreet. And downe lower on the high ſtreet of *Cornhill*, is there one other way thorow by the *Cardinals Hat* Taverne, into *Lombard ſtreet*. And ſo let this ſuffice for *Cornehill* VVard. In which be Governours, an Alderman, his Deputy, Common-Counſellours, foure, or ſixe; Conſtables, foure; Scavengers, foure; VVard-mote inqueſt, 16. and a Beadle: it is charged to the Fifteene at 16. pounds.

Armes of *England* ſupported by Angels

Hubert de Burgho, Earle of *Kent*, ſent into *Cornhill.*

The *Cardinals Hat* Taverne.

Langborne

LANGBOVRNE WARD,

And Fenny about.

Langbourne Ward, and Fenny about

LAngbourne Ward, ſo called, of a long Boorn of ſweet water, which (of old time) breaking out into *Fenne-Church*-ſtreet, ranne downe the ſame ſtreet, and *Lombard ſtreet*, to the Weſt end of S. *Mary Woolnoths* Church, where turning South, and breaking into ſmall ſhares, rils or ſtreams, it left the name of *Shareborne lane*, or *Southborne lane*, (as I have read) becauſe it ranne South to the River of *Thames*. This Ward beginneth at the Weſt end of *Ealdgate* Ward, in *Fen-Church* ſtreet, by the Ironmongers Hall, which is on the North ſide of that ſtreet, at a place called *Culver Alley*, where ſometime was a lane, through the which men went into *Limeſtreet*; but that being long ſince ſtopped up, for ſuſpition of Theeves that lurked there by night, as is ſhewed in *Limeſtreet* Ward; there is now in this ſaid Alley a Tennis Court, &c.

Shareborne or Southborne lane.

Culver Alley.

Lane ſtopped up.

Fenne-Church ſtreet tooke that name of a Fenny or Mooriſh ground, ſo made by meanes of this Boorne, which paſſed thorow it; and therefore (untill this day) in the *Guild-hall* of this Citie, that Ward is called by the name of *Langborne, and Fenny about*, and not otherwiſe: yet others be of opinion, that it tooke that name of *Fœnum*, that is, Hay, ſold there, as *Graſſe-ſtreet* tooke the name of Graſſe or Herbes there ſold.

Fen-church ſtreet.

In the midſt of this ſtreet ſtandeth a ſmall Pariſh Church, called S. *Gabriel Fenne-Church*, corruptly, *Fan-Church*.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary* & S. *Gabriel*.

Helming Legget, Eſquire, by licence of *Edward* the third, in the 49. of his reigne, gave one Tenement, with a curtelarge thereto belonging, and a garden with an entry thereto leading, unto Sir *Iohn Hariot*, Parſon of *Fen-Church*, and to his ſucceſſors for ever; the houſe to be a Parſonage houſe; the Garden to be a Church-yard, or burying place for the Pariſh.

Then have ye *Lombard ſtreet*, ſo called of the *Longobards*, and other Merchants, ſtrangers of divers Nations, aſſembling there twiſe every day, of what originall, or continuance, I have not read of record, more than that *Edward* the ſecond, in the twelfth of his reigne, confirmed a Meſſuage ſometime belonging to *Robert Turke*, abutting on *Lombard* ſtreet toward the South, and toward *Cornehill* on the North, for the Merchants of *Florence:* which proveth that ſtreet to have had the name of *Lombard ſtreet* before the reigne of *Edward* the ſecond. The meeting of which Merchants and others there, continued untill the 22. of *December*, in the yeere 1568. on the which day, the ſaid Merchants began to make their meetings at the *Burſe*, a place then new builded for that purpoſe, in the ward of *Cornehill*, and was ſince by Her Majeſtie, Queene *Elizabeth*, named the *Royall Exchange*.

Lombard ſtreet ſo called before *Ed.* 2.

On the North ſide of this Ward, is *Limeſtreet*, one halfe whereof (on both ſides) is of this *Langborne* VVard, and therein on the weſt ſide, is the Pewterers Hall, which Company were admitted to be a Brotherhood, in the 13. of *Edward* the fourth.

Limeſtreet.

Pewterers Hall.

At the South-weſt corner of *Limeſtreet*, ſtandeth a faire Pariſh Church of

of S. *Dionis* called *Backe-Church*, lately new builded in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth. *Iohn Bugge*, Eſquire, was a great Benefactor to that worke, as appeareth by his Armes, three water-Budgets, and his Creſt, a Morions head, graven in the ſtone-worke of the Quire, at the upper end, on the North ſide, where he was buried.

Alſo *Iohn Darby*, Alderman, added thereunto a faire Ile or Chappell on the South ſide, and was there buried, about the yeere 1466. He gave (beſides ſundry ornaments) his dwelling houſe and others unto the ſaid Church.

The Lady *Wich*, widdow to *Hugh Wich*, ſometimes Maior of *London*, was there buried, and gave Lands for Sermons, &c.

Iohn Maſter, Gent. was by his children buried there, 1444.

Thomas Britaine. Henry Travers of *Maidſtone* in *Kent*, Merchant, 1501.

Iohn Bond, about 1504.

Robert Paget, Merchant-Taylor, one of the Sheriffes 1536.

Sir *Tho. Curteis*, Pewterer, then Fiſhmonger, Maior 1557.

Sir *Iames Harvie*, Ironmonger, Maior, 1581.

William Peterſon, Eſquire. *William Sherington*. Sir *Edward Osborne*, Clothworker, Maior, &c.

An ancient Marble Tomb in the North Ile of the Quire, uppermoſt Eaſtward.

Thomas Curticius
ſub Marmore conditus iſto,
Quem mundo eripuit
Parca ſevera ſenem:
Quemque ſuum Cives
voluere augere Senatum;
Iuſtitia & gravitas
hunc meruere gradum.
Purpuriens ſic
Præturam geſsit in urbe,
Ferret ut hoc multum
laudis ab officio.
Animus huic Conſul
Sceptroque inſignis & enſe,
Londinium *vexit*
dexteritate bona.
Thomam *progenuit*
ſolumque mœſtis humanis,
Vita adeo fragili
ſorte fugaxque datur.
Vnica neptis avo,
eſt Anna *hæres, filia* Thomæ,
Dignaque neptus avo,
dignaque nata patre.
Stuclea *hæc nupſit*
Generoſo ſtemmata certo,
Præclaroque domi
Militiæque viro.
Fumus & umbra ſumus,
quicquid mortale peribat,
Sola manet pietas,
quæ ſine fine viret.

Neere unto it is a very goodly Monument, belonging to Sir *Iames Harvey*, but without any inſcription or Epitaph.

D. D. M. S.

Emanuel de Meteren, *Mercatori* Antwerpienſi, *atque inter ordinis ejuſdem* Belgas Londini, *quondam Cos. Des. viro pio, viro docto. Qui rerum in* Belgia *geſt. Hiſtoriam opus luculentum & fidei plenum poſteris reliquit.*

A ſmall Monument in the wall on the ſame ſide.

Eſther de Corput. conjux conjugi liberique IX. parenti optimo P. P. Obiit die 8. Aprilis, Anni CIↃ. IↃC. XII. Cum vixiſſet An. lxxvj. Menſ. 3.

Animæ ſuper Æthera vivunt.

Iacobo Colio G. F. *Belgol. Regis Henrici* 8. *munere Angl. indignæ Mercatori probo. Qui obiit Ann. Chri.* CIↃ. IↃ. XCI. *ſuo* Lxxiix. *Et Elizab. Orteliæ, Qui obiit Anno Chriſti,* CIↃ. IↃ. XↃIII. *Connubio nuper nunc Tumulo junctis Iac. Colins parentibus pientiſſ.*

On a pillar in the midſt of the Chancell.

M. H. F. C.
Chriſto duce, & oſſa reſurgent.

This Tombe of Sir Edward Osborne, *Knight, ſometime Lord Maior of this Noble Citie, who was buried* An. Dom. 1591. *And of Dame* Margaret *his ſecond wife, who married after with M.* Baron Clarke, *(by whom this Tombe was erected) and was buried,* An. Dom. 1602.

A goodly Monument in the South Ile of the Quire.

Miſtreſſe Katharine VVoodward, *widdow, having (in her life time) beene a godly, religious, and vertuous Matrone, charitable to the poore, and not ſparing of her purſe to pious uſes: Two worthy Gentlemen (her Executors) have there raiſed a comely remembrance of her to all poſterity.*

In the weſt end of the Church, but on the ſouth ſide.

This

This Monument was erected for the worſhipfull M. John Hewet, *Gent. Citizen and Merchant of* London, *and free of the Clothworkers Company: who in his life time was loving to all, and pittifull to the poore: witneſſe the yeerely penſion he hath given for ever, of five pounds to the poore of this Pariſh. He changed this mortall habitation the third day of Iuly,* Anno Domini, 1602.

This Charity, and 12. d. beſide, given every Sunday in bread to the poore, is all that there I underſtand of.

The foure corners, a place ſo called, of 4. wayes meeting.

Then by the foure corners (ſo called of *Fen-church* ſtreet in the Eaſt, *Bridge*-ſtreet on the South, *Graſſe*-ſtreet on the North, and *Lombard* ſtreet on the weſt) in *Lombard* ſtreet is one faire Pariſh Church, called *Alhallowes Graſſe-church* in *Lombard* ſtreet. I doe ſo reade it in Evidences of Record, for that the Graſſe-Market went downe that way, when that ſtreet was farre broader than now it is, being ſtraightned by incrochments.

Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes* in *Lombard* ſtreet. *Lib. Trin.*

This Church was lately new builded. *Iohn Warner*, Armorer, and then Grocer, Sheriffe, 1494. builded the South Ile; his ſonne *Robert Warner*, Eſquire, finiſhed it, in the yeere 1516. The Pewterers were Benefactors towards the North Ile, &c. The Steeple or Bel-tower thereof was finiſhed in the yeere 1544. about the thirty and ſixth of *Henry* the eighth. The faire ſtone Porch of this Church, was brought from the late diſſolved Priory of S. *Iohn* of *Ieruſalem* by *Smithfield*, ſo was the frame of their Bels; but the Bels being bought, were never brought thither, by reaſon that one old *Warner* Draper of that Pariſh deceaſing, his ſon *Mark Warner* would not performe what his Father had begunne and appointed; ſo that faire Steeple hath but one Bell, as Friers were wont to uſe.

The Monuments of this Church bee theſe: the ſaid *Warners*, and *Iohn Walden*, Draper.

A faire Monument in the wall, at the Eaſt end of the North Ile of the Quire.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Spe certa in Chriſto reſurgendi, hic requieſcit Chriſtopherus Tolderney, *Armiger, vir prudens, & optimis ſtudiis innutritus: Atque* Suſanna *Vxor, Filia* Joannis Alnwici, *Generoſ. Qui cum plures annos fide & amore conjugali concordiſſimè vixiſſent; Obiit illa nono die Ianuarii, An. Domini,* M. D. CXII. *Ille Martii ſequentis die* 20. *Quatuor liberis ſuperſtitibus,* Chriſtophero & Joanne, Iana, (Roberto Darello *de* Calehill, *Militi enupta*) & Elizabetha.

A very goodly ſtone plated, on the ground in the ſame Ile.

Here under this ſtone reſteth (in aſſured hope of a joyfull reſurrection) the body of Rebecca Criſpe, *Daughter to* Iohn Pake *of* Bromefield *in* Eſſex, *Gent. and late wife to* Nicholas Criſpe *of* Lond. *Merchant. She departed this life the* 27. *day of April;* An. Dom. 1616. *and in the* 37. *of her age: Giving to the World (both in her life and death) undoubted teſtimony of her faith in Chriſt Ieſus: Having had iſſue* 3. *ſonnes, and* 8. *daughters.*

In the Chancell a faire ſtone plated, a-gainſt his Pew dore.

Here lyeth buried the body of Simõ Horſepoole, *free of the Drapers Company: alſo free of the ancient Wooll-ſtaple; free of the Merchants Adventurers of the old* Haunce *and* Moſcovia. *He was choſen Sheriffe of* London, *in* An. 1591. *He married* Elizabeth Smith, *daughter to* Iohn Smith *of* Coſham, *in the County of* Wiltſhire, *Gent. and ſiſter to* Thomas Smith, *Cuſtomer of* London. *And by her he had iſſue* 3. *ſons and* 3. *daughters,* William, Simon *and* Thomas, Elizabeth *married with* Alexander King, *one of the Queenes Majeſties Auditors.* Hawys *married with* Francis Dorington, *Merchant of* Tripolie. *And* Ioan, *maried with* Iohn Whitbrooke, *Gent.*

He dwelt in Graſſe-Church *ſtreet in this Pariſh,* 35. *yeeres, and he appointed to this Pariſh of* All Saints, *foure pounds and foure ſhillings every yeere for ever: and alſo foure pounds and foure ſhillings to the Pariſh of Saint* Chriſtopher *by* Cornehill, *where hee was borne, and where his Father* Iohn Horſepoole (*alſo free of the Drapers Company, and borne in* Leiceſterſhire) *dwelt, and lyeth buried: That every Sunday after Morning Service, there bee given to twelve poore people of this Pariſh, to every one of them one penny loafe of wheaten bread; and alſo every Sunday to twelve poore people of Saint* Chriſtophers *Pariſh, to every one*

of them one penny loafe of wheaten bread; and every yeere upon Saint Thomas *the Apoſtles day, to every one of the ſaid 24. poore people, twelve pence in money: and every yeere upon the ſaid Saint* Thomas *his day, to the two Pariſh-Clerkes of the ſaid Pariſhes, to every of them for their paines,* 13. S. 4. D. *and to the two Sextons of the ſaid Pariſhes, to every of them for their paines,* 6. S. 8. D.

Yet living, and of whom I received theſe inſtructions.

In performance whereof, William Horſepoole, *ſonne of the ſaid* Simon Horſepoole, *hath granted two ſeverall annuities and Rents, charge of foure pounds and foure ſhillings apiece, out of an houſe in* Corbets Alley *in* Graſſe-Church *ſtreet, in the Pariſh of Saint* Peter, *to certaine pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſhes reſpectively, and their heires in truſt, to the foreſaid uſes for ever.*

Hee dyed the 14. *day of Ianuary,* 1601. *Aged* 75. *yeeres.*

A faire plated ſtone lying by the other.

Vertue is not dead.

The ſoule in Heaven,
the body here of Izan *lies,*
By her John Edwards *good,*
and by her parents both:
She deare to her all three,
that living, ſtill ſhe cries,
Lay me by them.
for other Grave I loath.
O God! that heard'ſt
the cry of this thy creature,
Make Izans *many,*
in vertue, grace, and feature.

As love (in life)
conjoyn'd us once,
And God (by death)
disjoyn'd us twaine:
So love (by death)
rejoyn'd our bones,
And God (in joy)
joyn'd us againe.

A faire Monumét erected in the South Ile of the Quire for the ſame perſon.

Stand here firme (God permitting) ever, a patterne, a ſpurre to ſacred vertue: In memory of a bleſſed Matrone heere buried: Rich in true piety, vertue, and reverend modeſty, from her Cradle to her Coffin: an ornament (of her ſexe) for true conſtancy in both fortunes: the onely mother and beauty of her race, in her time, named Izan Wright *by her Father,* Edwards *by her firſt husband, both of this Pariſh, and alſo here buried. Her ſhining to the vaine world (to whom Adverſity is Vice, and Proſperity is Vertue) was eclipſed by a ſecond marriage, wherein ſhe deceaſed the fifth day of March,* An. Dom. 1613. *Aged about 66. yeeres.*

A comely ſmall Monument in the South Ile of the Quire, Eaſt.

Here under this place lyeth buried the body of Thomas Walker, *Citizen and Vintner of* London, *who deceaſed the* 25. *day of Ianuary,* 1599. *which ſaid* Thomas Walker *had two wives,* Joane *and* Mary. *By* Joane *he had iſſue eight children, foure ſonnes, and foure daughters.* Joane *his wife lyeth hereunder buried, who deceaſed the* 29. *day of Auguſt,* 1592. Ætatis ſuæ, 69.

Mans life, betimes try it who ſhall,
Shall find no time in it to truſt:
Sometime to climbe, ſometime to fall,
Till life of man be brought to duſt.

Next is a common Oſterie for travellours, called the *George*, of ſuch a Signe. This is ſaid to have pertained to the Earle *Ferrers*, and was his *London* lodging in *Lombard ſtreet*: And that to the yeere 1175. a brother of the ſaid Earle, being there privily ſlaine in the night, was there throwne down into the dirty ſtreet, as I have afore ſhewed in the Chapter of Night-watches.

Pariſh Church of S. *Edmond* in *Lombard ſtreet.*

Next is the Pariſh Church of S. *Edmond* the King and Martyr, in *Lombard ſtreet*, by the South corner of *Birchover lane.*

This Church is alſo called S. *Edmond Graſſe-Church*, becauſe the ſaid Graſſe-market came downe ſo low.

The Monuments in this Church, are theſe:

Sir *John Milborne*, Draper, Maior, deceaſed, 1535. buried there by Dame *Ioan* and Dame *Margaret* his wives, under a Tombe of Touch.

Humfrey Heyford, Goldſmith, Maior, 1477.

Sir *william Cheſter*, Draper, Maior, 1560. with his wives, amongſt his predeceſſors.

Sir *George* Barne, Maior, 1586.

D. Ioanni Milburno, vitrico.
D. Ioanni Cheſtero, patri.
D. Roberto Tempeſto, genero.
Gulielmus Cheſterus, poſuit.

Elizabetha

In the South ſide of the Chancell, a faire Mouumẽt in the wall

Elizabetha ſuo
poſtquam *Cheſtera* marito,
Sex natos, natas
octo dediſſet, ait;
Non opus in terris,
nec fas me vivere ſupra,
Jam ſat habes comitum,
chare marite vale.
Quam quoniam nequiit
vivam revocare ſub auras,
Quod potuit fecit,
dum fuit illa ſuper.
Illa ex parte ſuam
faciem de marmore duci
Juſſit, at ex iſta,
Conjugis ore ſuæ.
Hac natas, illa
natos ſubjunxit, eodem
Vultu, quippe albos
Mors facit eſſe ſuos.
Hæc cecidit, manet ille
ſuper, quando moriturus
Inſcius, at certus
quod moriturus erit.

D. Ioannæ Milburne, ſecundo marito matri ſuæ optimæ, *Gulielmus Cheſterus* poſuit. *Anno Domini* 1561.

In the other ſide of the Chancell North, a hanſome ſmall Monument.

This Monument declares,
that here the corps doe lye
Of him that ſought in Science ſight
to publiſh prudently,
(Among the reſt of things,
the which he put in ure)
That ancient practize and profound,
that hight Architecture.
A knowledge meet for thoſe
that buildings doe erect,
As by his workes, at large ſet forth,
is ſhewne the full effect.
All for the love he bare
to this his native Land:
Yet though he dyed, his deeds doe live,
and Fame in them doth ſtand.
Who likes therefore to winne
ſuch fame as he hath wonne;
Let them take care for Common-weale,
as here Iohn Shute *hath done:*
Whoſe ſoule we hope to be
in faithfull Abrahams *breſt,*
With Gods elect and choſen flocke,
for ever there to reſt.
Wiſedome and Science,
above each other thing,
Are Vertues, from the which
all Fame doth ſpring.

John Shute, *Painter-ſtainer, dyed the* 25. *of September*, Anno Domini, 1563.

Charities to the Poore in Saint Edmonds *Pariſh.*

M. *Richard Iaie*, Serjeant of the Law, hath given to the poore of this Pariſh yeerely for ever, 45. s. to bee given in Bread, Coales, or otherwiſe.

Miſtris *Ioane Lowen* of *Raineham* in the County of *Eſſex*, widdow, by her Will dated in March, 1569. hath given to the poore of this Pariſh, 52. s. yeerely for ever, in bread, with the advantage, 13. penny loaves every Sunday, to 13. poore people, &c.

M. *Iohn Torkington*, 40. s. yeerely for ever, in bread or otherwiſe, by his will, in the yeere 1571. Payed by the Maſters and Wardens of the Drapers Company, or out of his owne corner houſe, ſituate in the ſame Pariſh.

Sir *Richard Champion*, Knight, ſometime Lord Maior of this Honourable Citie, by his Will the 23. day of *March*, 1570. hath given 54. s. yeerely for ever, in bread or otherwiſe: Paid out of the rent of the houſe called the *Beades* in *Birchen lane*. And 12. d. apiece to each Churchwarden for ever, to ſee his Will performed.

Iohn Rois, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, by his Will the 23. day of *Auguſt*, 1568. to 12. poore people, 6. of this Pariſh, and 6. of the Pariſh of *Whittington Colledge*, every Sunday for ever in bread, hath given a Penny loafe to each perſon, payable out of his houſe in the ſame Pariſh.

William Watſon, by his will, the 19. day of *September*, 1586. hath given his dwelling houſe in S. *Clements* lane, to have 40. s. paid yeerely for ever, to the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, in bread or otherwiſe.

M. *Thomas Ruſſell*, by his Will, the 7. day of *July*, 1593. hath given yeerely, for the terme of 37. yeeres, 2. loads of Char-coales to the poore of this Pariſh, betwixt *Alhallontide* and *Chriſtmaſſe*: Paid by the Maſter and Wardens of the Drapers, out of certain houſes ſtanding in a void piece of ground in *Thames ſtreet*, in the pariſh of S. *Mary Sommerſet*.

Frõ this Church down *Lombard ſtreet*,

by *Birchovers lane*, (the one halfe of which Lane is of this VVard) and ſo downe, be divers faire houſes; namely, one with a faire fore-front towards the ſtreet, builded by Sir *Martin Bowes*, Goldſmith, ſince Maior of *London*: And then one other, ſometime belonging to *William de la Pole*, Knight Baronet, and yet the Kings Merchant, in the 14. of *Edward* the third; and after him, to *Michael de la Pole*, Earle of *Suffolke*, in the 24. of *Richard* the ſecond, and was his Merchants houſe, and ſo downe toward the *Stockes* Market, lacking but ſome three houſes thereof.

Noblemē of this Realme, of old time, as alſo of late yeers, have dealt in Merchandiſes.

The South ſide of this VVard beginneth in the Eaſt, at the chaine to bee drawne thwart *Mart lane*, up into *Fen-Church ſtreet*, and ſo weſt, by the North end of *Mincheon lane*, to Saint *Margaret Pattens* ſtreet, or *Rood lane*, and downe that ſtreet, to the mid-way towards S. *Margarets* Church: Then by *Philpot lane*, (ſo called of Sir *Iohn Philpot* that dwelled there, and was owner thereof) and downe that Lane, ſome ſix or eight houſes on each ſide, is all of this VVard.

Philpot lane.

Then by *Graſſe-Church* corner, into *Lombard-ſtreet*, to S. *Clements* lane, and downe the ſame to S. *Clements* Church: then downe Saint *Nicholas* lane, and downe the ſame to S. *Nicholas* Church, and the ſame Church is of this VVard.

S *Clements lane.*

Then to *Abchurch* lane, and downe ſome ſmall portion thereof: then downe *Sherborne* lane, a part thereof, and a part of *Beare-binder* lane, be of this VVard: and then downe *Lombard* ſtreet to the ſigne of the *Angell*, almoſt to the corner over againſt the *Stockes* Market.

On the South ſide of this VVard, ſomewhat within *Mart* lane, have yee the Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes*, commonly called *Stane-Church*, (as may be ſuppoſed) for a difference from other Churches of that name in this Citie, which (of old time) were builded of timber, and ſince were builded of ſtone. In this Church have beene divers faire Monuments of the dead; namely,

Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes Stane Church.*

Iohn Coſtin, Girdler, a great benefactor: he deceaſed 1244. his name remaineth painted in the Church roofe: if it had beene ſet in braſſe, it would have beene fetched downe. Hee gave out of certaine Tenements to the poore of that Pariſh, an hundred quarters of Charcoales yeerely for ever.

Of late it is fixed there in better manner than ever it was before.

Sir *Iohn Teſt*, Knight of the holy Sepulcher, and Dame *Ioan* his wife, about 1486.

Robert Stone.

Sir *Iohn Stiward*, and Dame *Alice* his wife.

Iohn Boſtocke, Eſquire.

Chriſtopher Holt.

Sir *Richard Tate*, Knight, Ambaſſadour to King *Henry* the eighth, buried there, 1554. His Monument remaineth yet; the reſt beeing all pulled downe, and ſwept out of the Church, the Church-wardens were forced to make a large account, twelve ſhillings that yeere for Broomes, beſide the carriage away of ſtone and braſſe, at their owne charge.

And here I am to note, that being informed of the *Writhſleys* to bee buried there, I have ſince found them and other, to be buried at Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*, where I mind to leave them.

Our Holt (*alas*) *hath ſtint his hold,*
by Death cal'd hence in haſte,
Whoſe Chriſten name being Chriſtopher
with Chriſt *is better plac't.*
In Sawton *borne of gentle race,*
in London *ſpent his dayes,*
A Clerke that ſerv'd in Cuſtomehouſt,
in credit many wayes.
So that we leeſe the loſſe
of this ſo deare a Friend,
Whoſe life well while he was here,
hath gain'd a better end.

A faire Marble Tombe in the South wall of the Quire.

Iohn Mun, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, who deceaſed the third day of *Iune*, 1615. gave towards the repairing of this Church, 100. l.

A ſmall Monumēt in the eaſt wall.

Mary Benam, lying here buried, gave 10. l. 4. s. for ever yeerely to this Pariſh, and the Pariſh of Saint *Olaves* in *Hartſtreet*, which is in money truely performed every Sunday, 2. s. in each place to the poore.

Beneath in the lower part of the Church, a faire plated ſtone.

By this Church ſomtime paſſed a lane called *Craddockes lane*, from *Mart lane*, winding by the North ſide of the ſaid Church into *Fenne-church* ſtreet: the which Lane being ſtraightned by incroachments, is now called *Church-Alley*.

Craddocks lane.

Parish Church of S. Nicholas Hacon.

Then is the parish Church of Saint *Nicholas Acon*, or *Hacon* (for so have I read it in Records) in *Lombard street*. Sir *Iohn Bridges* Draper, Maior, 1520. newly repaired this Church, and imbattled it, and was there buried.

Francis Bowyer, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, was buried there, 1580. with other of the *Bowyers*.

So was *Iulian*, wife to *Iohn Lambard*, Alderman.

Here resteth in hope of a joyfull resurrection the body of Francis Bowyer, *late Alderman of* London, *who was borne in* Chichester, *the Sonne of* Robert Bowyer *of* Chichester, *and* Margaret *his wife. He had Brethren*, Robert *eldest*, William, Henry, *and* Peter: *which Sonnes together with their Mother* Margaret, *doe rest in this Church. He married* Elizabeth, *daughter to* William Tillesworth: *with whom hee lived most lovingly and faithfully, the space of* 27. *yeeres: And by her had seven Sonnes and foure Daughters, of whom remained living at his death foure Sonnes*, William, Robert, Francis, *and* John: *And three Daughters*, Joane, Margaret, *and* Elizabeth. *Obiit* 14. *Iunii*. An. Dom. 1581.

Parish Church of S. Mary Wolnoth.

Then is there (in the high street) a proper Parish Church of Saint *Mary wolnoth*, of the Nativity, the reason of which name I have not yet learned. This Church is lately new builded. Sir *Hugh Brice*, Goldsmith, Maior in the first yeere of *Henry* the seventh, Keeper of the Kings Exchange at *London*, and one of the Governours of the Kings Mint in the Tower of *London*, under *William* Lord *Hastings*, the first of *Edward* the fourth deceased, 1496. Hee builded in this Church a Chappell, called the Charnel, as also part of the body of the Church and of the Steeple, and gave money toward the finishing thereof, besides the stone that he had prepared; hee was buried in the body of the Church, and *Guy Brice* or *Boys*, was also buried there.

Dame *Ioane*, Wife to Sir *William Peach*.

Thomas Nocket, Draper, 1396. hee founded a Chauntry there.

Simon Eyre, 1459. hee gave the Taverne, called the *Cardinals Hat* in *Lombard street*, with a Tenement annexed on the East part of the Taverne, and a mansion behind the East Tenement, together with an Alley from *Lombard street* to *Cornehill* with the appurtenances, all which were by him new builded toward a Brotherhood of our Lady in Saint *Mary Wolnoths* Church.

Iohn Moager, Pewterer, and *Emme* his wife in S. *Iohns* Chappell.

Sir *Iohn Percivall*, Merchant-Taylor, Maior, about 1504.

Thomas Roch, and *Andrew Michael*, Vintners, and *Ioane* the Wife of them both.

William Hilton, Merchant-Taylor, and Taylor to King *Henry* the eighth, was buried there, 1519. under the Chappel of Saint *George*, which Chappell was builded by *George Lufken*, sometime Taylor to the Prince.

Robert Amades, Goldsmith, Master of the Kings Jewels.

Sir *Martin Bowes*, Maior, buried about 1569. he gave Lands for the discharge of that *Langborne* Ward, of all Fifteenes to bee granted to the King by Parliament.

Langborne Ward discharged of Fifteenes.

George Hasken.

Sir *Thomas Ramsey*, late Maior, &c.

Sir *Iohn Percivall*, Knight, sometime Lord Maior of this City, and Dame *Thomasine* his Wife, worthy Benefactors to this parish, lye both here buried, &c.

A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

The severall wils made by them both in ancient writing, are (to the parishes great commendation) very carefully kept and preserved in this Church, in a goodly enclosure made for the purpose and to bee turned open like folding Tables: I have not seene the like in any other Church.

Moreover I read (concerning this man) that hee was one of the Maior of *Londons* Officers, and was the Carver at the Maiors Table. And when the Maior (as the custome of *London* is) doth elect one of the Sheriffes of *London* for the yeere ensuing, by taking and drinking a cup of Wine to such a man as he pleaseth to name: The Maior at that time (whose name was Sir *Henry Collet*, Knight, and free of the Mercers) tooke the cup of VVine and dranke to the aforesaid

An observation out of *Richard Grafton*.

Iohn Percivall, Carver to the Lord Maior, chosen Sheriffe of *London*.

aforesaid *Iohn Percival*, his Carver, standing bare-headed waiting before him, and called him Sheriffe of *Lond.* for the yeere ensuing: forthwith the said Maior caused the same *Percivall* to sit downe at his owne Table, and to cover his head. And the same *Percivall* tooke upon him the office of Sherivalty, and afterward was Lord Maior of *London*, and made Knight. *Register of Maiors.*

A goodly Marble close Tombe under the Communion Table.

Here lyeth buried the body of Sir Martin Bowes, *Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of* London, *and also free of the Goldsmiths Company: with* Cicilie, *Dame* Anne *and Dame* Elizabeth, *his wives. The which Sir* Martin Bowes *deceased the 4. day of August*, An. Dom. 1566.

His will also is there kept in a faire Table.

A very goodly Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Here lyeth interred the body of Sir Thomas Ramsey, *Knight, a most worthy Citizen, and lately Lord Maior of* London, *being free of the Grocers Company, with whom (by will) he hath left a perpetuall reliefe for poore yong men, Retaylours of the said Company, which he saw performed in his life time. He was a most carefull Magistrate, walked in the feare of God, and loved peace. Hee lived 79. yeeres, and dyed (without issue) in the faith of Iesus Christ, the 19. day of May,* Anno Dom. 1590. *whose godly end was a true testimony of his vertuous life.*

Here lyeth buried also Dame Alice, *the first wife of the said Sir* Thomas Ramsey, *she being eldest daughter to* Bevis Lea *of* Enfield *in the County of* Stafford, *Gent. Vnto whom hee was married 37. yeeres: and having lived 85. yeeres, she departed this life the 18. day of Ianuary*, An. Dom. 1577.

Dame Mary, *the second wife to the said Sir* Thomas Ramsey, *was eldest daughter to* William Dale *of* Bristoll, *Merchant, unto whom he was married 12. yeeres. In regard therefore of so worthy a Knight, and his two vertuous Ladies: This Monument is heere placed, by the Executors to the said Sir* Thomas Ramsey, *the 18. day of November*, Anno Dom. 1596.

Thus have yee seven Parish Churches in this Ward; one Hall of a Company; divers faire houses for Merchants; and other Monuments none. It hath an Alderman, his Deputy; Common-Counsellors, 8. Constables, 15. Scavengers, 9. Men of the Wardmote inquest, 17. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene, in the Exchequer, at 20. *l.* 9. *s.* 8. *d.*

BELINSGATE WARD.

Belinſgate Ward.

Belinſgate Ward beginneth at the Weſt end of *Tower-ſtreet* Ward in *Thames* ſtreet, about *Smarts Key*, & runneth downe along that ſtreet, on the South ſide, to Saint *Magnus* Church at the Bridge foot, and on the North ſide of the ſaid *Thames* ſtreet, from over againſt *Smarts Key*, till over againſt the North-weſt corner of Saint *Magnus* Church aforeſaid.

On this North ſide of *Thames* ſtreet is S. *Mary Hill* lane, up to Saint *Margarets* Church, and then part of S. *Margaret Pattens* ſtreet, at the end of Saint *Mary Hill* Lane. Next out of *Thames* ſtreet is *Lucas* lane, and then *Buttolph* lane, and at the North end thereof *Philpot* lane: Then is there *Rother* lane, of old time ſo called, and thwart the ſame lane is *Little Eaſtcheape*: And theſe bee the bounds of *Belinſgate* Ward.

Touching the principall Ornaments within this Ward: On the South ſide of *Thames* ſtreet, beginning at the Eaſt end thereof, there is firſt the ſaid *Smarts Key*, ſo called, of one *Smart*, ſometime owner thereof.

Smarts Key

Belinſgate.

The next is *Belinſgate*, whereof the whole Ward taketh name; the which (leaving out of the fable thereof, faining it to be builded by King *Belinus*, a *Britaine*, long before the incarnation of Chriſt) is at this preſent a large Watergate, Port or Harborough for Ships and Boats, commonly arriving there with Fiſh, both freſh and ſalt, Shell-fiſhes, Salt, Oranges, Onions, and other Fruits and Roots; Wheat, Rie, and Graine of divers ſorts for ſervice of the Citie, and the parts of this Realme adjoyning. This Gate is now more frequented than of old time, when the *Queenes Hith* was uſed, as being appointed by the Kings of this Realme, to be the ſpeciall or onely Port for taking up of all ſuch kind of Merchandiſes, brought to this Citie by ſtrangers and Forrainers; becauſe the Draw-bridge of timber at *London* Bridge, was then to bee raiſed, and drawne up for paſſage of Ships with tops thither.

Cuſtomes of *Belinſgate*.

Touching the ancient cuſtomes of *Belinſgate*; in the Reigne of *Edward* the third, every great Ship landing there, paid for ſtandage, two pence; every little Ship with Orelockes, a penny; the leſſer Boat, called a Battle, a halfe-penny. Of two quarters of Corne meaſured, the King was to have one farthing; of a Combe of Corne, a penny; of every weight going out of the Citie, a halfe-penny; of two quarters of Sea-coales meaſured, a farthing; and of every Tun of Ale going out of *England* beyond the Seas, by Merchants ſtranger, 4. pence; of every thouſand Herring, a farthing, except the Franchiſes, &c.

Sommer Key

Next to this is *Sommers Key*, which likewiſe tooke that name of one *Sommer* dwelling there, as did *Lion Key* of one *Lion*, owner thereof, and ſince of the ſigne of the Lion.

Lion Key.

Buttolph VVharfe.

Then is there a faire Wharfe or Key, called *Buttolphs-gate*, by that name ſo called in the time of *William* the Conquerour, and of *Edward* the Confeſſor, as I have ſhewed already in the deſcription of the Gates.

Pariſh Church of S. *Buttolph*.

Next is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Buttolph*, a proper Church, and hath had many faire Monuments therein, now defaced and gone: notwithſtanding, I finde by teſtimonies abroad, that theſe were buried there, to wit:

Roger

Roger Cogger, 1348.

Andrew Pikeman, and *Ioane* his wife, 1391.

Nicholas Iames, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1423.

William Rainwell, Fiſhmonger, and *Iohn Rainwell* his ſonne, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1426. and deceaſing, 1445. buried there, with this Epitaph:

Iohn Rainwell His Epitaph.

Citizens of London,
call you to remembrance
The famous Iohn Rainwell,
ſometime your Maior,
Of the Staple of Callis,
ſo was his chance.
Here lyeth now his corps,
his ſoule bright and faire,
Is taken to heavens bliſſe,
thereof is no deſpaire.
His acts beare witneſſe,
by matters of accord,
How charitable he was,
and of what record:
No man hath beene
ſo beneficiall as he,
Vnto the Citie
in giving liberally, &c.

Belinſgate Ward, *Downegate* Ward, and *Ealdgate* Ward diſcharged of all Fifteens.

He gave a ſtone houſe to be a Reveſtry to that Church for ever: More, hee gave Lands and Tenements to the uſe of the Communalty, that the Maior and Chamberlaine ſhould ſatisfie, unto the diſcharge of all perſons, inhabiting within the Wards of *Belinſgate*, *Downegate*, and *Ealdgate*, as oft as it ſhall happen any Fifteene, by Parliament of the King to be granted. Alſo to the Exchequer, in diſcharge of the Sheriffes, ten pounds yeerely, which the Sheriffes uſed to pay for the Farme of *Southwarke*, ſo that all men of the Realme, comming or paſſing with carriage, ſhould be free quitted and diſcharged of all Toll and other payments, aforetime claimed by the Sheriffes.

Further, that the Maior and Chamberlaine ſhall pay yeerely to the Sheriffes eight pounds, ſo that the Sheriffes take no manner Toll or money of any perſon of this Realme, for their Goods, Merchandiſes, Victuals and Carriages, for their paſſages at the great Gate of the Bridge of the Citie, nor at the Gate called the *Draw-Bridge*, &c.

The over-plus of money comming of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, divided into even portions, the one part to bee employed to inſtore the Grainaries of the Citie with Wheat, for the relieſe of the poore Communalty; and the other moity to cleere and cleanſe the ſhelves, and other ſtoppages of the River of *Thames*, &c.

Stephen Forſter, Fiſhmonger, Maior in the yeere 1454. and Dame *Agnes* his wife, lye buried there.

William Bacon, Haberdaſher, one of the Sheriffes, 1480. was there buried; beſides many other perſons of good worſhip, whoſe Monuments are all deſtroyed by badde and greedy men of ſpoile.

The number of ſtrangers lately increaſed in this Citie.

This Pariſh of S. *Buttolph* is no great thing; notwithſtanding divers Strangers are there harboured, as may appeare by a preſentment, not many yeers ſince made, of Strangers inhabitants in the Ward of *Belinſgate*, in theſe words:

In Belinſgate *ward were one and fiftie houſholds of Strangers; whereof thirty of theſe Houſe-holders inhabited in the Pariſh of Saint* Buttolph, *in the chiefe and principall houſes, where they give 20 pound a yeere for an houſe lately letten for foure Markes. The neerer they dwell to the water ſide, the more they give for houſes, and within thirty yeeres before, there was not in the whole ward above three Netherlanders, at which time, there was within the ſaid Pariſh levied for the helpe of the poore, ſeven and twenty pounds by the yeere; but ſince they came ſo plentifully thither, there cannot be gathered aboue eleven pounds: for the Stranger will not contribute to ſuch charges as other Citizens doe.*

Thus much for that South ſide of this Ward.

Boſſe Alley, and the *Boſſe* of *Belinſgate*.

On the North ſide is *Boſſe Alley*, ſo called of a Boſſe of Spring water continually running, which ſtandeth by *Belinſgate*, againſt this Alley, and was ſometimes made by the Executors of *Richard Whittington*.

S. *Mary hill* lane.

Then is S. *Mary Hill* lane, which runneth up North from *Belinſgate*, to the end of S. *Margaret Pattens*, commonly called *Rood* lane, and the greateſt halfe of that lane is alſo of *Belinſgate* Ward.

In

In this S. *Mary Hill* lane, is the faire Pariſh Church of *S. Mary*, called, *on the Hill*, becauſe of the aſcent from *Belinſgate*.

This Church hath beene lately builded, as may appeare by this that followeth.

Richard Hackney, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1322. and *Alice* his wife, were there buried; as *Robert Fabian* writeth, ſaying thus:

Alice Hackney found uncorrupted, more than 150. yeers after ſhe was buried.

In the yeere 1497. *in the moneth of April, as labourers digged for the foundation of a wall, within the Church of Saint* Mary Hill, *neere unto* Belinſgate, *they found a Coffin of rotten timber, and therein the Corps of a woman, whole of skinne, and of bones undiſſevered, and the ioynts of her armes pliable, without breaking of the skin, upon whoſe Sepulcher this was engraven:*

Here lye the bodies of Richard Hackney, *Fiſhmonger, and* Alice *his wife: The which* Richard *was Sheriffe in the* 15. *of* Edward *the ſecond.*

Her body was kept above ground 3. or foure dayes, without noyance; but then it waxed unſavourie, and was againe buried.

Iohn Mordant, Stock-fiſhmonger, was buried there, 1387.

Nicholas Exton, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1387.

William Cambridge, Maior, 1420.

Richard Goſlin, Sheriffe, 1422.

William Philip, Sergeant at Armes, 1473.

Robert Revell, one of the Sheriffes, 1490. gave liberally toward the new building of this Church and ſteeple, and was there buried.

William Remington, Maior, 1500.

Sir *Thomas Blanke*, Maior, 1582.

William Holſtocke, Eſquire, Controller of the Kings Ships.

Sir *Cuthbert Buckle*, Maior, 1594.

A faire Tombe in the eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here lyeth a Knight in London *borne,*
Sir Thomas Blanke *by name,*
Of honeſt birth, of Merchants trade,
A man of worthy fame.
Religious was his life to God,
To men his dealing iuſt:
The poore and Hoſpitals can tell
That wealth was not his truſt.
With gentle heart, and ſpirit milde,
And nature full of pitie,
Both Sheriffe, Lord Maior and Alderman,
He ruled in this Citie.
The Good Knight *was his common name,*
So cal'd of many men:
He lived long, and dyed of yeeres,
Twice ſeven, and ſix times ten.

Obiit 28. Octob. An. Dom. 1588.

An Epitaph upon the death of Dame *Margaret Blancke*, who departed this life the ſecond of *February*, *An. Dom.* 1596.

On the other ſide of the Tombe, ſouthward

Death was deceiv'd,
which thought theſe two to part:
For though this Knight
firſt left this mortall life,
Yet till ſhe dyed,
he ſtill liv'd in her heart.
What happier husband,
or more kinder wife?
Whom foure and forty
changes of the Spring,
In ſacred wedlocke,
mutuall love had linkt:
The deare remembrance
of ſo deare a thing,
Was not by death
in her chaſte breaſt extinct.
Building this Tombe
not long before ſhe dy'd,
Her lateſt duty
to his Funerall Rite,
Crown'd with her vertues,
like an honeſt Bride,
Here lyes at reſt
by her beloved Knight.
Though worthy Blancke
her name it ſtill endures,
Yet, Traves, *boaſt,*
her birth was onely yours.

Beati qui moriuntur in Domino.

A very faire Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

Here lye intombed the bodies of Sir Robert Hampſon, *Knight, and* Alderman *of* London, *who deceaſed the* 2. *day of May,* 1607. *in the* 70. *yeere of his age: And of Dame* Katharine *his wife, at whoſe charge this Monument is erected. They had iſſue, nine children, whereof foure are living. The ſaid Dame* Katharine *deceaſed, &c.*

This

S. *Margaret Pattens lane.*

This Lane on both ſides is furniſhed with many faire houſes for Merchants, and hath at the North end thereof one other Lane, called S. *Margaret Pattens*, becauſe of old time Pattens were uſually there made and ſold: but of latter time this is called *Roode lane*, of a Rood there placed, in the Churchyard of S. *Margaret*, whileſt the old Church was taken downe, and againe new builded; during which time, the oblations made to this Rood, were imployed towards building of the Church. But in the yeer 1538. about the 23. of *May* in the morning, the ſaid Roode was found to have beene in the night preceding (by people unknowne) broken all to pieces, together with the Tabernacle, wherein it had beene placed.

Parish Church of S. *Margaret Pattens.*

Alſo on the 27. of the ſame moneth, in the ſame Pariſh, amongſt the Basket-makers, a great and ſudden fire hapned in the night ſeaſon, which within the ſpace of three houres, conſumed more than a dozen houſes, and nine perſons were brent to death there. And thus ceaſed that worke of this Church, being at that time nigh finiſhed to the ſteeple.

Fire in *Rood lane.*

The Monuments that I finde in this Pariſh Church, are theſe following:

In the midſt of the Chancell, under the Communion Table a faire plated ſtone.

Here lyeth buried Mr. Reginald Weſt, *Batchelor in divinity, and late Parſon of this Pariſh, who deceaſed the ſecond day of October*, Anno Domini, 1563. *for whoſe ſincere, pure and godly Doctrine, as alſo his vertuous end, the Lord be praiſed for evermore.*

The like ſtone, and neere to the other.

Here-under lyeth buried Thomas Gelſon, *Citizen and Grocer of* London, *who deceaſed the 16. day of September*, Anno Dom. 1563. *And in the ſame Church alſo lyeth buried* Jane *his wife: for whoſe vertuous lives and godly departing, God be praiſed for ever.*

A very faire ſtone well plated by the other ſwaine.

Here lyeth buried the body of Richard Glover, *Citizen and Pewterer of* London, *who was twice Maſter of his Companie, and one of the Common Councell of this Citie: Having two wives*, Elizabeth, *and* Mary; *and had iſſue by his firſt wife, three ſonnes; and by his ſecond, he had eight ſonnes and foure daughters. He deceaſed the 16. day of Auguſt*, An. Dom. 1615. *being aged 59. yeeres.*

The Lane, on both ſides beyond the ſame Church, to the mid-way towards *Fen-church* ſtreet, is of *Belinſgate* Ward.

Then againe, out of *Thames ſtreet*, by the Weſt end of S. *Mary Hill* Church, runneth up one other Lane, of old time called *Rope Lane*, ſince called *Lucas lane*, of one *Lucas*, owner of ſome part thereof, and now corruptly called *Love lane*; it runneth up by the Eaſt end of Saint *Andrew Hubbert*, or S. *Andrew* in *Eaſtcheape*. This Church, and all the whole Lane called *Lucas Lane*, is of this *Belinſgate* Ward.

Rope lane or *Lucas lane.*

Then have ye one other Lane out of *Thames ſtreet*, called *Buttolph lane*, becauſe it riſeth over againſt the Pariſh Church of S. *Buttolph*, and runneth up North by the Eaſt end of Saint *Georges* Church, to the Weſt end of S. *Andrews* Church, and to the South end of *Philpot lane.*

Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew Hubbert.*

This Pariſh Church of S. *George* in *Buttolph lane*, is ſmall, but the Monuments (for two hundred yeeres paſt) are well preſerved from ſpoile.

Pariſh Church of S. *George Buttolph-lane.*

Whereof one is of *Adam Bamme*, Maior, 1397.

Richard Bamme, Eſquire his ſonne, of *Gillingham* in *Kent*, 1452.

Iohn Walton, Gentleman, 1401.

Morper, a Gentleman, 1400.

Iohn Saint-Iohn, Merchant of *Levant*, and *Agnes* his wife, 1400.

Hugh Spencer, Eſquire, 1424.

William Combes, Stocke-fiſhmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1452. who gave forty pounds towards the Workes of that Church.

Iohn Stocker, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1477.

Richard Dryland, Eſquire, and *Katharine* his wife, daughter to *Morrice Brune*, Knight of *Southbukenton* in *Eſſex*, Steward of the houſhold to *Humphrey* Duke of *Glocester*, 1487.

Nicholas Partrich, one of the Sheriffs 1519. in the Churchyard.

William Forman, Maior, 1538.

Iames Mountford, Eſquire, Surgeon to King *Henry* the eighth, buried, 1544.

Thomas Gayle, Haberdaſher, 1340.

Nicholas Wilford, Merchant-Taylor, and *Elizabeth* his wife, about the yeere 1551.

Edward Heyward, 1573. &c.

Roger

Roger Delakere, founded a Chauntrie there.

Rother lane, or Red-Roſe lane.

Then have ye one other Lane, called *Rother lane*, or *Red Roſe lane*, of ſuch a ſigne there; now commonly called *Pudding lane*, becauſe the Butchers of Eaſt-*Cheape* have their Scalding-houſe for Hogs there, and their Puddings, with other filth of Beaſts, are voided downe that way to their dung-boats on the *Thames*.

This Lane ſtretcheth from *Thames ſtreet* to little *Eaſt-cheape*, chiefely inhabited by Basket-makers, Turners, and Butchers, and is all of *Belinſgate* Ward.

The *Garland* in *Little Eaſt-cheape*, ſometime a Brewhouſe, with a Garden on the backe-ſide, adjoyning to the Garden of Sir *Iohn Philpot*, was the chiefe Houſe in this *Eaſt-cheape*: It is now divided into ſundry ſmall Tenements, &c.

This Ward hath an Alderman and his Deputie; Common Counſellors; Conſtables, eleven; Scavengers, ſixe; for the Ward-mote Inqueſt, foureteen, and a Beadle, it is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at two and thirty pounds; and in the Exchequer, at one and thirty pounds, tenne ſhillings.

BRIDGE WARD VVithin.

Bridge Ward within.

Bridge Ward within, ſo called of *London* Bridge; which Bridge is a principall part of that Ward, and beginneth at the ſtulps onthe ſouth end by *Southwarke*, runneth along the Bridge, and North up *Bridge-ſtreet*, commonly called (of the Fiſh-market) *New Fiſh-ſtreet*: from *Fiſh-ſtreet* hill, up *Graſſe-ſtreet*, to the North corner of *Graſſe-church*. All the Bridge is repleniſhed on both the ſides, with large, faire and beautifull buildings, inhabitants for the moſt part rich Merchants, and other wealthy Citizens, Mercers and Haberdaſhers.

In *New Fiſh-ſtreet* bee Fiſhmongers and faire Tavernes: on *Fiſh-ſtreet* Hill and *Graſſe-ſtreet*, men of divers Trades, Grocers and Haberdaſhers.

VVater Conduit in *Graſſe-ſtreet*.

In *Graſſe-ſtreet* have ye one faire Conduit of ſweet water, caſtellated with creſt and vent, made by the appointment of *Thomas Hill*, Maior, 1484. who gave by his Teſtament a hundred marks towards the conveyance of water to this place. It was begun by his Executors, in the yeere 1491. and finiſhed of his goods whatſoever it coſt.

Pariſh Church of S. *Magnus*.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Bridge* ward, have ye the faire Pariſh Church of S. *Magnus*, in the which Church have bin buried many men of good Worſhip, whoſe Monuments are now for the moſt part defaced. I finde,

Iohn Blund, Maior, 1307.

Henry Yeuele, Free Maſon to *Edward* the third, *Richard* the ſecond, and *Henry* the fourth, who deceaſed 1400. his Monument yet remaineth.

William Brampton.

Iohn Michell, Maior, 1436.

Iohn French, Baker, Yeoman of the Crowne to *Henry* the ſeventh, 1510.

Robert Clarke, Fiſhmonger, 1521.

Richard Turke, one of the Sheriffes, 1546.

William Steed, Alderman.

Richard Morgan, Knight, chiefe Juſtice of the Common Pleas, 1556.

Mauricius Griffyth, Biſhop of *Rochecheſter*, 1559.

Robert Blanch, Girdler, 1567.

Robert Belgrave Girdler.

VVilliam Brame.

Iohn Cooper, Fiſhmonger, Alderman, who was put by his turne of Maioralty, 1584.

This Monument is lately re-edified, & new fenced by Sir *Iohn Garrard*, his ſonne, & L. Maior 1602.

Sir *VVilliam Garrard*, Haberdaſher, Maior 1555. a grave, ſober, wiſe and diſcreet Citizen, equall with the beſt, and inferior to none of our time, deceaſed 1571. in the Pariſh of Saint *Chriſtopher*, but was buried in this Church of Saint *Magnus*, as in the Pariſh where he was borne. A faire Monument is there raiſed on him.

Robert Harding, Salter, one of the Sheriffes, 1568.

Simon Low, Merchant-Taylor, Eſquire, &c.

Then is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Margarets* on *Fiſh-ſtreet Hill*, a proper Church; but Monuments it hath none; onely one of note, and well worth the obſervation, being unknowne, and not found till very lately; whereof Maſter *VVood* (the reverend Parſon of the Church, made mee acquainted by his Clerke,

Clerke, to have me come ſee it; which I did very thankfully. Finding it to bee the figure of a man of good reſpect, lying upon his Tombe, according to the manner of perſons of Antiquity. And this inſcription he delivered me, written with his owne hand:

Joannes de Coggeſhall, *Civis & Cordarius de Parochiæ S.* Margaretæ *de* Bridgeſtreet, London. *Anno* 1384. *An. Reg.* Richardi *Secundi*, *Octavo*. *Teſtamentum irrotulat. in Huſtingo* London, *die Lunæ in Feſto S.* Leonardi *Abbatis. An. Reg.* Richardi *Secundi*, 9.

He lyeth buried in the ſaid Church wall, under the Marble ſtone in the Window, next to S. *Peters* Altar on the North ſide of the Church.

A foot-way paſſeth by the South ſide of this Church, from *Fiſh-ſtreet* hill into *Rother-lane*.

Parish Church of S. Leonards Milke-Church

Vp higher on this Hill, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Leonard Milke-Church*, ſo termed of one *William Melker*, an eſpeciall builder thereof, but commonly called Saint *Leonards Eaſt-cheape*, becauſe it ſtandeth at *Eaſt-cheape* corner.

Monuments there be of the *Doggets*, namely;

Walter Dogget, Vintner, one of the Sheriffes, 1380.

Iohn Dogget, Vintner, and *Alice* his wife, about 1456.

This *Iohn Dogget* gave Lands to that Church.

William Dogget, &c. And none elſe of note.

This Church, and from thence into *Little Eaſt-cheape*, to the Eaſt end of the ſaid Church, is of the *Bridge* Ward.

Graſſe-Church of S. Bennet Graſſe-church.

Then higher in *Graſſe-ſtreet*, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Bennet*, called *Graſſe-Church*, of the Herbe Market there kept: this Church alſo is of the *Bridge* Ward, and the fartheſt North end thereof. Some Monuments remaine there undefaced:

As of *Iohn Harding*, Salter, 1576.

Iohn Sturgeon, Haberdaſher, Chamberlaine of *London*.

Philip Cuſhen, or *Corſine*, a *Florentine*, and a famous Merchant, 1600.

Cuſtomes of Graſſe-ſtreet Market.

The Cuſtomes of *Graſſe-church* Market, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, as I have read in a Booke of Cuſtomes, were theſe: Every forraigne Cart, laden with Corne, or Mault, comming thither to be ſold, was to pay one halfe-penny. Every forraigne Cart bringing Cheeſe, two pence. Every Cart of Corn and Cheeſe together (if the Cheeſe be more worth than the Corne) two pence; and if the Corne be more worth than the Cheeſe, it was to pay a halfe-penny. Of two horſes laden with Corne or Mault, the Bailiffe had one farthing: the Cart of the Franchiſe of the Temple, and of S. *Mary le Grand*, paid a farthing: the Cart of the Hoſpitall of S. *Iohn* of *Ieruſalem*, paid nothing of their proper goods: and if the corne were brought by Merchants to ſell againe, the loade paid a halfe-penny, &c.

Thames ſtreet.

On the Weſt ſide of this Ward, at the North end of *London* Bridge, is a part of *Thames ſtreet*, which is alſo of this Ward; to wit, ſo much as of old time was called *Stock-fiſhmonger Row*, of the Stock-fiſh-mongers dwelling there, downe Weſt to a Water-gate, of old time called *Ebgate*, ſince *Ebgate lane*, and now the *Old Swan*, which is a common ſtaire on the *Thames*, but the paſſage is very narrow, by meanes of encrochments.

Stockfiſhmongers Row.

Ebgate lane

Fiſhmongers Hall.

On the South ſide of *Thames ſtreet*, about the mid-way betwixt the Bridge foot and *Ebgate lane*, ſtandeth the Fiſhmongers Hall, and divers other faire houſes for Merchants.

Antiquities of the Fiſhmongers, 1290

Theſe Fiſhmongers were ſometimes of two ſeverall Companies, to wit *Stock-fiſhmongers*, and *Salt-fiſhmongers*, of whoſe antiquity I reade, that by the name of Fiſhmongers of *London*, they were for foreſtalling, &c. contrary to the Lawes and conſtitutions of the Citie, fined to the King at 500. Markes, the 18. of King *Edward* the firſt. More, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, hearing of the great victory obtained by the ſame King againſt the *Scots*, in the 26. of his reigne, made a triumphant and ſolemne ſhew thorow the Citie, with divers Pageants, and more than 1000. horſemen, &c. as in the Chapter of Sports and Paſtimes. Theſe two Companies of Stocke-fiſhmongers and Salt-fiſhmongers, of old time had their ſeverall Halls, to wit, in *Thames ſtreet* twaine,

A triumphant ſhew made by the Fiſhmongers for the victory of the King.

in *New Fish-ſtreet* twaine, and in *Old Fiſh-ſtreet* twaine: in each place one for either Company; in all ſix ſeverall Hals, the Company was ſo great, as I have read, and can prove by Records.

Fiſhmongers had 6. Hals in *London*.

Fiſhmongers, 6. of them Maiors in 24. yeeres.

These Fiſhmongers have beene jolly Citizens, and ſixe Maiors of their Company in 24. yeeres; to wit, *Walter Turke*, 1350. *Iohn Lofkin*, 1359. *Iohn Wroth*, 1361. *Iohn Pechie*, 1362. *Simon Morden*, 1369. and *william Walworth*, 1374. It followed, that in the yeere 1382. through the counſel of *Ioh. Northhampton*, Draper, then being Maior, *William Eſſex*, *Iohn More*, Mercer, and *Richard Northbury*, the ſaid Fiſhmongers were greatly troubled, hindred of their liberties, and almoſt deſtroyed, by congregations made againſt them: So that in a Parliament at *London*, the controverſie depending betweene the Maior and Aldermen of *London*, and the Fiſhmongers there, *Nic. Exton*, Speaker for the Fiſhmongers, prayeth the King to receive him and his Company into his protection, for feare of corporall hurt. Whereupon it was commanded, either part to keepe the peace, upon paine of loſing all they had. Hereupon a Fiſhmonger ſtarting up, replyed, that the complaint brought againſt them by the moovers, &c. was but matter of malice; for that the Fiſhmongers, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, being chiefe Officers of the City, had for their miſdemeanors then done, committed the chiefe exhibitors of thoſe petitions to priſon. In this Parliament, the Fiſhmongers (by the Kings Charter patents) were reſtored to their Liberties. Notwithſtanding, in the yeere next following, to wit, 1383. *Iohn Cavendiſh*, Fiſhmonger, craveth the peace againſt the Chancellour of *England*, which was granted, and hee put in ſureties, the Earles of *Stafford* and *Salisbury*. *Cavendiſh* challengeth the Chancellour for taking a bribe of 10. l. for favour of his Caſe: which the Chancellour by oath upon the Sacrament avoideth. In further triall, it was found, that the Chancellours man (without his Maſters privitie) had taken it. Whereupon *Cavendiſh* was adjudged to priſon, and to pay the Chancellour 1000. Markes for ſlandering him.

Fiſhmongers for their greetings envied of the other companies.

Nicholas Exton for the Fiſhmongers craved the Kings protection.

Fiſhmongers by Parliamẽt reſtored to their liberties.

Iohn Cavendiſh craved the peace againg the Chancellor, challenged him of taking a bribe.

After this, many of the Nobles aſſembled at *Reding*, to ſuppreſſe the ſeditious ſtirres of the ſaid *Iohn Northampton*, or *Combarton*, late Maior, that had attempted great and heinous enterprizes, of the which he was convict; and when he ſtood mute, nor would utter one word, it was decreed, that he ſhould be committed to perpetuall priſon, his goods confiſcate to the Kings uſe, and that he ſhould not come within 100. miles of *London* during his life. He was therfore ſent to the Caſtle of *Tintegall*, in the confines of *Cornewall*, and in the meane ſpace the Kings ſervants ſpoiled his goods. *Iohn More*, *Richard Northbury*, and other, were likewiſe there convict, and condemned to perpetuall priſon, and their goods confiſcate, for certaine congregations by them made againſt the Fiſhmongers in the Citie of *London*, as is aforeſaid; but they obtained and had the Kings pardon, in the 14. of his reigne, as appeareth of Record: and thus were all theſe troubles quieted.

Principall adverſaries to the Fiſhmongers condemned to perpetuall priſon. Patent.

Thoſe Stock-fiſhmongers and Salt-fiſhmongers were united in the yeere 1536. the 28. of *Henry* the 8. their Hall to bee but one, in the houſe given unto them by Sir *Iohn Cornwall*, Lord *Fanhope*, and of *Ampthull*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Michael* in *Crooked-lane*, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth.

Stock-fiſhmongers and Salt-fiſhmongers united.

Sir *Iob. Cornwall* created Baron *Fanhope* in the 6. of *Edw. 6.*

Thus much have I thought good to note of the Fiſhmongers, men ignorant of their Antiquities, and not able to ſhew a reaſon why, or when they were joyned in amity with the Goldſmithes, doe give part of their Armes, &c. Neither to ſay ought of Sir *william Walworth* (the glory of their Company) more than that he ſlew *Iack Straw*, which is a meer fable: for the ſaid *Straw* was after the overthrow of the Rebels, taken, and by judgement of the Maior beheaded; whoſe confeſſion at the Gallowes is extant in my *Annales*, where alſo is ſet downe the moſt valiant and praiſe-worthy act of Sir *William Walworth*, againſt the principall Rebell, *wat Tylar*: as in reproofe of *VValworth* Monument in S. *Michaels* Church, I have declared, and wiſhed to be reformed there, as in other places.

Fiſhmongers joyned in amity with the Goldſmiths.

VV. VValworth ſlandred by a fable of *Iack Straw*. *T. VValſm. H. Knighton Lib. Ebor.*

On that South ſide of *Thames ſtreet*, have yee *Drinke-water* VVharfe, and

Drinkwater VVharfe.

Fiſh

Fiſh wharfe

Fiſh Wharfe, in the Pariſh of S. *Magnus*. On the North ſide of *Thames ſtreet* is S. *Martins* lane, a part of which lane is alſo of this Ward; to wit, on the one ſide to a Well of water, and on the other ſide, as farre up as againſt the ſaid Well. Then is S. *Michaels* Lane, part whereof is alſo of this Ward, up to a Well there, &c.

Crooked lane.

Then at the upper end of *New-Fiſh-ſtreet*, is a Lane turning towards Saint *Michaels* Lane, and is called *Crooked-lane*, of the crooked windings thereof. Above this Lanes end, upon *Fiſh-ſtreet* Hill, is one great houſe, for the moſt part builded of ſtone, which pertained ſometime to *Edward* the blacke Prince, ſonne to *Edward* the third, who was in his life time lodged there.

Edward the blacke Prince.

It is now altered to a common Hoſterie, having the *Blacke Bell* for a ſigne. Above this houſe, at the top of *Fiſh-ſtreet* Hill, is a turning into *Great Eaſt-cheape*, and ſo to the corner of *Lombard* ſtreet, over againſt the North-weſt corner of *Graſſe-Church*. And theſe be the whole bounds of this *Bridge* Ward within: The which hath an Alderman and his Deputy; for the Common-Counſell, 16. Conſtable, 15. Scavengers, 6. for the Ward-mote Inqueſt, ſixteene, and a Beadle. It is is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at forty ſeven pounds.

CANDLEWICKE STREET WARD.

Candlewick ſtreet, or Candle-wright ſtreet Ward.

CAndlewicke ſtreet, or *Candlewright ſtreet* VVard, beginneth at the Eaſt end of *Great Eaſt-Cheape*, it paſſeth Weſt thorow *Eaſt-Cheape* to *Candlewright ſtreet*, and thorow the ſame downe to the North end of *Suffolke lane*, on the South ſide, and downe that Lane, by the weſt end of S. *Laurence* Church-yard, which is the fartheſt Weſt part of that Ward. The ſtreet of *Great Eaſt-Cheape*, is ſo called of the Market there kept in the Eaſt part of the Citie, as *weſt-Cheap* is a Market ſo called, being in the Weſt.

Great Eaſt-cheape.

Eaſt-cheape a Cookes row.

This *Eaſt-Cheape* is now a fleſh-Market of Butchers, there dwelling on both ſides of the ſtreet; it had ſometime alſo Cookes mixed amongſt the Butchers, and ſuch other as ſold victuals ready dreſſed of all ſorts. For of old time, when friends did meet, and were diſpoſed to be merry, they went not to dine and ſup in Taverns, but to the Cookes, where they called for meat what them liked, which they alwayes found ready dreſſed, and at a reaſonable rate, as I have before ſhewed.

The kings ſons beaten in *Eaſt Cheape*. There was no Tavern then in *Eaſt-cheape*

In the yeere 1410. the 11. of *Henry* the fourth, upon the Even of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, the Kings ſonnes, *Thomas* and *Iohn*, being in *Eaſt-Cheape* at Supper, (or rather at breakefaſt; for it was after the Watch was broken up, betwixt two and three of the clocke after midnight) a great debate hapned betweene their men, and other of the Court, which laſted one houre, till the Maior and Sheriffes with other Citizens appeaſed the ſame: for the which afterwards, the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes, were called to anſwer before the King; his ſonnes and divers Lords being highly moved againſt the Citie. At which time, *william Gaſcoigne*, Chiefe Iuſtice, required the Maior and Aldermen, for the Citizens, to put them in the Kings grace: whereunto they anſwered, that they had not offended, but (according to the Law) had done their beſt in ſtinting debate, and maintaining of the peace: upon which anſwer the King remitted all his ire, and diſmiſſed them.

And to prove this *Eaſt-Cheape* to be a place repleniſhed with Cookes, it may appeare by a Song, called *London lickepenny*, made by *Lidgate* a Monk of *Bury*, in the reigne of *Henry* the fifth, in the perſon of a Countrey-man comming to *London*, and travelling thorow the ſame. In *weſt-Cheape* (ſaith the Song) *hee was called on to buy fine Lawne*, Paris *thread*, *Cotton Vmble*, and other linnen clothes, and ſuch like: (he ſpeaketh of no ſilkes) In *Cornehill*, *to buy old apparell, and houſehold-ſtuffe, where he was forced to buy his owne Hood, which he had loſt in* Weſtminſter *Hall*: In *Candlewright ſtreet*, Drapers profered him cheape Cloth: In *Eaſt-Cheape*, the Cookes cryed hot Ribs of Beefe roſted, Pies well baked, and other victuals: There was clattering of Pewter pots, Harpe, Pipe and Sawtrie; yea by cocke, nay by cocke, for greater oathes were ſpared: ſome ſang of *Ienkin* and *Iulian*, &c. all which melodie liked well the paſſenger, but he wanted money to abide by it, and therefore gat him into *Graveſend* Barge, and home into *Kent*.

In *Weſt-Cheap* linnen cloth ſold, but no ſilkes ſpoken of.

Fripparia. Vpholders upon *Cornhill*, ſellers of old apparell and houſhold-ſtuffe. *Eaſt-cheape.*

Candle-

Candlewright or *Candlewick ſtreet* is a working place.

Candlewright (ſo called in old Records of the *Guild-hall* of Saint *Mary Overies*, and other) or *Candlewicke ſtreet*, tooke that name (as may be ſuppoſed) either of Chandlers, or makers of Candles, both of Wax and Tallow: for *Candlewright* is a maker of Candles; or of weeke, which is the Cotten or Yarne thereof: or otherwiſe *wike*, which is the place where they uſed to worke them; as *Scalding-wike* by the *Stockes* Market, was called of the Poulters dreſſing and ſcalding their Poultrie there. And in divers Countries, Dayrie-houſes, or Cottages wherein they make Butter and Cheeſe, are uſually called Wickes.

VVeavers in *Candlewick ſtreet*.

There dwelled alſo of old time, divers Weavers of woollen Clothes, brought in by *Edward* the third. For I read that in the 44. of his reigne, the Weavers brought out of *Flanders*, were appointed their meetings to be in the Churchyard of S. *Laurence Poultney*, and the Weavers of *Brabant* in the Churchyard of S. *Mary Sommerſet*. There were then in this Citie, Weavers of divers ſorts, to wit, of Drapery or Tapery, and Napery. Theſe Weavers of *Candlewicke ſtreet*, being in ſhort time worne out, their place is now poſſeſſed by rich Drapers, ſellers of woollen cloath, &c.

Weavers brought out of *Flanders* & *Brabant*.

On the North ſide of this Ward, at the Weſt end of *Eaſt-cheape*, have ye S. *Clements lane*, a part whereof (on both ſides, is of *Candlewicke ſtreet* Ward; to wit, ſomewhat North, beyond the Pariſh Church of S. *Clement* in *Eaſt-cheap*. This is a ſmall Church, void of Monuments, other than of,

S. *Clements lane*.

Pariſh Church of S. *Clement* in *Eaſt-cheape*.

Francis Barnam, Alderman, who deceaſed 1575. and of *Benedict Barnam* his ſonne, Alderman alſo 1598.

William Chartney and *william Overie* founded a Chauntery there.

A faire Tombe on the North ſide of the Quire, made into the wall.

Franciſci Barneham, *Civis*, *Senatoris*, *Vicecomitis Londinenſis*: Aliciæq; *Vxoris ſuæ*, è Bradbrigeorum *Familia æternæ memoriæ*.

Vixit Annos L X. Obiit X. Maii, 1576. *Filios genuit* { *Martinum. Stephanum. Antonium. Benedictum.*

Deo & Poſteris.

Benedictus Barneham, filius junior Franciſci Barneham, Senatoris, & quondam Vicecomitis London, cum iiſdem honoribus, quibus Pater ſumma cum laude in hac Vrbe functus fuiſſet. Et ex Dorothea Vxore chariſſima, filia Ambroſii Smith, unius è filiis Ioannis Smith, de Wocock, in Com. Leiceſtriæ, Armigeri; Quinque filias, Elizabetham, Aliciam, Dorotheam, Bridgettam & Benedictam ſuperſtites & hæredes reliquiſſet: Quarũ minor natu Benedicta, paulo poſt hunc erectum Tumulum diem obiit. Ipſe quod à terra accepit, hîc terra commendavit. Quod verò è Cœlo, Lætus lubenſq; Chriſto reddidit, ſummumque ſui deſiderium omnibus bonis ob eximiam prudentiam, doctrinam, eloquentiam, & præclara in hanc Vrbem merita reliquit.

Another beautifull Tombe on the South ſide of the Quire.

Vixit Annos 39. Obiit Aprilis die tertio, Anno Dom. 1598.

Next is Saint *Nicholas* Lane, for the moſt part on both ſides of this Ward, almoſt to S. *Nicholas* Church.

Then is *Abchurch lane*, which is on both ſides, almoſt wholly of this ward: the Pariſh Church there (called of S. *Mary Abchurch*, *Apechurch*, or *Vpchurch*, as I have read it) ſtandeth ſomewhat neere unto the South end thereof, on a riſing ground: It is a faire Church: *Simon de Winchcombe* founded a Chaunterie there, the 19. of *Richard* the ſecond. *Iohn Littleton* founded another, and *Thomas Hondon* another: and hath the Monuments of,

Abchurch lane. The Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Abchurch*.

I. Long, Eſquire, of *Bedfordſhire*, 1442.

William Wilkenſon, Alderman, 1519.

William Iawdrell, Taylor, 1440.

Sir *Iames Hawes*, Maior, 1574.

Sir *Iohn Branch*, Maior, 1580.

Iohn Minors.

William Kettle, &c.

A comely Monumẽt in the South wall of the Quire.

Joanni Branche, *Equiti, hujus Vrbis olim Prætori, viro bono, & prudenti*, 24. *Iulii, Anno Dom.* 1588. *Ætatis ſuæ* 73. *vita functo in Sepulchro Wilkinſoni Avi Materni humato: Daniel Dun, Legum Doctor, ipſius ex Sorore Nepos poſuit.*

A faire Tombe in the wall at the Eaſt end of the Church.

In felicem Memoriam, piæ, pulchræ & pudicæ feminæ, Dominæ Helenæ Branch, *filiæ venerabilis Gulielmi Nicolſon, olim Civis & Pannarii London: Quon-*

Quondam (per quadraginta annos & eo amplius) uxoris viri digniſſimi, Ioannis Minors, Civis, & etiam Pannarii Londō: Cui peperit filium unum Rogerum, & filias tres, Iosnnam, Kipinam, & Margaretam, omnes ſine prole defunctos; nuper (ad annum uſq; vigeſſimum) uxoris venerabiliſſimi viri Ioannis Branch, militis Aurnati, Qnondam præclariſſimæ Civitatis London Hrnoratiſſimi Majoris.

Robertus Nicolſon Generoſus, ex fratre Nepos, utriuſq; heres, & dictæ Dominæ ſolus Executor, ſuis ſumptibus ſpontaneis hoc Monumentum poſuit.

Quam ter felicem, pietas, opulentia, forma
Fecêre in terris, modo ſuffragante popello,
Sufftagante Deo fidei, Conſtantia vivæ,
Æternum in cœlis, te nunc jubet eſſe beatã.

Nonagenaria obiit 10. *Aprilis, Anno Salutis*, 1594.

This Dame *Helen Branch*, Widdow to Sir *Iohn Branch*, Knight, Lord Maior of *London*, *An.* 1580. gave fifty pounds to be lent to two yong men of the Company of Drapers, from foure yeeres to foure yeeres for ever, 50. l. Which Lady, gave alſo to poore Maids marriages 10. l. And to the poore of *Abchurch* 10. l. To the poore Priſoners in and about *London*, 20. l. Beſides, 26. Gownes to poore men and women, 26. l. And many other worthy Legacies to the Vniverſities, &c.

S. *Michaels* lane.

On the South ſide of this Ward, beginning againe at the Eaſt, is S. *Michaels* lane, which lane is almoſt wholly of this Ward, on both ſides downe towards *Thames ſtreet*, to a Well or Pump there. On the Eaſt ſide of this lane is *Crooked lane* aforeſaid, by St. *Michaels* Church, towards *New-Fiſhſtreet*. One the moſt ancient houſe in this lane, is called the *Leaden Porch*, and belonged ſometime to Sir *Iohn Merſton*, Knight, the firſt of *Edward* the fourth: It is now called the Swanne in *Crooked lane*, poſſeſſed of ſtrangers, and ſelling of Rheniſh Wine. The Pariſh Church of this S. *Michaels*, was ſometime but a ſmall and homely thing, ſtanding upon part of that ground, wherein now ſtandeth the Parſonage houſe: and the ground thereabout was a filthy plot, by reaſon of the Butchers in *Eaſt-cheap*, who made the ſame their Layſtall.

Crooked lane.

Leaden Porch in *Crooked lane.*

Pariſh Church of S. *Michael* in *Crooked lane.*

W. de Burgo gave two Meſſuages to that Church in *Candlewick ſtreet*, 1317. *Iohn Loveken* Stock-fiſhmonger, foure times Maior, builded (in the ſame ground) this faire Church of S. *Michael*, and was there buried in the Quire, under a faire Tombe, with the Images of him and his wife in Alabaſter: the ſaid Church hath been ſince increaſed with a new Quire, and ſide Chappels by Sir *W. walworth*, Stock-fiſhmonger, Maior, ſometime ſervant to the ſaid *Iohn Loveken*. Alſo the Tombe of *Loveken* was removed, and a flat ſtone of gray Marble, garniſhed with plates of Copper laid on him, as it yet remaineth in the body of the Church.

Fable of *VV. walworth* and *Iack Straw* reproved.

This *William walworth* is reported to have ſlaine *Iacke Strawe*: but *Iack Straw* being afterward taken, was firſt adjudged by the ſaid Maior, and then executed by the loſſe of his head in *Smithfield*. True it is, that this *William walworth*, being a man wiſe, learned, and of an incomparable manhood arreſted *VVat Tylar*, a preſumptuous Rebell, upon whom no man durſt lay hand, whereby he delivered the King and Kingdome from moſt wicked tyranny of Traytors. The Maior arreſted him on the head with a ſound blow: whereupon *Wat Tylar* furiouſly ſtrooke the Maior with his Dagger, but hurt him not, by reaſon he was well armed. The Maior having received his ſtroke, drew his Baſiliard, and grievouſly wounded *VVat* in the necke, and withall, gave him a great blow on the head: in the which conflict, an Eſquire of the Kings houſe, called *Iohn Cavendiſh*, drew his ſword, and wounded *VVat* twice or thrice, even to the death: and *VVat* ſpurring his horſe, cryed to the Commons to revenge him: the horſe bare him about 80. foot from the place, and there he fell downe halfe dead: and by and by, they which attended on the King, environed him about, ſo as he was not ſeen of his Company: many of them thruſt him in, in divers places of his body, and drew him into the Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew*, from whence againe the Maior cauſed him to be drawn into *Smithfield*, and there to bee beheaded. In reward of

Praiſe of *VV. VVal-worth* for his manhood in arreſting of *VVat Tylar.*

The Maior was well armed, and had on his head a Baſenet.

T. Walſing. H. Knighton Li. S. Mary Aburum.

of this ſervice (the people being diſperſed) the King commanded the Maior to put a Baſenet on his head: and the Maior requeſting why he ſhould ſo do, the King anſwered, hee being much bound unto him, would make him Knight. The Maior anſwered, that hee was neither worthy, nor able to take ſuch an eſtate upon him; for hee was but a Merchant, and had to live by his Merchandiſe onely. Notwithſtanding, the King made him to put on his Baſenet, and then with a ſword in both his hands, he ſtrongly ſtrooke him on the necke, as the manner was then. And the ſame day he made 3. other Citizens Knights (for his ſake) in the ſame place, to wit, *Iohn Philpot*, *Nicholas Brember*, and *Robert Launde*, Aldermen. The King gave to the Maior 100. pound land by yeere, and to each of the other 40. pound land yeerely, to them and their heires for ever.

Maior made Knight, and otherwiſe rewarded.

Order of making a Knight for ſervice in the field.

Aldermen Knighted.

After this, in the ſame yeere, the ſaid Sir *william walworth* founded in the ſaid Pariſh Church of Saint *Michael*, a Colledge, of a Maſter and nine Prieſts or Chaplens, and deceaſing 1385. was there buried in the North Chappell by the Quire: but his Monument being (amongſt other by bad people) defaced in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth, and againe ſince renued by the Fiſhmongers, for lacke of knowledge, whatſoever before had beene written in this Epitaph, they followed a fabulous Booke, and wrote *Iacke Strawe*, in ſtead of *Wat Tylar*: a great error, meet to be reformed there, and elſewhere; and therfore have I the more at large diſcourſed of this matter.

S. *Michaels* Crooked lane.

Monument of Sir *VV. VValworth* defaced and ſince falſified, and ſo remaineth.

It hath alſo been, and is now growne to a common opinion, that in reward of this ſervice done by the ſaid *VVilliam VValworth* againſt the Rebell; that King *Richard* added to the Armes of this City (which was Argent, a plaine Croſſe Gules) a Sword, or Dagger, (for ſo they terme it) whereof I have read no ſuch Record, but to the contrary. I finde, that in the fourth yeere of *Richard* the ſecond, in a full aſſembly made in the upper Chamber of the *Guildhall*, ſummoned by this *william walworth*, then Maior, as well of Aldermen, as of the Common Councell in every Ward, for certain affaires concerning the King, it was there by common conſent agreed and ordained, that the old Seale of the Office of the Maioraltie of the City, being very ſmall, old, unapt, and uncomely for the honour of the City, ſhould be broken, and one other new ſhould bee had. Which the ſaid Maior commanded to be made artificially, and honourable for the exerciſe of the ſaid Office therafter in place of the other. In which new Seale, beſides the Images of *Peter* and *Paul*, which of old were rudely engraven, there ſhould bee under the feet of the ſaid Images, a Shield of the Armes of the ſaid City perfectly graven with two Lions ſupporting the ſame, and two Sergeants of Armes, in the other part, one, and two Tabernacles, in which, above, ſhould ſtand two Angels between whom (above the ſaid Images of *Peter* and *Paul*) ſhould be ſet the glorious Virgin. This being done, the old Seale of the Office was delivered to *Richard Odiham* Chamberlain, who brake it, and in place thereof, was delivered the new Seale to the ſaid Maior, to uſe in his Office of Maioralty, as occaſion ſhould require. This new Seale ſeemeth to be made before *VVilliam VValworth* was Knighted, for he is not there intituled Sir, as afterwards he was: and certaine it is, that the ſame new Seale then made, is now in uſe, and none other in that Office of the Maioralty. Which may ſuffice to anſwer the former Fable, without ſhewing of any evidence ſealed with the old Seale which was the Croſſe, and Sword of Saint *Paul*, and not the Dagger of *VVilliam VValworth*.

Old Seale of the Maioralty broken, and a new Seale made.

The Arms of this City were not altered, but remaine afore: to wit, Argent, a plaine Croſſe Gules, a Sword of S. *Paul* in the firſt quarter, and no Dagger of *VV. VValworth*, as is fabuled.

Now, of other Monuments in that Church, *Simon Mordon*, Maior, 1368. was buried there.

Iohn Olney, Maior, 1446.

Robert March, Stocke-fiſhmonger, gave two peeces of ground to bee a Church-yard.

Iohn Radwell, Stock-fiſhmonger, buried, 1415.

George Gowre, Eſquire, ſonne to *Edward Gowre* Stock-fiſhmonger, Eſquire, 1470.

Alexander Purpoynt, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1373.

Andrew Burel, Gentleman of *Grayes Inne*, 1487.

Dunthorne.

— *Iohn*

Iohn Shrow, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1487. with this Epitaph.

Farewell, my friends,
the tide abideth no man,
I am departed hence,
and ſo ſhall yee.
But in this paſſage,
the beſt ſong that I can,
Is Requiem æternam,
now Ieſu grant it mee:
When I have ended
all mine adverſity,
Grant me in Paradiſe
to have a manſion,
That ſhedſt thy blood
for my redemption.

Iohn Finkell, one of the Sheriffs, 1487. was Knighted, and gave 40. pound to this Church, the one halfe for his Monument.

Iohn *Patteſley*, Maior, 1441.

Thomas Ewen, Grocer, bare halfe the charges in building of the Steeple, and was buried, 1501.

William Combes, Gent. of *Stoke* by *Gilford* in *Surrey*, 1502.

Sir *Iohn Brudge*, Maior, 1530. gave 50. pound for a houſe, called the *Colledge* in *Crooked lane*: he lyeth buried in S. *Nicholas Hacon*.

Colledge-houſe in Crookedlane.

Walter Faireford, *Robert Barre*, *Alexander Heyban*, *Iohn Motte*, *Iohn Gramſtone*, *Iohn Brampton*.

Iohn Wood, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1531.

Sir *Henry Amcots*, Maior, 1548. &c.

Hic jacet Richardus Gurneyus, Civitatis London Aldermanus: Qui tam ſummis quam infimis viris gratus, charuſque ſemper fuit, tum ob integritatem vitæ ac humanitatem, tum propter curam Reipublicæ ſingularem: vixit cum dulciſſima uxore ſua Anna Annos Suſcepitque ex ea duodecim liberos, quorum ſeptem ſuperſtites reliquit, cum ſummo omnium dolore exceſſit è vita quinto die Martii, Anno Domini 1596. *Ætatis ſuæ LXXII.*

A comely ſmall Monument in the Eaſt end of the South Ile.

Hic etiam uxor ejus Anna jacet, quæ poſt viri obitum Annos tres, menſes & ſeptimanas totidem vidua vivens, tandem juſtè Ætatis marito, viro Nobili nupſit, qui etiamſi ab illa magna commoda, emolumenta, immo honores accepit, multa tamen illi contra ſpem, & merita amore juxta conjugali benevolentia defecit, hoc nomine ſibi accelerato ſenio. Cum jam Annos duodecim, menſes duos, & dies quinque illocum conjunxit, præ dolore ac angore, triceſmo primo Auguſti, 1612. *Annum agens ſeptuageſimum, ſecundam vitam clauſit.*

Relictis ex priore marito Richardo Gourneyo liberis quinque, juſta et ſolennia (à marito ſuperſtite denegata per filium unicum ſuum) Thoma Gourney piè peragebantur, ſumptibus ejus propriis, & in vita ipſi eo nomine mandatis, viceſimo ſecundo Septemb. Anno Salutis humanæ, Milleſimo ſexcenteſimo duodecimo.

Here-under lyeth the bodies of Sir Henry Amcotes, *Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of* London, *and Dame* Ioane *his wife. Which Sir* Henry Amcotes *deceaſed the* 5. *day of September*, Anno 1554, *And the ſaid Dame* Ioane *deceaſed the* 4. *day of September*, Anno Dom. 1573.

A goodly ancient Tombe within the Southgrated Chappell.

Hard by this Saint *Michaels* Church, on the South ſide thereof, in the yeere 1560. on the fifth of Iuly, through the ſhooting of a Gunne, which brake into the houſe of one *Adrian Arten*, a Dutch man, and ſet fire on a Firkin and Barrell of Gunne-powder, foure houſes were blowne up, and divers other ſore ſhattered, eleven men and women were ſlaine, and ſixteene ſo hurt and bruiſed, that they hardly eſcaped with life.

Houſes in *Crookedlane* blowne up with Gunpowder.

Weſt from this Saint *Michaels* Lane, is Saint *Martins Orgar lane*, by *Candlewicke ſtreet*, which Lane is on both ſides downe to a Well, repleniſhed with faire and large houſes for Merchants, & it is of this Ward: one of which houſes was ſometime called *Beauchamps Inne*, as pertaining unto them of that family. *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, commonly for his time was lodged there.

S. *Martins Orgar lane* and Pariſh Church.

The Pariſh Church of Saint *Martin Orgar* is a ſmall thing. *William Crowmer* Maior, builded a proper Chappell on the South ſide thereof, and was buried there in an ancient Tombe, 1533.

Pariſh Church of S. *Martin Orgar.*

Iohn Matthew, Maior, 1490.

Sir *William Huit* Maior, 1559. with his

his Lady and daughter, wife to Sir *Edward Osburne.*

Ralph Tabinham, Alderman.

Alice, wife to *Thomas Winſlow.*

Thorndon, Benedicke Reading, Thomas Harding, Iames Smith.

Richard Gainsford, Eſquire.

Iohn Bold, &c.

An ancient Tombe in the Eaſt end of the North Ile, of Robert Coſyn, *Eſquire*; Elizabeth *his wife, and* Robert *his ſonne, Gent. All there buried.*

Tumulus VValburgis Gretſiin, Georgii Stecher, P.M. viduæ. Obiit An. 1597. 19. *Iulii. Filiæq; mœrentes P. P.*

A faire Monumét in the wal of the Chancell, Eaſt.

A Memoriall of John Franke, *Eſquire, and* Cecilie *his wife, who had iſſue* 4. *ſonnes*; viz. John, *a Souldier*; Peter, *Gentleman-Vſher, and daily wayter to Queene* Anne; Robert, *Gentleman Vſher, and Quarter-wayter to the ſaid Queene: and* Edward, *a Souldier. And foure Daughters*, viz. Elizabeth, Dorothie, Heſter, and Iane.

For remembrance of whom, the ſaid Peter Franck, *who lyeth interred neere unto this place, beſtowed the charge of this Monument. And the ſaid* Robert (*being his Executor*) *cauſed the ſame to be erected. And the which* Peter *dyed the* 24. *day of October*, 1612.

Then is there one other lane called S. *Laurence*, of the Pariſh Church there. This Lane, downe to the South ſide of the Churchyard, is of *Candlewicke ſtreet* Ward.

Pariſh Church of S. *Laurence Poultney* made a Colledge.

The Pariſh Church of Saint *Laurence* was increaſed with a Chappell of *Ieſus*, by *Thomas Cole*, for a Maſter and Chaplaine: the which Chappell and Pariſh Church was made a Colledge of *Ieſus*, and of *Corpus Chriſti*, for a Maſter and ſeven Chaplaines, by *Iohn Poultney*, Maior, and was confirmed by *Edward* the third, the twentieth of his reigne. Of him was this Church called S. *Laurence Poultney* in *Candlewick ſtreet*, which Colledge was valued at 79. *l*. 17. *s*. 11. *d*. and was ſurrendred in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth.

Robert Radcliffe, Earle of *Suſſex*, and *Henry Radcliffe*, Earle of *Suſſex*, were buried there.

Alderman *Beſwicke* was buried there.

Iohn Oliffe, Alderman.

Robert Browne, and others.

An anci. Monumét in the North Ile, Eaſtward.

Here-under lyeth the body of William Beſwyke, *of* Beſwyke, *Citizen, while he lived, and Draper, and ſometime Alderman of* London, *who deceaſed the* 5. *day of May*, An. Dom. 1567.

A faire ſtone on the grouñd in the ſame Ile.

Iohn Olyffe, *Alderman, lying under this ſtone, dyed the* 26. *day of* Iune, 1577. *Aged* 65. *yeeres: He was married forty yeeres to* Ioane *his wife: Hee had ſeven children*; Anne, Iohn, Ioane, Iohn, Thomas, Matthew, *and* Edward, *who dyed all without iſſue, ſaue onely* Ioane, *who married* Iohn Leigh, *Eſquire, and heire of* Addington *in* Surrey, *and had iſſue* Olyffe Leigh, *now living.*

A very faire ſtone and fairly plated, in the South Ile and body of the Church.

EVery Chriſtian heart
ſeeketh to extoll
The glory of the Lord,
our onely Redeemer:
Wherefore Dame Fame
muſt needs inroll
Paul VVithypoll *his childe,*
by love and Nature,
Elizabeth, *the wife*
of Emanuel Lucar,
In whom was declared
the goodneſſe of the Lord,
With many high vertues,
which truely I will record.

She wrought all Needle-workes
that women exerciſe,
With Pen, Frame, or Stoole,
all Pictures artificiall,
Curious Knots or Trailes,
what fancy would deviſe,
Beaſts, Birds, or Flowers,
even as things naturall:
Three manner hands could ſhe
write, them faire all.
To ſpeake of Algoriſme,
or accounts, in every faſhion,
Of women, few like
(*I thinke*) *in all this Nation.*

Dame Cunning her gave
a gift right excellent,
The goodly practice

of

of her Science Muſicall,
In divers tongues to ſing,
and play with Inſtrument,
Both Viall and Lute,
and alſo Virginall;
Not onely upon one,
but excellent in all.
For all other vertues
belonging to Nature,
God her appointed
a very perfect creature.

Latine *and* Spaniſh,
and alſo Italian,
She ſpake, writ, and read,
with perfect utterance;
And for the Engliſh,
ſhe the Garland wan,
In Dame Prudence *Schoole,*
by Graces purveyance,
which cloathed her with Vertues,
from naked Ignorance:
Reading the Scriptures,
to judge light from darke,
Directing her faith to Chriſt,
the onely Marke.

The ſaid Elizabeth *deceaſed the 29. day of October,* An. Dom. 1537. *Of yeeres not fully 27. This Stone, and all hereon contained, made at the coſt of the ſaid* Emanuel, *Merchant-Taylor.*

Thus much for this VVard, and the Antiquities thereof. It hath an Alderman and his Deputy; common-Counſellours, eight; Conſtables, eight; Scavengers, ſix; Ward-mote Inqueſt men, twelve, and a Beadle. It is is taxed to the Fifteene at ſixteene pounds.

Walbrooke

WALBROOKE WARD.

Walbrooke Ward.

Walbrooke Ward beginneth at the weſt end of *Candlewicke ſtreet ward*. It runneth down *Candlewicke ſtreet*, Weſt toward *Budge row*. It hath on the North ſide thereof S. *Swithens Lane*, ſo called of S. *Swithens*, a Pariſh Church by *London-ſtone*. This Lane is repleniſhed (on both the ſides) with faire builded houſes, and is wholly of *walbrooke* Ward. The ſaid Pariſh Church of S. *Swithen* ſtandeth at the South-weſt corner of this lane. Licence was procured, to new build and increaſe the ſaid Church and Steeple, in the yeere 1420. Sir *John Hend*, Draper, Maior, was an eſpeciall Benefactor thereunto, as appeareth by his Armes in the Glaſſe-windowes, even in the tops of them; which is in a Field Argent, a chiefe Azure, a Lion paſſant Argent, a Cheveron Azure, three Eſcalops Argent. He lyeth buried in the body of this Church, with a faire ſtone laid on him, but the Plates and inſcriptions are defaced.

Pariſh Church of S. *Swithen*.

Roger Depham, Alderman.

Thomas Aylesbourgh, *William Neve*, and *Matilde Caxton*, founded Chauntries, and were buried there.

John Butler, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1420.

Ralph Iocoline, Maior, a Benefactor, buried in a faire Tombe.

William White, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1482. and others.

A faire Tombe in the Eaſt end of the North Ile.

Stephanus Slanie, Miles, Senator, Vicecomes et Prætor clementiſſimæ iſtius Vrbis; Cum ſumma fide, nec minore prudentia iis Honoribus functus fuiſſet, Et ex Margareta Conjuge, Filia Gaſpari Pheſant, Armig. quinque filios & ſex filias ſuſcepiſſet: Tandem ſatur annis, Ætatis 84. Salutis, 1608. Decembris 27. Animam Cœlo, corpus humo reddidit.

Stephanus, filior. natu maximus, ſuperſtite Anna unica filia ex Catharina, filia Walteri Aſton, Militis. Obiit Gaſparus & Thomas Cœlibes, Richardus Biennis, Timotheus Bimeſtris obierunt. Maria primogenita ſuperſtes, nupta primum Richardo Broadgate, Mercatori, deinde Humphrey Weld, Militi, Maiori iſtius Civitatis: Alicia moritur, Elizabetha ſuperſtes nupta Samueli Lennard, Militi. Alicia obiit: Anna nupta Thomæ Culpepper, Armig. cui cum tres liberos ſuperſtites peperiſſet, è vita migravit. Martha Cœlebs expiravit.

In Obitum viri verè Venerabilis, Domini *Ioannis Hart*, Equitis, olim hujus Civitatis Prætoris, & hujus Eccleſiæ Patroni, Carmen Funebre.

A goodly Tombe, Eaſt, in the upper end of the South Ile.

Quis laudes memorare
tuas? Quis facta valebit
Nuper ad Æthereos
Harte reverſe polos?
Quis genium ingenium
magnæque capacia Curæ
Pectora, Londino
pectora grata tuo?
Aſpice qui dubitas,
ſurgentia culmina Muſis,
Illa ſub arctois
qua jacet ora plagis,
Nunc obiit. Cohibe
lachrymas, nec credito Lector
Vitam, quæ fuerat
non niſi ſancta, brevem.

A faire Monumét in the South wal of the Church.

Neere this place lyeth the body of the Worſhipfull, Randall Manning, *Eſquire, Merchant-Adventurer, Citizen and Skinner of* London: *who had to wife,* Katharine, *daughter of* Nicholas Dewren, *Citizen and Goldſmith of* London: *And had by her ſundry children, whereof eight married, and ſixe of them were living at his death. He departed this life at the age of* 78. *yeeres, on the nineteenth day of Ianuary,* Anno Domini, 1611.

A ſmall Memorie on a pillar in the middle Ile

Maſter Bartholomew Barnes, *Citizen, Mercer, and Merchant-Adventurer, a Worſhipfull and wiſe Gentleman, and a worthy friend and favourer of Religion. He had fined both for Sheriffe and Alderman, and at laſt, being* 61. *yeeres old, ſickned, died, and was buried at* Bathe, *October the firſt,* 1606. *and left behind him* Margaret *his wife; by whom he had iſſue,* Bartholomew, Margaret *and* Mary.

Bartholomæus adeſt
tumulo Barneſius iſti
Nomen adeſt, non cum
nomine corpus ineſt.
Sexaginta nimis,
quem ſex donaſſe miniſtros
Conſtat, erat tantus
Religionis amor.
Attigerat ſummos
quos abnuit urbis honores,
Subcomitis faſces,
patriciamque togam.
Iamque ſui luctum
deſideriumque reliquit
Nato & natabus
cum genetrice tribus.

In the middle Ile upon a pillar.

In the middle Ile lyeth the body of Walter Plummer, *of this Citie and Pariſh, Merchant-taylor, who departed this life in March,* 1607. *Alſo of* Elizabeth *his Wife, daughter of* Robert Delacre, *who dyed in* Anno 1595. *And had together five ſonnes, and one daughter, and left living three ſonnes,* John, Edward *and* Thomas. John Plummer *of* London, *Eſquire, one of thoſe ſonnes, dyed in September,* 1608. *and lyeth here buried: who had two ſonnes, and one daughter, wherof* John *and* Elizabeth *were living at his death, and his wife with child of a third ſonne.*

Diſceſſerunt è vita Anno Ætatum ſuarum 78. *&* 58.

A faire plated ſtone in the middle Ile.

No living creature lives ſo long,
but once muſt needs give place,
when dolefull Death, that Champion ſtrong,
arreſts them with his Mace.
Example take by me,
which did my life enjoy
The ſpace of ſixty yeeres, lacke three,
which Death did then deſtroy.
Like thee I was ſometime,
but now am turn'd to duſt,
As thou at length (O earth and ſlime)
returne to aſhes muſt.
Of the Company of Clothworkers
a brother I became,
A long time in the Livery,
I lived of the ſame.
Then Death that deadly ſtroke did give,
which now my joyes doth frame,
In Chriſt I dyed, by Chriſt to live,
John Rogers *was my name.*
My loving wife and children two,
my place behind ſupply,
God grant them living ſo to doe,
that they in him may dye.

Hee departed the 5. day of Auguſt, *An. Dom.* 1576. And ſhe then living, did alſo deceaſe the, &c.

Triſte puer Carmen
Patris poſui Monumento,
Hic lapis ut poſſit
Carmina ſcripta loqui.

This ſorrowfull Verſe, I ſilly ſonne
my Fathers Grave did give,
That it might ſpeake now he is dead,
as though he ſtill did live.

Prior of Tortington his Inne.

Oxford Place by London-ſtone.

On the North ſide of this Church and Church-yard, is one faire and large builded houſe, ſometime pertaining to the Prior of *Tortington* in *Suſſex,* ſince to the Earles of *Oxford,* lately to Sir *Iohn Hart,* Alderman, and now to Maſter *Humphrey Smith,* Alderman of this Citie: which houſe hath a faire Garden belonging thereunto, lying on the Weſt ſide thereof. On the backeſide of two other houſes in *walbrooke,* in the reigne of King *Henry* the ſeventh, Sir *Richard Empſon,* Knight, Chancellour of the Dutchie of *Lancaſter,* dwelled

Empſon and Dudley.

dwelled in one of them, and *Edmond Dudley*, Esquire, in the other: either of them had a doore of entercourse into this Garden, wherin they met, and consulted on matters at their pleasures. In this *Oxford Place* Sir *Ambrose Nicholas* kept his Maioraltie: since him, the said Sir *Iohn Hart*; and now the said Master *Humphrey Smith* dwelleth in it.

London stone.

On the South side of this high street, neere unto the channell, is pitched upright a great stone, called *London-stone*, fixed in the ground very deepe, fastned with barres of Iron, and otherwise so strongly set, that if Carts doe runne against it through negligence, the wheeles be broken, and the stone it selfe unshaken.

Lib. Trin. Antiquity of London stone.

The cause why this stone was there set, the time when, or other memory thereof is none; but that the same hath long continued there, is manifest, namely, since (or rather before) the Conquest. For in the end of a faire written Gospell booke, given to Christs Church in *Canturbury*, by *Ethelstane*, King of the West *Saxons*, I finde noted of Lands or Rents in *London* belonging to the said Church, whereof one parcell is described to lye neere unto *London-stone*. Of later time we reade, that in the yeere of Christ, 1135. the first of King *Stephen*, a fire, which began in the house of one *Ailward*, neere unto *London-stone*, consumed all East to *Ealdgate*, in which fire the Priory of the holy *Trinity* was burnt, and West to S. *Erkenwalds* shrine in *Pauls* Church: and these be the eldest notes that I reade thereof.

Read Mr. Iohn Speed, what he saith thereof, and of the like stones.

Some have said, this stone to be set there, as a marke in the middle of the Citie within the wall: but in truth it standeth farre neerer to the River of *Thames*, than to the wall of the Citie.

Some others have said, the same to be set, for the tendering and making of payment by debtors to their creditors, at their appointed dayes and times, till of later time, payments were more usually made at the Font in *Ponts* Church, and now most commonly at the Royall *Exchange*. Some againe have imagined, the same to be set up by one *Iohn* or *Thomas London-stone*, dwelling there against it; but more likely it is, that such men have taken name of the Stone, than the Stone of them; as did *Iohn* at Noke, *Thomas* at Stile, *William* at Wall, or at Well, &c.

VValbrooke street.

Down west from this Parish Church, and from *London-stone*, have yee *VValbrooke* corner: from whence runneth up a street, North to the *Stocks*, called *walbrooke*, because it standeth on the East side of the same Brooke, by the Banke thereof, and the whole Ward taketh name of that street. On the East side of this street, and at the North corner thereof, is the *Stockes* Market, which had this beginning:

Stockes Market.

About the yeere of Christ, 1282. *Henry Wallis*, Maior, caused divers houses in this Citie to be builded towards the maintenance of *London* Bridge; namely, in one void place, neere unto the Parish Church, called *Woold-church*, on the North side thereof, where sometime (the way being very large & broad) had stood a paire of stocks, for punishment of offenders. This building tooke name of those stocks, and was appointed (by him) to be a Market-place for fish and flesh in the midst of the Citie. Other houses be builded in other places, as by Patent of *Edward* the first it doth appeare, dated the tenth of his reigne.

The midst of the Citie.

After this, in the yeere 1322. the 17. of *Edw.* 2. a decree was made by *Hamond Chickwell*, Maior, that none should sell fish or flesh out of the markets appointed, to wit, *Bridge-street*, *East-cheap*, *Old fish-street*, S. *Nicholas shambles*, and the said *Stocks*, on paine to forfeit such fish or flesh as were there sold, for the first time, and the second time to lose their freedome: which Act was made by commandement of the King, under his Letters Patents, dated at the Tower the 17. of his reigne: and then was this *Stocks* let to farme for 46.l. 13.s. 4.d. by yeere. This *Stockes* Market was againe begun to be builded, in the yeere 1410. in the 11. of *Henry* the 4. and was finished in the yeere next following. In the yeere 1507. the same was rented 56.l. 19.s. 10.d. And in the yeere 1543. *Iohn Cotes* being Maior, there was in this *Stockes Market* for Fishmongers, 25. boords or stalles, rented yeerely to thirty foure pounds, thirteene shillings, foure pence: there was for Butchers 18. boords or stalles, rented at one and

Ro. Fabian.

forty pounds, ſixteene ſhillings, foure pence; and there were alſo Chambers above, ſixteene, rented at five pounds thirteene ſhillings foure pence, in all, 82. l. 3. s.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Wooll-Church.*

Next unto this *Stockes* is the Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Woolll-Church*, ſo called of a Beame placed in the Churchyard, which was thereof called *Woolll-Church Haw*, of the Tronage or weighing of Wooll there uſed. And to verifie this, I finde amongſt the Cuſtomes of *London*, written in *French*, in the reign of *Edward* the ſecond, a Chapter intituled, *Les Cuſtomes de VVooll-Church Haw*, wherein is ſet downe, what was there to bee paid for every parcell of Wooll weighed. This Tronage, or weighing of Wooll, till the ſixth of *Richard* the ſecond, was there continued: *Iohn Churchman* then builded the *Cuſtome-houſe* upon *VVooll Key*, to ſerve for the ſaid Tronage, as is before ſhewed in *Tower-ſtreet* Ward.

Tronage or weighing of wooll, cauſed the Church to be called *VVooll-Church* Haw.

This Church is reaſonable faire and large, and was lately new builded, by Licence granted in the 20. of *Henry* the ſixth, with condition to be builded 15. foot from the *Stockes* Market, for ſparing of light to the ſaid *Stocks*. The Parſon of this Church is to have 4. markes the yeere, for tythe of the ſaid *Stockes*, paid him by the Maſters of the *Bridge-houſe*, by a ſpeciall decree made the ſecond of *Henry* the ſeventh.

Iohn VVingar, Grocer, Maior 1504. was a great helper to the building of this Church, and was there buried, 1505. Hee gave unto it by his Teſtament, two large Baſons of Silver, and 20. pounds in money.

Alſo *Richard Shore*, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1505. was a great Benefactor in his life, and by his Teſtament, gave twenty pounds, to make a Porch at the Weſt end thereof, and was there buried.

Richard Hatfield of *Steplemorden* in *Cambridge-ſhire*, lyeth entombed there, 1467.

Edward Deoly, Eſquire, 1467.

Iohn Hanford, Grocer, made the Font of that Church, very curiouſly wrought, painted and guilded, and was there buried.

Iohn Archer, Fiſhmonger, 487.

Anne Cawood founded a Chauntrie there, &c.

In Sevenoke, *into*
the world my Mother brought me,
Hawlden *Houſe in* Kent,
with Armes ever honour'd me;
Weſtminſter *Hall*
(thirty ſix yeeres after) knew me.
Then Seeking Heaven,
Heaven from the world tooke me.
VVhilome alive,
Thomas Scot *men called me:*
Now laid in Grave,
Oblivion covereth me.

A faire ſtone at the Chancell doore within.

From the *Stockes* Market, and this Pariſh Church, Eaſt up into *Lombard ſtreet*, ſome foure or five honſes on a ſide, and alſo on the South ſide of *Woolll-Church*, have ye *Beare-binder* lane, a part whereof is of this *VValbrooke* Ward.

Beare-binder lane.

Then downe lower in the ſtreet called *VValbrooke*, is one other faire Church of S. *Stephen*, lately builded on the Eaſt ſide thereof: for the old Church ſtood on the Weſt ſide, in place where now ſtandeth the Parſonage Houſe, and therfore ſo much neerer to the Brooke, even on the banke.

Pariſh Church of S. *Stephen* by *VValbrooke.*

Robert Chichly, Maior, in the yeere 1428. the ſixth of *Henry* the ſixth, gave to this Pariſh of S. *Stephen* one plot of ground, containing 208. foot and a halfe in length, and 66. foot in breadth, thereupon to build their new Church, and for their Churchyard. And in the ſeventh of *Henry* the ſixth, the ſaid *Robert* (one of the Founders) laid the firſt ſtone for himſelfe, the ſecond for *VVilliam Stondon*, Maior, with whoſe goods the ground that the Church ſtandeth on, and the houſing, with the ground of the Church-yard, was bought by the ſaid *Chichley* for two hundred markes from the Grocers, which had been letten before for 26. markes the yeere. *Robert Whittingham*, Draper, laid the third ſtone. *Henry Barton* then Maior, &c.

The ſaid *Chichley* gave more 100. l. to the ſaid Worke, and bare the charges of all the Timber-worke on the Proceſſion way, and laid the Lead upon it of his owne coſt. He alſo gave all the timber for the roofing of the two ſide Iles, and paid for the carriage thereof.

This

This Church was finiſhed in the yeere 1439. The breadth thereof is 67. foot, and length 125. foot, the Churchyard 90. foot in length, and 37. in breadth, and more. *Robert Whittingham* (made Knight of the Bath) in the yeere 1432. purchaſed the patronage of this Church from *Iohn*, Duke of *Bedford*, Vncle to *Henry* the ſixth, and *Edward* the fourth, in the ſecond of his reigne, and gave it to *Richard Lee*, then Maior.

There be Monuments in this Church of *Thomas Southwell*, firſt Parſon of this new Church, who lyeth buried in the Quire.

Iohn Dunſtable, Maſter of Aſtronomie and Muſicke, in the yeere 1453.

Sir *Richard Lee*, Maior twice, who gave the ſaid Parſonage to the Grocers.

Rowland Hill, Maior, 1549.

Sir *Thomas Pope*, firſt Treaſurer of the Augmentations, with his Wife Dame *Margaret*.

Sir *Iohn Cootes*, Maior, 1542.

Sir *Iohn Yorke*, Knight, Merchant-Taylor, 1549.

Edward Iackman, Sheriffe, 1564.

Richard Acheley, Grocer.

Doctor *Owen*, Phyſician to King *Henry* the 8.

Iohn Kirkbie, Grocer, 1578. and others.

In the South Ile on the ground, a faire ſtone

A friend to Vertue,
a lover of Learning,
A foe to Vice,
and vehement Corrector,
A prudent perſon,
all Truth ſupporting,
A Citizen ſage,
and worthy Counſellor,
A lover of Wiſedome,
of Iuſtice a furtherer:
Loe, here his corps lyeth,
Sir Rowland Hill *by name,*
Of London *late Lord Maior,*
and Alderman of fame.

Vnder the Commu. nion Table.

Venerabili viro Rogero Fenton, Lancaſtrienſi, Aulæ Penbrochianæ in Academia Cantabrigienſi olim ſocio, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori, viro inſigniter docto, pio, dilecto, ſed immatura nimis morte obrepto: Sancti Stephani ſua (dum viveret) Parochia, ex juſto ſenſu & ſui & cõmunis damni; hoc pii doloris teſtimonium cordibus prius impreſſum viventium, jamq; lapide tantum expreſſum Monumentum, ut ſacrum amoris ſui memoriale,

Cum perpetuæ memoriæ voto poſuit. Qui obiit 16. Jan. An. Dom. 1615. Ætatis ſuæ, 50.

Two faire plated ſtones in the Chancell, each by other.

Clauditur hoc tumulo,
qui Cœlum pectore clauſit
Dunſtaple I. juris,
Aſtrorum conſcius ille
Iudice novit biramis
abſcondita pandere cœli.
Hic vir erat tua laus,
tua lux, tua muſica princeps,
Quique tuas dulces
per mundum ſperſerat onus,
Anno Mil. Equater,
ſemel L. trius jungito Chriſti.
Pridie natale ſidus
tranſmigrat ad aſtra.
Suſcipiant proprium
civem cœli ſibi cives.

Another faire ſtone cloſe by it.

Muſarum doctus
pietatis fidus alumnus,
Edwardus Monecroſt
corpus inane jacet:
Spiritus Ætherea ſupereſt
tamen arce receptis,
Quo ſibi dum vixit
januis ante viam.
Mens pia, larga manus
parſim diſperſit egenis,
Divitias Cœli
Divitiaſq; Soli.

In the Chancell aſide.

Within this Grave entombed lyes,
a man of honeſt fame,
A Grocer of this Noble Towne,
Iohn Kirkbie was his name.
He lived forty yeeres and nine,
in credit with the beſt:
He dyed ſuch time as here you ſee,
his ſoule in heaven doth reſt.

Obiit 17. die Iulii, An. Dom. 1578.

An ancient Tomb in the North Ile of the Quire.

Hic jacet Thomas Pope, primus Theſaurarius Augmentationum: Et domina Margareta uxor ejus: Quæ quidem Margareta obiit 16. die Ianuarii, An. Dom. 1538.

This life hath on earth
no certaine while,

A faire Grave-ſtone in the North Cloyſter.

Example by John, Mary,
and Oliver Stile,
who under this ſtone
lye buried in the duſt,
And putteth you in memory
that dye all muſt.
John Stile *borne in* An. 1582.
the 22. of May,
Dyed in An. 1583.
of Iune the 25. day.
Alſo the 5. of October, 1583.
Mary Stile *borne was,*
The 5. of Auguſt, 1585.
out of this life did paſſe.
Oliver Stile *the 25. of February,* 1584.
this mortall life begun,
And ended the ſame the 9. of Auguſt, 1585.
his courſe then being run.
Thus may you ſee,
that as you are, ſo were we,
And as we now be,
even ſo ſhall ye.
Yet none can tell
the hower, nor whan,
That gift was never
given to man:
Therefore while you
have time and ſpace,
Pray unto God
for mercy and grace.

Lower downe from this Pariſh Church, be divers faire houſes, namely one, wherein of late Sir *Richard Baker*, a Knight of *Kent*, was lodged, and wherin alſo dwelled Mr. *Thomas Gore*, a Merchant famous for Hoſpitality.

On the Weſt ſide of this *walbrooke ſtreet*, over againſt the *Stockes* Market, is a part of the high ſtreet, called the *Poultry*, on the South-ſide weſt, till over againſt S. *Mildreds* Church, and the *Scalding wike*, is of this Ward.

Buckles Bury.

Then downe againe *walbrooke ſtreet*, ſome ſmall diſtance, is *Buckles Bury*, a ſtreet ſo called of *Buckle*, that ſometime was owner thereof; part of which ſtreet on both ſides, three or foure houſes, to the courſe of the Brook, is of this ward, and ſo downe *walbrooke ſtreet*, to the South corner: from whence, Weſt, downe *Budge Row*, ſome ſmall diſtance, to an Alley, and thorow that Alley, South, by the Weſt end of Saint *Iohns* Church upon *walbrooke*, by the South ſide and Eaſt end of the ſame, againe to *walbrooke* corner. This Pariſh Church is called S. *Iohn* upon *walbrooke*, becauſe the Weſt end thereof is on the very banke of *walbrooke*, by *Horſhoue Bridge*, in *Horſhoue-Bridge ſtreet*.

S. *Iohn* upō *Walbrooke*

Horſhoue Bridge in Horſhoue-Bridge ſtreet

This Church was alſo lately new builded: for about the yeere 1412. licence was granted by the Maior and Communalty, to the Parſon and Pariſh, for the inlarging thereof, with a piece of ground on the North part of the Quire, one and twenty foot in length, ſeventeene foot in breadth, and three inches; and on the South ſide of the Quire, one foot of the common ſoyle.

There bee no Monuments in this Church of any account, onely theſe:

William Combarton, Skinner, who gave Lands to that Church, was there buried 1410.

Iohn Stone, Taylor, one of the Sheriffes, 1464. was likewiſe buried there.

On the South ſide of *walbrook* Ward, from *Candlewicke ſtreet*, in the mid-way betwixt *London-ſtone* and *walbrooke* corner, is a little Lane, with a turnepike in the middeſt thereof, and in the ſame a proper Pariſh Church, called S. *Mary Bothaw*, or *Boat-haw*, by the *Erbar*. This Church being neere unto *Downegate*, on the River of *Thames*, hath the addition of *Bothaw*, or *Boat-haw*, of neere adjoyning to an Haw, or Yard, wherein (of old time) Boats were made, and landed from *Downegate*, to be mended, as may be ſuppoſed: for other reaſon I finde none, why it ſhould be ſo called.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Bothaw*.

Within this Church and the ſmall Cloyſtrie adjoyning, divers Noblemen and perſons of Worſhip have been buried, as appeareth by Armes in the windowes, the defaced Tombes, and print of plates, torne up and carried away: There remaine onely of *Iohn weſt*, Eſquire, buried in the yeere 1408.

Thomas Heytley, Eſquire, 1539. but his Monument is defaced ſince.

Lancelot Bathurſt, &c.

Here lyeth the body of Lancelot Bathurſt, *Citizen, Grocer, and choſen Alderman of this Honourable Citie: who deceaſed the 27. day of September,* 1594. &c.

But the moſt memorable Monument of all other there, was that of Sir *Henry Fitz-*

The first Lord Maior of *London*, Sir *Henry Fitz-Alwine*, buried there.

Fitz-Alwine, Draper, the first Lord Maior of *London* that ever was, and continued (by several elections) in the Maioraltie above 24. yeeres. His dwelling house remaineth yet in the Parish, divided now into two or three houses. His Monument can be proved to bee in that Church, as his Armes in the glasse windowes and Grave-stones doe sufficiently shew. Besides, those houses were his gift to the Drapers, and they pay a quit-rent in his name yeerely for ever. All which are sufficient to testifie that he was not buried in the Priorie of the holy *Trinity* within *Ealdgate*, (now called the *Dukes Place*) as formerly hath beene avowched by Mr. *Stowe*; but that there his body resteth, in undoubted hope of a joyfull resurrection. Such as make any doubt hereof, may be further satisfied in the Drapers Hall.

The *Erbar* is an ancient place so called, but not of *walbrooke* Ward, and therefore out of that Lane, to *walbrooke* corner, and then downe, till over against the South corner of Saint *Iohns* Church upon *walbrooke*.

And this is all that I can say of *VValbrooke* Ward. It hath an Alderman, and his Deputy; Common-Counsellours, 11. Constables, 9. Scavengers, 6. for the Wardmote Inquest, 13. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at 33. pounds, 5. shillings.

Downe-

DOWNEGATE WARD.

Downegate Ward.

Downegate Ward beginneth at the south end of *Walbrooke* Ward, over-against the East corner of Saint *Iohns* Church upon *Walbrooke*, and descendeth on both the sides to *Downegate*, on the *Thames*, and is so called, of that downe-going or descending therunto: and of this *Downgate* the Ward taketh name. This Ward turneth into *Thames* street VVestward, some ten houses on a side, to the course of *Walbrooke*, but East in *Thames* street (on both sides) to *Ebgate lane*, or *Old Swanne*, the land-side whereof hath many Lanes turning up, as shall be showed when I come to them.

Conduit upon *Downegate.*

But first to begin with the high street called *Downgate*: at the upper end thereof is a faire Conduit of *Thames* water, castellated, and made in the yeere 1568. at charges of the Citizens, and is called the Conduit upon *Downegate*. The descent of this street is such, that in the yeere 1574. on the fourth of September in the afternoone, there fell a storme of raine, where-through the channels suddenly arose, and ranne with such a swift course towards the common shores, that a Lad of eighteene yeeres old, minding to have leapt over the channell, neere unto the said Conduit, was taken with the streame, and carried from thence towards the *Thames* with such a violence, that no man, with staves, or otherwise, could stay him, till hee came against a Cart-wheele, that stood in the said Water-gate, before which time he was drowned, and starke dead.

A Lad of 18. yeeres old drowned in the Channell.

Tallow-Chandlers Hall.

On the West side of this street, is the Tallow-Chandlers Hal, a proper house, which Company was incorporated in the second yeere of *Edward* the fourth.

Copped Hall, now Skinners Hall.

Somewhat lower standeth the Skinners Hall, a faire house, which was sometime called *Copped Hall*, by *Downegate*, in the Parish of S. *Iohn* upon *Walbrooke*. In the 19. yeere of *Edward* the second, *Ralph Cobham* possessed it, with five shoppes, &c.

This Company of Skinners in *London*, was incorporate by *Edward* the 3. in the first of his reigne: they had two Brotherhoods of *Corpus Christi*, *viz.* one at St. *Mary Spittle*, the other at St. *Mary Bethlem*, without *Bishopsgate*. *Richard* the second, in the eighteenth of his reigne, granted them to make their two Brotherhoods one, by the name of the Fraternity of *Corpus Christi* of Skinners. Divers royall persons were named to bee Founders, and Brethren of this Fraternity, to wit, Kings sixe, Dukes nine, Earles two, Lords one. Kings, *Edward* the third, *Richard* the second, *Henry* the fifth, *Henry* the sixth, and *Edward* the fourth.

Sixe Kings Brethren with the Skinners Company in *London.*

Their pompous Procession.

This Fraternity had also once every yeere, on *Corpus Christi* day, after noone a Procession, which passed through the principall streets of the City, wherein was borne more than one hundred Torches of VVaxe (costly garnished) burning light, and above two hundred Clerkes and Priests in Surplesses and Coapes, singing. After the which, were the Sheriffes servants, the Clerkes of the Compters, Chaplaines for the Sheriffes, the Maiors Sergeants, the Councell of the City, the Maior and Aldermen in Scarlet, and then the Skinners in their best Liveries. Thus much to stop the tongues of unthankfull men, such as use to aske, VVhy have yee not noted this, or that, and give no thanks for what is done?

Then

Then lower downe was a Colledge of Prieſts, called *Ieſus Commons*, a houſe well furniſhed with Braſſe, Pewter, Napery, Plate, &c. beſides a faire Library well ſtored with Bookes, all which of old time were given to a number of Prieſts, that ſhould keepe Commons there, and as one left his place (by death or otherwiſe) another ſhould be admitted into this room; but this order within this thirty yeers being diſcontinued, the ſaid houſe was diſſolved and turned to Tenements.

Elbow-lane.

Down lower have ye *Elbow-lane*, and at the corner thereof was one great ſtone houſe, called *Old-hall*: it is now taken downe, and divers faire houſes of Timber placed there. This was ſometime pertaining to *William de pont le Arch*, and by him given to the Priory of S. *Mary Overy* in *Southwarke*, in the reigne of *Henry* the firſt. In this *Elbow-lane* is the Inholders hall, and other faire houſes: this lane runneth Weſt, and ſuddenly turneth South into *Thames* ſtreet, and therefore (of that bending) is called *Elbow-lane*. On the Eaſt ſide of this *Downegate ſtreet*, is the great old houſe before ſpoken of, called the *Erbar*, neere to the Church of Saint *Mary Botha*w; *Geffrey Scroope* held it by the gift of *Edward* the third in the foureteenth of his reigne. It belonged ſince to *Iohn Nevell*, Lord of *Raby*, then to *Richard Nevell*, Earle of *Warwicke*; *Nevell*, Earle of *Salisbury* was lodged there, 1457. Then it came to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, and his heires males, by the giſt of *Edward* the fourth in the foureteene yeere of his reigne. It was lately builded by Sir *Thomas Pulliſon* Maior, and was afterward inhabited by Sir *Francis Drake*, that famous Navigator. Next to this great houſe, is a lane turning to *Buſh-lane*, (of old time called *Carter-lane*, of Carts, and Carmen having Stables there) and now called *Chequer-lane*, or *Chequer-Alley*, of an Inne called the *Chequer*.

William de pont le Arch his houſe.

Inholders Hall.

*The Erbar S. Mary Botha*w.

Greenwitch lane, or *Fryer-lane.* Ioyners Hall.

In *Thames ſtreet*, on the *Thames* ſide Weſt from *Downgate*, is *Greenwitch-lane*, of old time ſo called, and now *Frier lane*, of ſuch a ſigne there ſet up. In this lane is the Joiners Hall, and other faire houſes.

Granthams lane.

Then is *Granthams lane*, ſo called of *Iohn Grantham*, ſometime Maior and owner therof, whoſe houſe was very large and ſtrong, builded of ſtone, as appeareth by gates arched yet remaining. *Ralph Dodmer*, firſt a Brewer, then a Mercer, Maior, 1529. dwelled there, and kept his Maioraltie in that houſe: it is now a Brewhouſe, as it was before.

Then is *Downgate*, whereof is ſpoken in another place. Eaſt from this *Downgate*, is *Coſin lane*, named of one *William Coſin*, that dwelled there, in the fourth of *Richard* the ſecond, as divers his predeceſſors, Father, Grandfather, &c. had done before him. *William Coſin* was one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1306. That houſe ſtandeth at the South end of the lane, having an old and artificiall conveyance of *Thames* water into it, and is now a Dye-houſe, called *Lambards Meſſuage*. Adjoyning to that houſe, there was lately erected an engine, to convey *Thames* water unto *Downegate* Conduit aforeſaid.

Coſin lane.

A Ginne to convey Thames water to Downegate Conduit.

Next to this lane, on the Eaſt, is the *Steleyard* (as they terme it) a place for Merchants of *Almaine*, that uſed to bring hither, as well Wheat, Rie, and other graine, as Cables, Ropes, Maſts, Pitch, Tarre, Flaxe, Hempe, Linnen Cloth, Wainſcots, Waxe, Steele, and other profitable Merchandizes. Vnto theſe Merchants, in the yeere, 1259. *Henry* the third, at the requeſt of his Brother *Richard*, Earle of *Cornwall*, King of *Almaine*, granted, that all and ſingular the Merchants, having a houſe in the City of *London*, commonly called *Guilda Aula Theutonicorum*, ſhould bee maintained and upholden through the whole Realme, by all ſuch freedomes, and free uſages or liberties, as by the King and his Noble Progenitors time they had and enjoyed, &c. *Edward* the firſt renued and confirmed that Charter of Liberties, granted by his Father. And in the tenth yeere of the ſame *Edward*, *Henry Wallis* being Maior, a great controverſie did ariſe between the ſaid Maior, and the Merchants of the *Haunce* of *Almaine*, about the reparations of *Biſhopſgate*, then likely to fall, for that the ſaid Merchants enjoyed divers priviledges, in reſpect of maintaining the ſaid Gate, which they now denyed to repaire: for the appeaſing of which controverſie,

Steleyard for Merchants of Almaine.

Guilda Aula Theutonicorum.

troverſie, the King ſent his Writ to the Treaſurer, and Barons of his Exchequer commanding, that they ſhould make inquiſition thereof: Before whom the Merchants being called, when they were not able to diſcharge themſelves, ſith they enjoyed the liberties to them granted for the ſame; a Precept was ſent to the Maior and Sheriffes, to diſtraine the ſaid Merchants to make reparations, namely, *Gerard Marbod*, Alderman of the *Haunce*; *Ralph de Cuſſarde*, a Citizen of *Colen*, *Ludero de Denevar*, a Burgeſſe of *Trivar*; *Iohn* of *Aras*, a Burgeſſe of *Trivon*; *Bartram* of *Hamburgh*; *Godeſtalke* of *Hundondale*, a Burgeſſe of *Trivon*; *Iohn de Dele*, a Burgeſſe of *Munſtar*, then remaining in the ſaid City of *London*, for themſelves, and all other Merchants of the *Haunce*: and ſo they granted 210. Markes ſterling to the Maior and Citizens, and undertooke, that they and their ſucceſſors ſhould (from time to time) repaire the ſaid Gate, and beare the third part of the charges in mony, and men to defend it, when need were.

Merchants of the *Haunce*, of *Almaine*, licenced to lay up their corne in Garners, but to ſell it within 40. dayes after.

And for this agreement, the ſaid Maior and Citizens granted to the ſaid Merchants their liberties, which till of late they have enjoyed, as namely, amongſt other, that they might lay up their Graine, which they brought into this Realme, in Innes, and ſell it in their Garners, by the ſpace of forty dayes after they had laid it up; except by the Maior and Citizens they were expreſſely forbidden, becauſe of dearth, or other reaſonable occaſions. Alſo, they might have their Aldermen, as they had been accuſtomed, foreſeen alwaies, that he were of the City, and preſented to the Maior and Aldermen of the City, ſo oft as any ſhould be choſen, and ſhould take an oath before them, to maintaine Iuſtice in their Courts, and to behave themſelves in their Office according to Law, and as it ſtood with the Cuſtomes of the City.

Thus much for their Priviledges: Whereby it appeareth, that they were great Merchants of Corne, brought out of the Eaſt parts hither, inſomuch, that the occupiers of husbandry in this Land were enforced to complaine of them, for bringing in ſuch aboundance, when the Corne of this Realme was at an eaſie price. Whereupon it was ordained by Parliament, That no perſon ſhould bring into any part of this Realme, by way of Merchandiſe, Wheat, Rye, or Barley, growing out of the ſaid Realme, when the quarter of Wheat exceeded not the price of 6. s. 8. d. Rie 4. s. the Quarter, and Barley 3. ſhillings the Quarter, upon forfeiture the one halfe to the King, the other halfe to the ſeiſor thereof. Theſe Merchants of the *Haunce* had their *Guild hall* in *Thames ſtreet*, in place aforeſaid, by the ſaid *Coſin lane*. Their Hall is large, builded of Stone, with three arched Gates towards the ſtreet, the middlemoſt whereof is farre bigger than the other, and is ſeldome opened, the other two be mured up: the ſame is now called the *Old Hall*.

Act of Parliament forbidding Corne to be brought from beyond Seas.

Of later time, to wit, in the ſixth of *Richard* the ſecond, they hired one houſe next adjoyning to their old Hall, which ſometime belonged to *Richard Lions*, a famous Lapidarie, one of the Sheriffes of *Lond.* in the 49. of *Edward* the third, and in the fourth of *Richard* the ſecond, by the Rebels of *Kent* drawn out of that houſe, and beheaded in Weſt *Cheape*. This alſo was a great houſe, with a large Wharfe on the *Thames*: and the way thereunto was called *Windgooſe*, or *Wildgooſe lane*, which is now called *Windgooſe Alley*, for that the ſame Alley is (for the moſt part) builded on by the *Stilyard* Merchants.

Windgooſe lane.

The Abbot of S. *Albans* had a Meſſuage here, with a Key given to him, in the 34. of *Henry* the ſixth.

Then is one other great houſe, which ſometime pertained to *Iohn Rainwell*, Stock-fiſhmonger, Maior, and it was by him given to the Maior and Communalty, to the end, that the profits thereof ſhould bee diſpoſed in deeds of piety: which houſe in the 15. of *Edward* the fourth, was confirmed unto the ſaid Merchants in manner following, *viz.*

Patent.

It is ordained by our Soveraigne Lord and his Parliament, that the ſaid Merchants of Almaine, *being of the Company called the* Guildhall Theutonicorum, (or *the* Flemiſh Geld) *that now be, or hereafter ſhall be, ſhall have, hold, and enjoy to them and their ſucceſſors for ever, the ſaid place,*

place, called the Steele-houſe, *yeelding to the Maior and Communalty an annuall rent of threeſcore and tenne pounds, three ſhillings, foure pence, &c.*

Steelyard put down.

In the yeere 1551. the fifth of *Edward* the ſixth, through complaint of the Engliſh Merchants, the liberty of the *Steelyard* Merchants was ſeized into the Kings hands, and ſo it reſteth.

Church lane. Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes the more.*

Then is *Church lane*, at the Weſt end of *Alhallowes* Church, called *Alhallowes the more in Thames ſtreete*, for a difference from *Alhallowes the leſſe*, in the ſame ſtreet. It is alſo called *Alhallowes ad fœnum* in the *Roperie*, becauſe Hay was ſold neere thereunto, at *Hay wharfe*, and Ropes of old time made and ſold in the high ſtreet. This is a faire Church, with a large Cloiſter on the South ſide thereof, about their Church-yard, but foulely defaced and ruinated.

The Church alſo hath had many faire Monuments, but now defaced: There remaine in the Quire ſome Plates on Grave-ſtones, namely of *william Lichfield*, Doctor of Divinity, who deceaſed the yeere 1447. Hee was a great Student, and compiled many Bookes, both Morall and Divine, in Proſe and Verſe; namely one, intituled, *The complaint of God unto ſinfull man.* Hee made in his time 3083. Sermons, as appeared by his owne hand-writing, and were found when he was dead.

One other Plate there is of *Iohn Brickles*, Draper, who deceaſed in the yeere 1451. Hee was a great Benefactor to that Church, and gave by his Teſtament certaine Tenements, to the reliefe of the poore.

Nicholas Loven, and *William Peſton*, founded Chauntries there.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion Table.

Willielmus dudum
Lichfield quem mors fera preſſit,
Iſta poſt ludum
mundi ſub rupe quieſcit.
In domum rure
cultor, ſator ac operoſus,
Dum preciatur,
paſtor vigil, & ſtudioſus.
Hanc ædem rexit,
ornavit & amplificavit,
Pignora provexit,
ac ſacro dogmate pavit.
Pauperibus carus,
inopes in mente gerebat,
Conſilio gnarus
dubitantibus eſſe ſolebat.
Chriſte pugil fortis
ejus diſſolve reatus,
Vt vivat mortis
poſt morſum glorificatus.
Luce bis X. *quat'* I.
migrat Octobris ſine panno,
Equat' X. *quat'* V.
ſemel I. *ter.* I. M. *Karus.*

Another faire ſtone lying by it

Staprecor interne,
qui tranſis aſpice, cerne,
Non nitidis pannis,
ſed olentibus oſſa Johannis
Brickles, *iſta mei*
ſpecus includit requiei,
Taliter indutus
tumulabere tu reſolutus.
Dormit in hac cella
mea conjuge ac Iſabella,
Appollinaris quam
vixit lux nece ſtratratus.
Æquater X. *ter* V.
ſemel I. *bis &* M. *ſociatis.*

Hay-wharfe Lane.

At the Eaſt end of this Church goeth downe a Lane, called *Hay-wharfe lane*, now lately a great Brew-houſe, builded there by one *Pot*; *Henry Campion*, Eſquire, a Beere-brewer, uſed it, and *Abraham* his ſonne ſince poſſeſſed it.

VVoolſeys Lane.

Then was there one other Lane, ſometime called *Woolſeys gate*, now out of uſe: for the lower part thereof, upon the banke of *Thames*, is builded by the late Earle of *Shrewsbury*, and the other end is builded on and ſtopped up by the Chamberlaine of *London*. *Iohn Butler*, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1420. dwelled there: Hee appointed his houſe to be ſold, and the price thereof to be given to the poore: it was of *Alhallowes Pariſh the leſſe.*

Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes the leſſe.*

Then is there the ſaid Pariſh Church of *Alhallowes*, called *the leſſe*; and by ſome, *Alhallowes* on the Cellers, for it ſtandeth on Vaults: it is ſaid to be builded by Sir *Iohn Poultney*, ſometimes Maior. The Steeple and Quire of this Church, ſtand on an arched Gate, being the entrie to a great houſe, called *Cold Harbrough*: the Quire of late being falne

Cold Harbrough.

falne downe, is now againe at length, in the yeere 1594. by the Pariſhioners new builded.

Touching this *Cold Harbrough*, I find, that in the 13. of *Edward* the ſecond, Sir *Iohn Abel*, Knight, demiſed or let unto *Henry Stow*, Draper, all that his capitall Meſſuage, called the *Cold Harbrough*, in the Pariſh of *All Saints ad fœnum*, and all the purtenances within the Gate, with the Key which *Robert Hartford*, Citizen, ſonne to *William Hartford*, had, and ought, and the foreſaid *Robert* paid for it the rent of 33. ſhillings the yeere. This *Robert Hartford* being owner thereof, as alſo of other lands in *Surrey*; deceaſing without iſſue male, left two daughters his Coheires, to wit, *Idonia*, married to Sir *Ralph Bigot*, and *Maude*, married to Sir *Stephen Coſenton*, Knights, betweene whom the ſaid houſe and lands were parted. After the which *Iohn Bigot*, Sonne to the ſaid Sir *Ralph* and Sir *Iohn Coſenton*, did ſell their moities of *Cold Harbrough* unto *Iohn Poultney*, ſonne of *Adam Poultney*, the eighth of *Edward* the third. This Sir *Iohn Poultney* dwelling in this houſe, and being 4. times Maior, the ſaid houſe tooke the name of *Poultney's Inne*. Notwithſtanding, this Sir *Iohn Poultney*, the 21. of *Edward* the third, by his Charter gaye and confirmed to *Humfrey de Bohune*, Earle of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*, his whole tenement, called *Cold Harbrough*, with all the Tenements and Key adjoyning, and appurtenances ſometime pertaining to *Robert de Herford*, on the way called *Hay-wharfe lane*, &c. for one Roſe at Midſummer, to him and his heires, for all ſervices, if the ſame were demanded. This Sir *Iohn Poultney* deceaſed 1349. and left iſſue, by *Margaret* his wife, *William Poultney*, who dyed without iſſue: and *Margaret* his Mother was married to Sir *Nicholas Lovel*, Knight, &c. *Philip S. Cleare* gave two Meſſuages, pertaining to this *Cold Harbrough*, in the *Roperie*, towards the inlarging of the Pariſh Church and Church-yard of *All-Saints*, called the leſſe, in the 20. of *Richard* the ſecond.

In the yeere 1397. the 21 of *Richard* the ſecond, *Iohn Holland*, Earle of *Huntington*, was lodged there, and *Richard* the ſecond his Brother dined with him: it was then counted a right faire and ſtately houſe. But in the next yeere following, I finde, that *Edmond*, Earle of *Cambridge*, was there lodged: notwithſtanding, the ſaid houſe ſtill retained the name of *Poultney's Inne*, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth, the 26. of his reigne. It belonged ſince to *H. Holland* Duke of *Exceſter*, and hee was lodged there in the yeere 1472. In the yeere 1485. *Richard* the third, by his Letters Patents granted and gave to *Iohn Writh*, *alias Garter*, principall King of Armes of *Engliſh* men, and to the reſt of the Kings Heralds and Purſevants of Arms, all that Meſſuage with the appurtenances, called *Cold Harber*, in the Pariſh of *All Saints* the little in *London*, and their ſucceſſors for ever. Dated at *Weſtminſter* the ſecond of March, *Anno regni ſui primo*, without fine or fee. How the ſaid Heralds departed therewith, I have not read, but in the reigne of *Henry* the eighth, the Biſhop of *Durhams* houſe, neere *Charing Croſſe*, being taken into the Kings hand, *Cuthbert Tunſtal*, Biſhop of *Durham*, was lodged in this *Cold Harber*, ſince the which time it hath belonged to the Earles of *Shrewſbury*, by compoſition (as is ſuppoſed) from the ſaid *Cuthbert Tunſtall*. The laſt deceaſed Earle tooke it downe, and in place thereof builded a great number of ſmall Tenements now letten out for great rents, to people of all ſorts.

The Diers Hall.

Then is the Diers Hall, which Company was made a Brotherhood or Guild, in the fourth of *Henry* the ſixth, and appointed to conſiſt of a Gardian or Warden, and a Communalty the 12. of *Edward* the fourth. Then bee there divers large Brewhouſes, and others, till you come to *Ebgate lane*, where that Ward endeth in the Eaſt. On the North ſide of *Thames* ſtreet bee divers lanes alſo, the firſt is at the South end of *Elbow-lane* before ſpoken of, weſt from *Downegate*, over-againſt *Greenewitch lane*: then bee divers faire houſes for Merchants, and others all along that ſide. The next lane Eaſt from *Downegate*, is called *Buſh lane*, which turneth up to *Candlewicke ſtreet*, and is of *Downgate* Ward. Next is *Suffolke lane*, likewiſe turning up to *Candlewicke ſtreet*: in this lane is one notable Grammar Schoole,

Buſh-lane.

Suffolke lane.

Merchant Taylors Schoole.

Schoole, founded in the yeere 1561. by the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Merchant-taylors, in the Pariſh of S. *Laurence Poultney*; *Richard Hils*, ſometimes Maſter of that Company, having before given 500. l. toward the purchaſe of an houſe, called the *Mannor of the Roſe*, ſometime belonging to the Duke of *Buckingham*, wherein the ſaid Schoole is kept.

The Manner of the *Roſe*.

S. *Laurence* Lane.

Then is there one other Lane, which turneth up to S. *Laurence* Hill, and to the Southweſt corner of Saint *Laurence* Church-yard: then other Lane, called *Poultney Lane*, that goeth up, of this Ward to the South-eaſt corner of S. *Laurence* Church-yard, and ſo downe againe, and to the Weſt corner of Saint *Martin Orgar lane*, and over againſt *Ebgate lane*: and this is all of *Downegate* Ward, the 13. in number lying Eaſt from the water-courſe of *VValbrooke*, and hath not any one houſe on the weſt ſide of the ſaid Brooke.

Poultney Lane.

13. Wards on the eaſt ſide of *VValbrook*, not having one houſe on the weſt of the ſaid Brooke.

It hath an Alderman, his Deputy; Common-Counſellors, nine; Conſtables, eight; Scavengers, five; for the Wardmote Inqueſt, foureteene, and a Beadle: it is taxed to the Fifteene at eight and twenty pounds.

WARDS ON THE VVEST SIDE OF *WALBROOKE:*

AND FIRST, OF VINTRIE VVARD.

Wards on the VVeſt ſide of *Walbrooke*, and firſt, of *Vintrie* VVard.

NOw I am to ſpeake of the other Wards, 12. in number, all lying on the Weſt ſide of the courſe of *Walbrook*: and firſt of the *Vintry* ward, ſo called of Vintners, and of the Vintrie, a part of the banke of the River of *Thames*, where the Merchants of *Burdeaux*, craned their Wines out of Lighters, and other Veſſels, and there landed and made ſale of them, within forty dayes after, untill the twenty eighth of *Edward* the firſt, at which time the ſaid Merchants complained, that they could not ſell their wines, paying poundage, neither hire houſes or cellars to lay them in: and it was redreſſed by vertue of the Kings Writ, directed to the Maior and Sheriffes of *London*, dated at *Carlaveroke*, or *Carlile*. Since the which time, many faire and large houſes (with Vaults and Cellars for ſtowage of VVines, and lodging of *Burdeaux* Merchants) have beene builded, in place where beforetime were Cooks houſes: for *Fitzſtephen*, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond, writeth, that upon the Rivers ſide, betweene the VVine in Ships, and the VVine to be ſold in Tavernes, was a common Cookes Row, &c. as in another place I have ſet down. wherby it appeares, that in thoſe daies, (and till of late time) every man lived according to his owne profeſſed Trade, not any one interrupting another. The Cookes dreſſed meat, and ſold no wine; and the Taverner ſold wine, but dreſſed no meat for ſale, &c.

Every man lived by his ſeverall profeſſed trade.

This VVard beginneth in the Eaſt, at the Weſt end of *Downegate* Ward, at the water-courſe of *Walbrooke*, which parteth them, to wit, at *Granthams lane*, on the *Thames* ſide, and at *Elbow lane*, on the Land ſide: it runneth along in *Thames* ſtreet, Weſt, ſome three houſes beyond the *Old Swan*, a Brewhouſe, and on the Land ſide, ſome three houſes Weſt, beyond Saint *Iames* at *Garlickehithe*.

In breadth, this VVard ſtretcheth from the *Vintrie* North, to the wall of the Weſt gate of the *Tower Royall*: the other North part is of *Cordwainer ſtreet* Ward.

Out of this *Royall ſtreet* by the South gate of *Tower-Royall*, runneth a ſmall ſtreet, Eaſt to Saint *Iohns* upon *Walbrooke*, which ſtreet is called Horſeſhoo-bridge, of ſuch a bridge ſometime over the brooke there, which is now vaulted over.

Horſhoo-bridge ſtreet.

Then from the South gate Weſt, runneth one other ſtreet, called *Knight-riders ſtreet*, by Saint *Thomas Apoſtles* Church, on the North ſide, and *Wringwren lane*, by the ſaid Church, at the Weſt end thereof, and to the Eaſt end of the *Trinity* Church in the ſaid *Knight-riders ſtreet*, where this Ward endeth on that South ſide the ſtreet: but on the North ſide, it runneth no farther than the corner againſt the new builded Taverne, and other houſes, in a plot of ground where ſometime ſtood *Ormond place*. Yet have yee one other lane lower downe in *Royall ſtreete*, ſtretching forth from over againſt Saint

Knight-riders ſtreet.

Saint *Michaels* Church, to and by the North ſide of Saint *Iames* Church by *Garlicke hith*, this is called *Kerion lane*: And thus much for the bounds of the *Vintrie* Ward. Now on the *Thames* ſide weſt from *Granthams lane*, have ye *Herbert lane*, or *Brickles lane*, ſo called of *Iohn Brikles*, ſometimes owner thereof.

Kerion lane.

Brickles lane.

Then is *Simpſons lane*, of one *Simpſon*; or *Emperours-head lane*, of ſuch a ſigne: then the *Three Cranes lane*, ſo called, not onely of a ſigne of three Cranes at a Taverne doore, but rather of three ſtrong Cranes of Timber, placed on the *Vintrie* wharfe by the *Thames* ſide, to crane up Wines there, as is afore ſhewed: this Lane was of old time, to wit, the 9. of *Richard* the ſecond, called the *Painted Taverne lane*, of the Taverne being painted.

Simpſons lane.

Painted Taverne, or three Cranes lane.

Then next over againſt Saint *Martins* Church, is a large houſe builded of ſtone and timber, with vaults for the ſtowage of wines, and is called the *Vintrie*. There dwelled *Iohn Giſers*, Vintner, Maior of *London*, and Conſtable of the Tower, and then was *Henry Picard*, Vintner, Maior. In this houſe *Henry Picard* feaſted foure Kings in one day; as in my Summary I have ſhewed.

The Vintry Record.

Then next is *Vannars lane*, ſo called of one *Vannar* that was owner thereof, it is now called *Church lane*, of the comming up from S. *Martins* Church.

Vanners Lane.

Next is *Broad lane*, for that the ſame is broader for the paſſage of Carts from the *Vintrie* Wharfe, than be the other lanes. At the North-weſt corner of this lane is the Pariſh-Clerks Hall, lately by them purchaſed, ſince they loſt their old Hall in *Biſhopsgate ſtreet*. Next is *Spittle* lane, of old time ſo called; ſince, *Stodies lane*, of the owner thereof, named *Stodie*. Sir *Iohn Stodie*, Vintner, Maior in the yeere 1357. gave it, with all the Quadrant wherein Vintners Hall now ſtandeth, with the Tenements round about, unto the Vintners: the Vintners builded for themſelves a faire Hall, and alſo 13. Almeſ-houſes there, for 13. poore people, which are kept of charity, rent-free.

Broad lane.

Pariſh Clerks Hall.

Stodies lane.

Vintners Hall.

Almeſ-houſes of the Vintners.

The Vintners in *London* were (of old time) called Merchants Vintners of *Gaſcoyne*, and ſo I reade them in the records of *Edward* the 2. the 11. yeere, and *Edward* the 3. the ninth yeere, they were as well Engliſhmen, as ſtrangers borne beyond the Seas, but then ſubjects to the King of *England*, great *Burdeaux* Merchants of *Gaſcoyne* and *French* wines; divers of them were Maiors of this Citie; namely, *Ioh. Adrian*, Vintner, *Reignold* at Conduit, *Iohn Oxenford*, *Henry Picard*, that feaſted the Kings of *England*, *France*, *Scotland*, and *Cypres*: *Iohn Stodie*, that gave *Stodies lane* to the Vintners: which foure laſt named, were Maiors in the reign of *Edward* the third, and yet *Gaſcoyne* Wines were then to be ſold at *London*, not above 4. pence, nor *Rheniſh* Wines above 6. pence the Gallon.

I reade of ſweet Wines, that in the 50. of *Edward* the third, *Iohn Peachie*, Fiſhmonger, was accuſed, for that hee procured a Licence for the onely ſale of them in *London*: which notwithſtanding he juſtified by Law, he was impriſoned and fined.

More I read, that in the 6. of *Hen.* 6. the *Lombards* corrupting their ſweet Wines, when knowledge thereof came to *Iohn Rainwell*, Maior of *London*, hee (in divers places of the Citie) commanded the heads of the Buts and other veſſels, in the open ſtreets, to be broken, to the number of one hundred and fifty, ſo that the liquor running forth, paſſed thorow the Citie like a ſtreame of raine water, in the ſight of all the people; from whence there iſſued a moſt loathſome ſavour.

I read in the reigne of *Henry* the 7. that no ſweet VVines were brought into this Realme, but Malmſies, by the *Longobards*, paying to the King for his Licence, 6. s. 8. d. of every Butt, beſides 12. d. for Bottell-large. I remember, within theſe 54. yeeres, Malmſey not to be ſold above 1. d. ob. the pint. For proofe whereof, it appeareth in the Church-Booke of S. *Andrew Vnderſhaft*, that in the yeere 1547. *I. G.* and *S. K.* then Church-wardens, for 80. pints of Malmſey, ſpent in the Church, after 1. d. halfepenny the pint, paid at the yeeres end for the ſame tenne ſhillings.

More I remember, that no Sackes were ſold, but *Rumney*, and that for Medicine more than for drinke: but now

many kindes of Sackes are knowne and uſed. And ſo much for Wines.

The Kings ſonnes ſupped in the *Vintrie*

For the *Vintrie*, to end therewith, I read, that in the reigne of *Henry* the 4. the yong Prince *Henry*, *T.* Duke of *Clarence*, *I.* Duke of *Bedford*, and *Humfrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, the Kings ſonnes, being at ſupper amongſt the Merchants of *London* in the *Vintrie*, in the houſe of *Lewes Iohn*; *Henry Scogan* ſent to them a Ballad, beginning thus:

Hen. Scogan

My Noble Sonnes,
and eke my Lords deare,
I your Father
called unworthily,
Send unto you
this Ballad following here,
Written with mine
owne hand full rudely:
Although it be,
that I not reverently
Have written to your
Eſtates, I you pray,
Mine uncunning
take benignely,
For Gods ſake,
and hearken what I ſay.

Then follow in like Meeter, 23. ſtaves, containing a perſwaſion from loſing of time fooliſhly, in luſt and vice, but to ſpend the ſame in vertue and godlines; as ye may read in *Geffrey Chawcer* his Workes, lately printed. The ſucceſſors of thoſe Vintners and Wine-drawers, that retayled by the Gallons, Pottell, Quart, and Pint, were all incorporated by the name of Wine-tunners, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, and confirmed the 15. of *Henry* the ſixth.

Chawcer, fol. 334. & 335.

Wine-tunners incorporated the 15. of *Hen.* 6.

Next is *Palmers Lane*, now called *Anchor Lane*. The Plummers have their Hall there, but are Tenants to the Vintners.

Palmers lane, or *Anchor lane*. Plumers Hall.

Then is *Worceſter* Houſe, ſometimes belonging to the Earles of *Worceſter*, now divided into many tenements. The Fruiterers have their Hall there.

Worceſter Houſe.

Fruiterers Hall.

Then is the *Old Swan*, a great Brew-houſe. And this is all, on the *Thames* ſide, that I can note in this Ward.

Old Swan.

On the Land ſide, is the *Royall ſtreet*, and *Pater noſter Lane*, I thinke of old time called *Arches*: for I read, that *Robert de Suffolke* gave to *Walter Darford*, his tenement with the appurtenance, in the Lane called *Les Arches*, in the pariſh of S. *Michael de Pater noſter* Church, betweene the wall of the Field called *winchester field*, on the Eaſt, and the ſame Lane on the Weſt, &c. More I reade of a ſtone Houſe, called *Stoda de Winton, juxta Stodum bridge*, which in that Lane was over *Walbrooke* water.

Pater noſter Lane.

L. S. Mary Overie.

Then is the faire Pariſh Church of S. *Michael*, called *Pater noſter* Church in the *Royall*. This Church was new builded, and made a Colledge of S. *Spirit*, and S. *Mary*, founded by *Richard Whittington*, Mercer, foure times Maior, for a Maſter, foure Fellowes, Maſters of Art, Clerkes, Conducts, Choriſts, &c. and an Almes-houſe, called *Gods houſe* or Hoſpitall, for thirteene poore men, one of them to be Tutor, and to have 16 pence the weeke, the other twelve, each of them to have 14. pence the weeke for ever, with other neceſſary proviſion, an Hutch with three lockes, a common ſeale, &c.

Pariſh Church of S. *Michael de Pater noſter*, a Colledge, one Almes-houſe or Hoſpitall.

Theſe were bound to pray for the good eſtate of *Richard Whittington*, and *Alice* his wife; their Founders; and for Sir *William VVhittington*, Knight, and Dame *Ioan* his wife; and for *Hugh Fitzwarren*, and Dame *Molde* his wife, the Fathers and Mothers of the ſaid *Richard VVhittington*, and *Alice* his wife; for King *Richard* the ſecond, and *Thomas* of *Woodſtocke*, Duke of *Gloceſter*, ſpeciall Lords and Promoters of the ſaid *Richard VVhittington*, &c.

R. VVhittington, ſon to Sir *VV. VVhittington*, Knight

The Licence for this foundation was granted by King *Henry* the fourth, the eleventh of his reign: and in the twelfth of the ſame Kings reigne, the Maior and Communalty of *London*, granted to *Richard VVhittington* a vacant peece of ground, thereon to build his Colledge in the *Royall*: all which was confirmed by *Henry* the 6. the third of his reigne, to *Iohn Coventry*, *Ienkin Carpenter*, and *VVilliam Grove*, Executors to *Richard VVhittington*.

This foundation was againe confirmed by Parliament, the tenth of *Henry* the ſixth, and was ſuppreſſed by the Statute of *Edward* the ſixth. The Almes houſes, with the poore men, doe remaine, and are paid by the Mercers.

This *Richard Whittington* was (in this Church)

Richard Whittington thrice buried.

Church) three times buried: first, by his Executors, under a faire Monument: then, in the reigne of *Edward* the sixth, the Parson of that Church, thinking some great riches (as he said) to be buried with him, caused his Monument to be broken, his body to be spoiled of his Leaden sheet, and againe the second time to be buried. And in the reigne of Queene *Mary*, the Parishioners were forced to take him up, to lap him in Lead, as afore, to bury him the third time, and to place his Monument, or the like, over him againe, which remaineth, and so he resteth.

Thomas Winford, Alderman, was buried in this Church, 1448.

Arnold Macknam, Vintner a Merchant of *Burdeaux*, 1457.

Sir *Heere Tanke*, or *Hartancleux*, Knight of the Garter, borne in *Almaine*, a noble Warrior in *Henry* the fifth and *Henry* the sixth's dayes.

Sir *Edmond Mulshew*, Knight, neere to *Thomas Cockham*, Recorder of *London*.

The Lady *Kyme*.

Sir *William Oldhall*, Knight, 1460.

William Barnocke.

Sir *Iohn Yong*, Grocer, Maior 1466.

Agnes, daughter to Sir *Iohn Yong*, first married to *Robert Sherington*, after to *Robert Mulleneux*, then to *William Cheyney*, Esquire.

Iohn Having, Gentleman.

William Roswell, Esquire.

William Postar, Clerk of the Crowne, 1520.

Sir *William Bayly*, Draper, Maior, 1533. with Dame *Katharine* his Wife, leaving sixteene children.

Iohn Haydon, Mercer, Sheriffe, 1582. who gave Legacies to the 13. Almesmen, and otherwise for a Lecture.

A goodly plaine Marble Tombe in the Chancell, with new Banners to adorne it, very lately hung up.

Vt fragrans Nardus,
fama fuit iste Ricardus,
Albificans villam
qui justè rexerat illam.
Flos Mercatorum,
fundator Presbyterorum,
Sic & egenorum
testis sit certus eorum.
Omnibus exemplum
barathrum vincendo morosum,
Condidit hoc Templum
Michaelis, quam speciosum?
Regia spes & pres:
divinis res rata turbis.
Pauperibus pr.
& Maior qui fuit urbis,
Martius hunc vicit,
en Annos gens tibi dicit.
Finiit ipse dies,
sis sibi Christe quies.

Ejus sponsa pia, Generosa, probata, sophia
Iungitur, &c.

Hic jacet Eduardus
Lupton cognomine dictus,
Occidit heu juvenis
cum spes foret omnibus una.
Pauperibus fuerat
studiosis ille patronus,
Mille & quingintos
ter sævos vidit ademptos
Moribus & studiis
qui vivens claruit olim;
Spiritus iste Iesus
mens à te suscipiatur.

A faire plated stone before the Communion Table.

Quisquis ades plora fata dolenda viri,
Hujus Collegii quique Magister erat;
Doctor, & in sacro Dogmate clarus erat;
Qui obiit Octobris & quoque nona fuit.
Credere nunc fas est spiritus astra tenet:
Spes me tua Iesus es, gratia, non opera.

Tower-Royall builded about *Henry* the 1. as may bee supposed. King *Stephen* was lodged there.

At the upper end of this Street, is the *Tower Royall*, whereof that street taketh name. This Tower and great place was so called, of pertaining to the Kings of this Realme: but by whom the same was first builded, or of what Antiquity continued, I have not read more, than that in the reigne of King *Edward* 1. second, fourth, and seventh yeeres, it was the tenement of *Simon Beawmes*. Also, that in the 36. of *Edward* the third, the same was called the *Royall*, in the Parish of S. *Michael de Pater noster*, and that in the three and fortieth of his Reigne, he gave it by the name of his *Inne*, called the *Royall*, in his Citie of *London*, in value twenty pounds by yeere, unto his Colledge of S. *Stephen* at *Westminster*. Notwithstanding, in the reigne of *Richard* the second, it was called The *Queenes Wardrobe*, as appeareth by this that followeth:

Froſard.

King Richard, *having in* Smithfield *overcome and dispersed the Rebels, hee,*

The Lady Princeſſe lodged in the Tower Royall.

his Lords and all his Company, entred the City of London, *with great joy, and went to the Lady Princeſſe his Mother, who was then lodged in the* Tower-Royall, *called the* Queenes Wardrope, *where ſhee had remained three dayes and two nights, right ſore abaſhed. But when ſhee ſaw the King her Sonne, ſhe was greatly rejoyced and ſaid, Ah Sonne, what great ſorrow have I ſuffered for you this day! The King anſwered and ſaid; Certainely, Madame, I know it well, but now rejoyce, and thanke God, for I have this day recovered mine heritage, and the Realme of* England, *which I had neere-hand loſt.*

This Tower ſeemeth to have beene (at that time) of good defence, for when the Rebels had beſet the Tower of *London*, and got poſſeſſion thereof, taking from thence whom they liſted, as in my Annales I have ſhewed; the Princeſſe being forced to flye, came to this Tower Royall, where ſhee was lodged, and remained ſafe as yee have heard, and it may bee alſo ſuppoſed, that the King himſelfe was at that time lodged there. I reade, that in the yeere 1386. *Lyon* King of *Armony*, being chaſed out of his Realme by the *Tartarians*, received innumerable gifts of the King and of his Nobles, the King then lying in the *Royall*, where hee alſo granted to the ſaid King of *Armony*, a Charter of a thouſand pounds by yeere during his life. This for proofe may ſuffice, that Kings of *England* have beene lodged in this Tower, though the ſame (of later time) hath been neglected, and turned into ſtabling for the Kings horſes, and now letten out to divers men, and divided into Tenements.

King Richard lodged in the Tower-Royall.

In *Horſe-bridge ſtreet* is the Cutlers Hall, *Richard de Wilehale* 1295. confirmed to *Paul Butelar*, this houſe and edifices, in the Pariſh of Saint *Michael Pater noſter Church*, and Saint *Iohns* upon *walbrooke*, which ſometime *Lawrence Giſors*, and his ſon *Peter Giſors* did poſſeſſe, and afterward *Hugonis de Hingham*, and lyeth betweene the Tenement of the ſaid *Richard* towards the South, and the lane called *Horſ-ſhoo bridge* towards the North, and betweene the way called *Pater noſter Church* on the Weſt, and the courſe of *Walbrooke* on the Eaſt, paying yeerely one Clove of Gilliflowers at Eaſter, and to the poore and Covent of Saint *Mary Overy*, 6. s. This houſe ſometime belonged to *Simon Doleſly*, Grocer, Maior, 1359. They of this Company were (of old time) three Arts, or ſorts of Workmen, to wit, the firſt were Smiths, Forgers of Blades, and therefore called Bladers, and divers of them proved wealthy men, as namely, *Walter Nele*, Blader, one of the Sheriffes, the twelfth of *Edward* the third deceaſed, 1352. and buried in S. *Iames Garlicke hith*. He left Lands to the mending of High-waies about *London*, betwixt *Newgate* and *VVicombe*, *Ealdgate* and *Chelmesford*, *Biſhopſgate* and *VVare*, *Southwarke* and *Rocheſter*, &c. The ſecond were makers of Hafts, and otherwiſe garniſhers of Blades: The third ſort were Sheathmakers for Swords, Daggers, and Knives. In the 10. of *Henry* the fourth certaine ordinances were made betwixt the Bladers, and the other Cutlers, and in the fourth of *Henry* the ſixth, they were all three Companies drawne into one Fraternity or Brotherhood, by the name of Cutlers.

Cutlers Hall.

Bladers or Blade-Smiths.

Haftmakers. Sheathmakers.

Then is *Knight riders ſtreet*, ſo called (as is ſuppoſed) of Knights well armed and mounted at the *Tower Royall*, riding from thence through the ſtreet, Weſt to *Creed lane*, and ſo out at *Ludgate* towards *Smithfield*, when they were there to Turney, Juſt, or otherwiſe to ſhew activities before the King and States of the Realme. In this ſtreete is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Thomas Apoſtles*, by *Wring-wren lane*, a proper Church, and in the yeere 1629. well repaired and finely garniſhed; but Monuments of antiquity, I finde none beyond the reigne of *Henry* the eighth, except ſome Armes in the windowes, as alſo in the ſtone-worke, which ſome ſuppoſe to be of *Iohn Barns* Mercer, Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1371. a great builder thereof, *H. Cauſton* Merchant, was a Benefactor, and had a Chantry there about, 1396. *T. Roman*, Maior 1310. had alſo a Chantry there 1319. *Fitz-williams* alſo a Benefactor, had a Chantry there. More, Sir *VVilliam Littlesbury*, *alias Horne*, (for King *Edward* the fourth ſo named him) becauſe he was a moſt excellent blower in a Horne, hee was a Salter,

Knightriders ſtreet.

Wringwren lane. Pariſh Church of S. Thomas the Apoſtle.

Salter, and Merchant of the Staple, Maior of *London* in the yeere 1487. and was buried in this Church, having appointed (by his Teſtament) the Bels to be changed for foure new Bels of good tune and ſound; but that was not performed: he gave 500. Markes towards the repairing of high-wayes betweene *London* and *Cambridge*; his dwelling houſe, with a Garden, and appurtenances in the ſaid Pariſh, to be ſold, and beſtowed in charitable actions, as his Executors would anſwer before God.

George in Breadſtreet given to the Salters upon conditions not performed.

His houſe called the *George* in *Breadſtreet* he gave to the Salters, they to finde a Prieſt in the ſaid Church, to have ſix pounds, thirteene ſhillings, foure pence the yeere, to every Preacher at *Pauls Croſſe*, and at the *Spittle*, 4. pence for ever; to the Priſoners of *Newgate*, *Ludgate*, *Marſhalſey*, and *Kings Bench*, in victuals tenne ſhillings at *Chriſtmas*, and tenne ſhillings at *Eaſter* for ever; which Legacies are not performed.

William Shipton, *William Champneis*, and *John de Burford*, had Chauntries there: *John Martin*, Butcher, one of the Sheriffs, was buried there 1533. Thoſe Monuments that be extant of theſe latter times, be theſe following:

On the North ſide of the Chancell.

There lieth buried neere this Monument, Margaret *one of the daughters of the Lord* Broke, *Chiefe Baron of the Exchequer, in the reigne of King* Henry *the eighth: who lineally deſcended of the Houſe of* Broke *of in* Cheſhire; *which ſaid* Margaret *was firſt married to* William Whorwood, *ſecond ſon to* John Whorwood *of* Compton *in the County of* Stafford, *Eſquire, which ſaid* William *dyed Atturney Generall to the ſaid King* Henry *the* 8. *After whoſe death, ſhee tooke to her ſecond Husband*, William Sheldon *of* Beeley *in the County of* Worceſter, *Eſquire; who alſo dyed, leaving her a Widdow, and ſo ſhe continued many yeeres after; and then dyed, being about the age of* 80. *yeeres, and was buried in March*, 1589. *in the* 32. *yeere of Qu.* Elizabeth.

On the South ſide of the Chancell, a very fine, neat and well-contrived Monument, but without any date, whereon theſe Verſes are inſculpt:

In mortem ſuam hæc Carmina *dum vixerat ſcripſit D. Katharina Killigreia.*

Dormio nunc Domino,
Domini virtute reſurgam;
Et σῶμα *meum*
carne videbo mea.
Mortua ne dicar,
fruitur pars altera Chriſto,
Et ſurgar capiti,
tempore, tota, meo.

Elizabethæ in Obitum *Katharinæ* Sororis Epicædia.

Ευσεβίας, διδαχῆς, κεμψίας σημὸν ἄγαλμα,
Μαίλιχιέ τοι ζῶντι, νέκυϊ πίστις μορφή.
Ἦς καθαρὸν γλυκερὰ δίκλιμβίτισα ἀδελφῆς,
Ἀμπνέω ἀυλῇ τῶν πνεόντων πόλω.

Chara valeto Soror,
in Cœlo morte triumphas,
Mors tua vita tibi,
mors tamen illa tuis.
Mens tua labe carens,
pietas, doctrina, modeſta
Vita, lepos ſuavis
digna fuere Deo.
Vt junxit Sanguis,
nos jungat in æthere Chriſtus:
Interea taceo
mortua morte tua.

Feliciſſimæ & in Chriſto chariſſimæ Memoriæ *Katharinæ Killigreiæ*, *Robertus Maſſonus* Formanus Paſtor Eccleſiæ Londino-Gallicæ, his Verſibus parentavit.

Cœleſtem καθαρὸν
concluſam pectore mentem
Audivi, aſpexi,
ſæpius obſtupui;
Cœlicolam ſancto
ſecluſam corpore mentem,
Quam colui carus,
mœſtus ovanſq; cano.
Quis non ereptas
tot dotes lugeat? & quis
Cœlo cœleſtes
lividus invideat?
Cedere ſed Patri
gnatos, terrena ſuperni
Eſt æquum, ſequimur:
tu χαῖρε *præi.*

Epitaphium

Epitaphium præſtant. Feminæ, Katharinæ Kiligreiæ *Autore* Andrea Melvino.

Palladis & Phœbi
comes una, & Pieris una,
Pieridumq; Soror,
Pieridumq; Parens.
Gratia, Suada, Lepos,
Gravitas, Conſtantia, Candor,
Relligio, Pietas,
& Pudor & Probitas,
Atq; Paleſtinæ,
& Latiæ, Graiæq; Camenæ
Clauſit olim uno
omnes pectore, nunc tumulo.

Aliud Epitaphium Autore Guilielmo Charco.

Hic Katharina jacet
de ſtemmate nobilitato
Cociadum, & claro
Kiligreio nupta marito:
Hoc ſatis eſt, Hoſpes:
Rhodanus nam cætera novit,
Et dives Rhenus
celebrat, ſic fama Sororem
Muſarum, & magnam
magnæ Pietatis Alumnam.

Vnder the Communion Table, a ſtone ingraven.

Vnder the Cõmunion Table.

Here lyes interred the body of Mr. John FFoy, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *who departed this life* 1. *Decemb.* 1625. *and left iſſue* 4. *Sonnes*, (viz.) John, George, Henry *and* Richard: *Hee lived and dyed in the true faith of Chriſt Ieſus, which he hath amply expreſſed, in a worthy annuall contribution towards the poore of this Pariſh.*

Ipres Inne.

Then Weſt from the ſaid Church on the ſame ſide, was one great Meſſuage, ſometime called *Ipres Inne*, of *William* of *Ipres* a *Flemming*, the firſt builder thereof. This *William* was called out of *Flanders*, with a number of *Flemmings* to the aide of King *Stephen*, againſt *Maude* the Empreſſe, in the yeere 1138. and grew in favour with the ſaid King for his ſervice, ſo farre, that he builded this houſe neere unto *Tower-Royall*, in the which Tower it ſeemeth the King was then lodged, as in the heart of the City, for his more ſafety.

King *Stephen* lodged in the Tower-Royall.

Robert Earle of *Gloceſter*, Brother to the Empreſſe, being taken, was committed to the cuſtody of this *William*, to be kept in the Caſtle of *Rocheſter*, till King *Stephen* was alſo taken, and then the one was delivered in exchange for the other, and both ſet free: This *William* of *Ipres* gave *Edredes Hith*, now called *Queenes Hith*, to the Prior and Canons of the holy Trinity in *London*: he founded the Abbey of *Borley* in *Kent*, &c. In the firſt of *Henry* the ſecond, the ſaid *William*, with all the other *Flemmings* (fearing the indignation of the new King) departed the Land, but it ſeemeth that the ſaid *William* was ſhortly called back againe, and reſtored both to the Kings favour, and to his old poſſeſſions here, ſo that the name and family continued long after in this Realme, as may appeare by this which followeth.

In the yeere 1377. *the* 51. *of* Edward *the third, the Citizens of* London *minding to have deſtroyed* Iohn *of* Gaunt, *Duke of* Lancaſter, *and* Henry Percy *Marſhall, (for cauſes ſhewed in my Annals) ſought up and downe, and could not finde them, for they were that day to dine with* John *of* Ipres *at his Inne, which the* Londoners *wiſt not of, but thought the Duke and Marſhall had beene at the* Savoy, *and therefore poaſted thither. But one of the Dukes Knights ſeeing theſe things, came in great haſte to the place where the Duke was, and after that hee had knocked, and could not be let in, he ſaid to* Haveland *the Porter, If thou love my Lord and thy life, open the Gate: with which words hee gat entry, and with great feare he tels the Duke, that without the gate were infinite numbers of armed men, and unleſſe he tooke great heed, that day would bee his laſt. With which words the Duke leapt ſo haſtily from his Oyſters, that he hurt both his legs againſt the forme: Wine was offered, but hee could not drinke for haſte, and ſo fled with his fellow* Henry Percy *out at a backe gate, and entring upon the* Thames, *never ſtayed rowing, untill they came to a houſe neere the Manor of* Kennington, *where at that time the Princeſſe lay, with* Richard *the young* Prince; *before whom hee made his complaint, &c.*

Kennington beſides Lambeth.

On

On the other ſide, I read of a Meſſuage, called *Ringed hall*: King Henry the eighth the 32. of his reigne, gave the ſame (with foure Tenements adjoyning) unto *Morgan Philip, alias wolfe*, in the Pariſh of St. *Thomas Apoſtles* in *London*, &c.

Ormond place.

Over-againſt *Ipres Inne* in *Knight-riders ſtreet*, at the corner towards Saint *Iames* at *Garlickehith*, was ſometime a great houſe builded of ſtone, and called *Ormond place*, for that it ſometime belonged to the Earles of *Ormond*. King *Edward* the fourth in the fifth of his reigne, gave to *Elizabeth* his wife, the Manor of *Greenwitch*, with the Tower and Parke, in the County of *Kent*. Hee alſo gave this Tenement called *Ormond place*, with all the appurtenances to the ſame ſituate in the Pariſh of St. *Trinity* in *Knight-riders ſtreet* in *London*. This houſe is now lately taken downe, and divers faire Tenements are builded there, the corner houſe whereof is a Taverne.

Kerion lane.

Then lower downe in *Royall ſtreet*, is *Kerion lane*, of one *Kerion* ſometime dwelling there. In this lane bee divers faire houſes for Merchants; and amongſt others, is the Glaſiers Hall.

Glaſiers Hall.

Pariſh Church of S. *Martin* in the *Vintrie*.

At the South corner of *Royall ſtreet*, is the faire Pariſh Church of Saint *Martin*, called in the *Vintrie*, ſometime called S. *Martin de Beremand* Church. This Church was new buided about the yeer 1399. by the Executors of *Mathew Columbars*, a ſtranger borne, a *Burdeaux* Merchant of *Gaſcoine* and *French* Wines: His Armes yet remaine yet in the Eaſt Window, and is a *Cheveron*, betweene three *Columbins*. There lye buried in this Church, Sir *Iohn Giſors*, Maior, 1311. *Henry Giſors*, his ſonne, 1343. and *Iohn Giſors*, his brother, 1350. He gave to his ſonne *T.* his great Manſion houſe, called *Giſors Hall*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Mildred* in *Breadſtreet*. This *Thomas* had iſſue, *Iohn* and *Thomas*: *Iohn* made a Feoffement, and ſold *Giſors hall*, and other his Lands in *London*, about the yeere 1386. *Thomas* deceaſed 1395. *Henry Vennar*. *Bartholomew de la Vauch*. *Thomas Cornwallis*, one of the Sheriffes, 1384. *Iohn Cornwallis*, Eſquire, 1436. *Iohn Muſtrell*, Vintner, 1424. *William* Hodſon. *William Caſtleton*. *Iohn Gray*.

Li. Trinitate London.

Giſors Hall, corruptly called Gevards Hall.

Robert Daluſſe, Barber, in the reigne of *Edward* the fourth, with this Epitaph.

Epitaph.

As flowers in field,
thus paſſeth life,
Naked, then clothed,
feeble in the end.
It ſheweth by Robert Daluſſe,
and Aliſon his wife:
Chriſt them ſave
from the power of the Fiend.

A faire Stone beyond the Pulpit.

Hic jacet Petrus de la Genebra, filius & heres Ioannis de la Genebra, quondam Burgenſis, & Mercatoris de Civitate Burdegali. Qui obiit 27. die Martii, An. Domini 1439. Civis animæ propitietur Deus.

A very faire plated Stone under the Communion Table. Another cloſe by it.

Hic jacet Willielmus Stokesby, quondam Civis & Vintener London, & Iuliana uxor ejus. Qui obbiit 25. die Decemb. An. Dom. 1381. Cujus, &c.

A very goodly plated Stone at the entrance into the Quire.

Hic jacet Thomas Cornwaleis, quondam Civis London. Qui obiit quarto die Ianuarii, Anno Domini 1384. Cujus, &c.

Honorabilis viri Radulphi Aſtri Militis, nuper Maioris ac Aldermanni & Piſcenarii Civitatis London: & præcariſſimarum Dominæ Margeria, ac Margareta uxorum ejus. Qui quidem Radulphus obiit 18. die Novembris, An. Dom. 1494. Et dicta Domina Margareta obiit die Ac prædicta Margeria ab hoc ſæculo migravit 10. die Martii. An. Dom. 1492. Cujus, &c.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Micolt, quondam Civis & vinitarius London, & Ioanna uxor ejus, ac pueri eorundem. Qui quidem Iohannes obiit 17. die Aprilis, An. Dom. 1424. Quorum animæ per Dei immenſam miſericordiam in pace perpetua permaneant, ac requiem poſſideant.

Es teſtis, Chriſte,
quod non jacet hic lapis iſte,
Corpus ut ornetur,
ſed ſpiritus ut memoretur.
Hunc tu qui tum ſis
magnus parvus puer anſis
Pro me funde preces,
quod ſic mihi fit veniæ ſpes.

Another faire ſtone cloſe by the other.

Radulphus Aſtry, Generoſ. unus filiorum Rad. Aſtry, Militis, quondam Maioris Civitatis London. Qui quidem Rad.

filius

filius in ſua florida juventute, ab hoc ſæculo migravit, 19. die menſ. Septembris, Anno Domini, 1501.

Henry Giſors giſt yci, Dieu de ſa' Ame tien pittie, è Iohn le filz à mercy. Qui moruſt le veille de S. Katharine, En l'An de Grace, 1343.

All theſe ſtones, fairely plated, are in the body of the Church.

Martis Paſcha tenes,
Edward Rex luce tiburci
Hunc del Foorll. Dominum,
ſtrage ruiſſe dolet.
Is dabat Gaſcon,
Anglus ſum corde Ioannes,
In Campis Barnet
mortis amara tulit.
Bis ſeptingeno,
decies ſept. & ſimul uno,
Mane reſurgente
obviat iſte Ieſu.
Anglicus hæc relegens,
miſerere tui Peregrini,
Et pro te moriens,
te ſciat eſſe pium.

Hæc petra ſubſtrati
Kirkman tegit oſſa Roberti,
Qui Rector fuerat
iſtius Eccleſiæ.
M. D. *deme quater*
ſeptem Chriſti cadit Anno,
Aprilis terna
raptus ab orbe die.
Artibus ille Magiſter
erat, Eccleſia tandem,
Triſtia poſt fati
gaudia dentur ei.

Sir *Ralph Auſtrie*, or *Aſtry*, Fiſhmonger, Maior, new roofed this Church with Timber, covered it with Lead, and beautifully glaſed it. Hee deceaſed 1494. and was there buried, with his two wives. Ralph *Auſtrie* his ſon, Gent. *William Auſtrie*, and other of that name. *Bertrand*, wife to *Grimond Deſcure*, Eſquire, a *Gaſcoine*, and Merchant of Wines, 1494. *Thomas Batſon*, *Alice Fowler*, daughter and heire to *Iohn Howton*, wife to *Iohn* Hulton. *Iames Bartlet* and *Alice* his wife. *William Fennor*, *Roger Cotton*, Robert *Stocker*, *Iohn Pemberton*, *Philip de Plaſſe*, *Iohn Stapleton*, Iohn *Mortimer*, *William Lee*, *William Hamſteed*, *W. Stokesbie*, and *Gilbert March*, had Chantries there.

Then is the Pariſh Church of Saint Iames, called at *Garlicke Hith*, or *Garlicke hive*, for that (of old time) on the River of *Thames*, neere to this Church, Garlicke was uſually ſold. This is a proper Church, whereof *Richard Rothing*, one of the Sheriffes, 1326. is ſaid to be the new builder, and lyeth buried in the ſame: ſo was *Walter Nele*, Blader, one of the Sheriffes, 1337. Iohn of *Oxenford*, Vintner, Maior, 1341. I read in the firſt of *Edward* the third, that this Iohn of *Oxenford* gave to the Priory of the holy Trinity, in *London*, two Tofts of Land, one Mill, fifty Acres of Land, two Acres of Wood, with the appurtenances, in *Kentiſh Towne*, in value twenty ſhillings and three pence by yeere.

Pariſh Church of St. *Iames Garlicke Hith.*

Richard Goodcheape, Iohn *de Creſſingham*, and Iohn *whitthorne*, and before them, *Galfrid Moncley*, 1281. founded a Chantry there.

Monuments remaining there: *Robert Gabeter*, Eſquire, Maior of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, 1310.

Iohn Giſors, *William Tiligham*, Iohn *Stanley*, *L. Strange*, eldeſt ſonne to the Earle of *Darby*, 1503.

Nicholas Staham. Robert de Luton, 1361.

Richard Lions, a famous Merchant of VVines, and a Lapidary, ſometime one of the Sheriffes, beheaded in *Cheape* by *Wat Tylar*, and other Rebels, in the yeere 1381. his picture on his Graveſtone very faire and large, is with his haire rounded by his eares, and curled, a little beard forked, a gowne girt to him, downe to his feet, of branched Damaske, wrought with the likeneſſe of flowers, a large Purſe on his right ſide, hanging in a Belt from his left ſhoulder, a plain Hood about his neck, covering his ſhoulders, and hanging backe behind him.

Sir *Iohn Wrotch*, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1361. deceaſed 1407.

Thomas Stonard of *Oxfordſhire.*

Iohn *Bromer*, Fiſhmonger, Alderman, 1474.

The Lady *Stanley*, mother to the Lord *Strange.*

The Counteſſe of *Huntington*, The Lady *Herbert.*

Sir *George Stanley.*

Gilbert Bovet, 1398.

A Counteſſe of *Worceſter*, and one of her children.

William Venor, Grocer, Maior, 1389.

William More, Vintner, Maior, 1395.

Robert Chichley, Maior, 1421.

Iames Spencer, Vintner, Maior, 1543.

Richard Plat, Brewer, founded a free Schoole there, 1601.

A faire Tombe in the Eaſt end of the Chancels South Ile.

Rogerus Iones, Middletoni, in Comitatu Lancaſtrenſi natus, vix puberta egreſſus, ſe Londinum contulit, ubi Civitate donatus, & Artem Tinctoriam exercens, Agnetem, Thomæ Hacketti filiam, Matrimonio ſibi junxit. Ex qua filios novem, quatuor verò filias Suſcepit. Quarum una Patre adhuc ſuperſtite diem obiit. hic cum varia Civitatis munia laudabiliter obiiſſet, tandem in celebrem ſupremi ordinis Senatum, Aldermannorum ſcilicet, cooptatus eſt; Mox Æques ab illuſtriſſimo Rege Iacobo creatus eſt, & paulo poſt Vicecomes Civitatis London eſt deſignatus. Quo Magiſtratu nondum expleto, non ſine magno bonorum luctu, viceſimo quinto die menſis Iulii, Anno Domini 1605. *piè in Domino requieſcit.*

A comely Monumẽt in the wall of the South Ile.

Here lyeth buried the body of Richard Plat *Brewer, and ſometime choſen Sheriffe of* London. *The Founder of a free School, and ſixe Almes-houſes, in* Aldenham, *in the County of* Hertford. *Hee dyed the* 28. *of November*, 1600. *having taken to wife* Alice Birtles, *the daughter of* John Birtles, *Eſquire, and having iſſue foure ſons and one daughter.*

In the ſame wall a comely Monumẽt.

Here Edmund Chapman, *clos'd in clay,*
undoubtedly doth reſt,
who to his Neighbours (while he liv'd)
the fruits of love expreſt:
Fine Pewes within this Church he made,
and with his Armes ſupport,
The Table, and the Seats in Quire,
hee ſet in comely ſort.
To Priſoners, and to Hoſpitals,
hee living, was a friend,
And ever ſought, the innocent
from danger to defend.
Eſquier-Ioyner to our Queene,
hee in his life time was,
And Yeoman of her Armory
at Greenwitch, *in like caſe:*
Wherein hee like a ſervant juſt,
for duty duly done,
Vnto himſelfe of Prince and Peeres
the love and favour wonne.
Threeſcore ſeven yeeres hee lived here,
in worſhip and good name,
And left this life, to live with Chriſt,
to his eternall fame.
His Soule, the fourteenth day of May,
did from his body fleet,
Which he with cheerefull voyce did yeeld
to Chriſt his Saviour ſweet:
And on the eighteenth of that moneth,
by computation juſt,
A thouſand five hundred eighty eight,
his body was laid in duſt.
But body and ſoule at laſt, be ſure,
through Gods abundant grace,
Shall riſe, and knit againe in one,
and ſtand before his face:
Where, with his Saints elect (we hope)
hee ſhall receive a Crowne,
And live for ever with ſweet Chriſt,
in glory and renowne.
Thus, friends (by this deare friend of ours)
let's learne to live and dye,
That after death wee may have life
above the ſtarry ſkie.

And thus an end of *Vintrie ward*, which hath an Alderman, with a Deputy, common Counſellors 9. Conſtables 9. Scavengers 4. Ward-mote inqueſt 14. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene, 6. pound, 13. ſhillings, 4. pence.

Cordwainer

CORDWAINER STREET VVard.

Cordwainer ſtreet ward.

THe next is *Cordwainer ſtreet* Ward, taking that name of Cordwainers, or Shoomakers, Curriers, and workers of Leather dwelling there: for it appeareth in the Records of *Henry* the 6. the ninth of his reign, that an order was taken then for Cordwainers and Curriers in *Corney ſtreet*, and *Sopers lane*.

This Ward beginneth in the Eaſt, on the Weſt ſide of *VValbrooke*, and runneth Weſt thorow *Budge row*, (a ſtreet ſo called of Budge, Furre, and of Skinners dwelling there:) then up by Saint *Anthonies* Church, thorow *Atheling* (or *Noble-ſtreet*) as *Leyland* termeth it, commonly called *VVathling-ſtreet*, to the Red Lion, a place ſo called, of a great Lion of Timber placed there, at a gate entring a large Court, wherein are divers faire and large ſhops, well furniſhed with broad-cloathes, and other Draperies of all ſorts to be ſold: and this is the fartheſt Weſt part of this Ward.

Budge Row.

VVathling ſtreet.

On the South ſide of this ſtreet from *Budge row*, lyeth a lane running downe by the Weſt gate of the *Tower Royall*, and to the South end of the ſtone Wall beyond the ſaid gate, which is of this Ward, and is accounted a part of the *Royall ſtreet*.

Againſt this Weſt gate of the *Tower Royall*, is one other Lane, that runneth Weſt to *Cordwainer ſtreet*, and this is called *Turnebaſe lane*: on the South ſide whereof is a piece of *Wring-wren lane*, to the North-weſt corner of Saint *Thomas* Church the Apoſtle. Then againe out of the high ſtreet called *Wathling*, is one other ſtreet which runneth thwart the ſame, and this is *Cordwainer ſtreet*, whereof the whole VVard taketh name.

Turnbaſe Lane.

Cordwainer ſtreet.

This ſtreet beginneth by *Weſt-Cheape*, and Saint *Mary Bow* Church is the head thereof on the VVeſt ſide, and it runneth downe South, thorow that part, which of latter time was called *Hoſier lane*, now *Bow lane*, and then by the weſt end of *Aldermary* Church, to the new-buiſded houſes, in place of *Ormond*-Houſe, and ſo to *Garlickehill* or *hith*, to S. *Iames* Church.

Hoſier lane in Cordwainer ſtreet.

The upper part of this ſtreet towards *Cheape*, was called *Hoſier lane*, of Hoſiers dwelling there in place of Shoomakers: but now thoſe Hoſiers beeing worne out by men of other trades, (as the Hoſiers had worne out the Shoomakers) the ſame is called *Bow lane*, of *Bow* Church.

On the weſt ſide of *Cordwainer ſtreet*, is *Baſing lane*, right over againſt *Turnebaſe lane*. This *Baſing lane*, weſt, to the backe gate of the Red Lion in *Wathling ſtreet*, is of this *Cordwainer ſtreet* VVard.

Baſing lane.

Now againe on the North ſide of this high ſtreet, is *Budge row*: by the Eaſt end of Saint *Anthonies* Church, have ye Saint *Sithes lane*, ſo called of S. *Sithes* Church, (which ſtandeth againſt the North end of that Lane) and this is wholly of *Cordwainer ſtreet* VVard: alſo the South ſide of *Needlers lane*, which reacheth from the North end of Saint *Sithes lane*, weſt to *Sopers lane*: then weſt from S. *Anthonies* Church, is the South end of *Sopers lane*, which lane tooke that name, not of Sope-making, as ſome have

S. Sithes lane.

Needlers lane.

Sopers lane.

have supposed, but of *Alen le Sopar*, in the ninth of *Edward* the second. I have not read of Sope-making in this Citie, till within this hundred yeeres, that *Iohn Lambe*, dwelling in *Grasse-street*, set up a boyling-house: for this Citie (in former time) was served of white Sope in hard cakes (called Castle Sope, and other) from beyond the Seas, and of gray Sope, speckled with white, very sweet and good, from *Bristow*, sold here for a penny the pound, and never above penny farthing, and blacke Sope for an halfe-penny the pound.

Gray Sope made in *London*, dearer than bought from *Bristow*.

Then in *Bow lane* (as they now call it) is *Goose lane*, by *Bow* Church. *William Essex*, Mercer, had tenements there, in the 26. of *Edward* the third.

Goose lane.

Then from the South end of *Bow lane*, up *Wathling street*, till over against the *Red Lion*: And these be the bounds of *Cordwainer street* Ward.

Touching Monuments therein: first, you have the faire Parish Church of S. *Anthonies* in *Budge row*, more vulgarly knowne by the name of Saint *Antlins*, on the North side thereof. This Church was lately reedified by *Thomas Knowles*, Grocer, Maior, and by *Thomas Knowles* his sonne, both buried there, with Epitaphs of the Father, thus:

Parish Church of S. Anthonies.

Epitaph of Tho. Knowles.

Here lyeth graven
under this stone,
Thomas Knowles,
both flesh and bone,
Grocer and Alderman
yeeres forty,
Sheriffe, and twice
Maior truely.
And for he should
not lye alone,
Here lyeth with him
his good wife Joane:
They were together
sixty yeere,
And nineteene children
they had in feere, &c.

Thomas Holland, Mercer, was there buried, 1456.

Thomas Windent, Mercer, Alderman, and *Katharine* his wife.

Thomas Hind, Mercer, 1528. He was a Benefactor to this Church, to *Aldermarie* Church, and to *Bow*.

Hugh Acton, Merchant-Taylor, buried 1520. He gave 36. pounds to the repairing of the Steeple of this Church.

Simon Street, Grocer, lyeth in the Church wall toward the South: his Armes be three Colts, and his Epitaph thus:

Simon Street his Epitaph.

Such as I am,
such shall you be:
Grocer of London
sometime was I,
The Kings weigher
more than yeeres twenty:
Simon Street
called in my place,
And good fellowship
faine would trace:
Therefore in Heaven,
everlasting life
Iesu send me,
and Agnes my wife.
Kerlie Merlie,
my words were tho,
And Deo gratias
I coupled thereto.
I passed to God
in the yeere of grace,
A thousand
fourt hundred it was, &c.

Henry Collet, Mercer, Maior, a great Benefactor to this Church. The pictures of him, his wife, ten sonnes, and ten daughters, remain in the glasse-window, on the North side of the Church: but the said *Henry Collet* was buried at *Stebunhith*. *Henry Halton*, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, deceased 1415. *Thomas Spight*, Merchant-Taylor, 1533.

Iohn Granthim and *Nicholas Bull* had Chauntries there.

An ancient Tomb in the South side

Here *lyeth* William Dauntesey, *Mercer and Alderman of this Citie, and Merchant of the Staple of* Callis; *and* Agnes *his wife: the which* William *deceased the* 23, *day of April, in the yeere of our Lord God*, 1543.

A very goodly Tombe in the Chancell.

Vnto Sir Roger
Martin, *Knight,*
A Mercer and
a Merchant late;
By wise dome, and
by waies upright,

That ſo both wealth
and worſhip gate.
Well fam'd, belov'd
of each eſtate,
Pleaſant and ſage
in gravity,
Roſe by degrees
in dignity.
Firſt Alderman
elected here,
Then Shrieve, and then
Lord Maior he was:
Paſs'd all with praiſe.
His faithfull Feere,
Dame Elizabeth,
erected has
This Monument,
in mind, that as
With him a while
in Tombe to ſtay,
So afterward in bliſſe
to joy alway.

Ex D. Elizabeth octo prolum Parens. Obiit in Chriſto, die 20. Decemb. An. Dō. 1573. & regni Reg. Eliz. 16.

Here lyes the Lady
Martin *eke,*
Of Grecia *ſoyle,*
and Caſtlynes *race,*
Both conſtant, vertuous,
wiſe and meeke,
That ſhewed her ſelfe
in any place.
And God endued her
ſo with grace,
That ſhe both liv'd
and dy'd with praiſe.
Two husbands had ſhe
in her dayes,
whoſe corps are both
incloſed here,
Together with
the foreſaid Dame:
Her love to them
was aye ſo deare,
Her coſt and charge
ſuſtain'd the ſame:
Theſe three, their deeds
will ſhew their fame:
Who as ſhe liv'd in amity,
So here ſhe ſleepes in unity.

Domina Elizab. cum Maritis.

Credimus quod Redemptor noſter vivit, & in noviſſimo die videbimus Deum Salvatorem noſtrum, *Iob* 19.

And Thomas Knowles
is placed here,
Whoſe bones from Bow
were hither borne:
His godly life
did well appeare,
In helping thoſe
that were forlorne.
And vertue did
him ſo adorne,
That he beloved
was of all:
Mercer he was,
when death did call,

In prime of yeeres
his life alway:
Who dying like
a worthy wight,
Did hope in Chriſt,
to live for aye.
His wife him wailes
in wofull plight,
And for meere love,
him here ſhe pight,
With her ſecond Spouſe
to ſleepe in peace;
And ſhe with them,
when life ſhall ceaſe.

At the weſt end of the ſame Tombe.

Ex eadem Domina *Elizab.* trium prolum parens. Qui quidem *Thomas* obiit 11. die Iulii, An. à Meſſia nato, 1550.

Over a little doore in the South ſide of the Quire, at the time of late new repairing the Church, was found an ancient figure of a man, clothed in Scarlet furred, holding open his hands, as in admiration; having rings on the thumbe and fingers of his left hand, and two bookes before him, one cloſed, and the other lying open, with theſe words to be read:

This is ſaid to be the true portraiture of *Iohn Wells*, whoſe Executors builded the Standard in *Weſt-cheap.*

Recogitabo tibi omnes annos meos in amaritudine animæ meæ.

On one leafe.

Mercy and Grace, and for ever mercy, ſweet Ieſu, Ego rogo.

On the other.

Next on the South ſide of *Budge row*, by the Weſt corner thereof, and on the Eaſt ſide of *Cordwainer ſtreet*, is one other faire Church, called *Aldermarie Church*, becauſe the ſame was very old, and elder than any Church of Saint *Mary* in the Citie, till of late yeeres the foundation

foundation of a very faire new Church was laid there by *Henry Keble*, Grocer, Maior, who deceaſed 1518. and was there buried in a vault by him prepared, with a faire Monument raiſed over him on the North ſide of the Quire, now deſtroyed and gone. He gave by his Teſtament 1000.l'. toward the building up of that Church, and yet was not permitted a reſting place for his bones there. *Thomas Romane*, Maior, 1310. had a Chauntrie there. *Richard Chawcer*, Vintner, gave to that Church his tenement and Taverne, with the appurtenances, in the *Royall ſtreet*, the corner of *Kirion lane*, and was there buried, 1348. *John Briton*, *Ralph Holland*, Draper, one of the Sheriffs, deceaſed, 1452. *William Taylor*, Grocer, Maior, deceaſed, 1483. He diſcharged that Ward of Fifteenes to be paid by the poore. *Thomas Hinde*, Mercer, buried in S. *Anthonies*, gave 10. Fodder of Lead to the covering of the middle Ile of this *Aldermary Church*. *Charles Blount*, Lord *Montjoy*, was buried there, about the yeere 1545. he made or glazed the Eaſt window, as appeareth by his Armes: his Epitaph made by him in his life time, thus:

Richard Chawcer, Father to Geffrey Chawcer the Poet, as may be ſuppoſed.

Willingly have I ſought,
and willingly have I found
The fatall end that wrought
thither as duty bound:
Diſcharged I am of that I ought,
to my Country by honeſt wound,
My ſoule departed Chriſt hath bought:
the end of man, is ground.

Sir *William Laxton*, Grocer, Maior, deceaſed 1556. and *Thomas Lodge*, Grocer, Maior, 1583. were buried in the Vault of *Henry Keble*, whoſe bones were unkindly caſt out, and his Monument pulled downe, in place whereof Monuments are ſet up of the later buried. *william Blount*, Lord *Montjoy*, buried there, 1594.

Here is fixt the Epitaph of
Sir Henry Kebyl, *Knight,*
Who was ſometime of London *Maior,*
a famous worthy wight,
Which did this Aldermary Church
erect and ſet upright.
Though death prevaile with mortal wights,
and haſten every day,
Yet vertue over-lives the Grave,
her fame doth not decay:
As memories doe ſhew reviv'd,
of one that was alive,
Who being dead, of vertuous fame,
none ſhould ſeeke to deprive,
which ſo in life deſerv'd renowne,
for facts of his to ſee,
That may encourage other now,
of like good mind to be.
Sir Henry Keble, *Knight, Lord Maior*
of London, *here he ſate,*
Of Grocers worthy Company,
the chiefeſt in his ſtate,
Which in this Citie grew to wealth,
and unto worſhip came,
when Henry *reign'd, who was the ſeventh*
of that redoubted name:
But he to honour did atchieve
the ſecond golden yeere
Of Henries *reigne, ſo call'd the eighth,*
and made his fact appeare.
when he this Aldermary Church
'gan build with great expence,
Twice thirty yeeres agon, no doubt,
counting the time from hence:
which worke began the yeere of Chriſt,
well knowne of Chriſten men,
One thouſand and five hundred juſt,
if ye will adde but ten.
But lo, when man purpoſeth moſt,
God doth diſpoſe the beſt,
And ſo before this worke was done,
God call'd this Knight to reſt.
This Church as then not fully built;
he dyed about the yeere,
When Ill May day *firſt tooke his name,* 1516.
which is downe fixed here:
Whoſe workes became a Sepulcher,
to ſhrowd him in that caſe:
God tooke his ſoule, but corps of his
was laid about this place.
Who when he dyed, of this his worke
ſo mindfull ſtill he was,
That he bequeath'd a thouſand pounds
to have it brought to paſſe.
The execution of whoſe gift,
or where the fault ſhould be,
The worke as yet unfiniſhed
ſhall ſhew you all for me.
VVhich Church ſtands there, if any pleaſe
to finiſh up the ſame,
As he hath well begun, no doubt,
and to his endleſſe fame;

On the out-ſide of the folding Tables which hang in the upper end of the Chancell.

They ſhall not onely well beſtow
their Talent in this life,
But after death, when bones be rot,
their fame ſhall be moſt rife:
with thankfull praiſe and good report
of our Parochians here,
which have of right Sir Henries *fame,*
afreſh renewed this yeere.
God move the minds of wealthy men,
their workes ſo to beſtow
As he hath done, that though they dye,
their vertuous fame may flow.

Inclita perpetuo durabit tempore Virtus,
Et floret fato non violenda truci.

A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Sir William Laxton *lyes interr'd*
within this hollow vault,
That by good life had happy death,
the end for which he ſought.
Of poore and rich he was belov'd,
his dealings they were juſt,
God hath his ſoule, his body here
conſumed is to duſt.

Here lives by fame, that lately died,
Sir William Laxtons *wife,*
That ever was a doer of good,
and liv'd a vertuous life:
A mindfull Matron of the poore,
and to the learned ſort,
A true and faithfull Citizen,
and dyed with good report.

He dyed the 29. day of July, 1556.

A ſmall Monumẽt laid on the groũd by the Tombe, within the iron grate

Here lyeth buried Sir Thomas Lodge, *Knight, and Dame* Anne *his wife. Hee was L. Maior in the yeere of our Lord God, 1563. when God did viſit this Citie with a great plague for our ſinnes.*

For we are ſure that our Redeemer liveth, and that we ſhall riſe out of the earth in the latter day, &c. Job 19.

At the upper end of *Hoſier lane*, toward *Weſt-Cheape*, is the faire Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Bow*. This Church in the reigne of *William* the Conquerour, being the firſt in this Citie builded on Arches of ſtone, was therefore called new *Mary* Church, of Saint *Mary de Arcubus*, or *le Bow*, in *weſt Cheaping*: As *Stratford* Bridge, being the firſt builded (by *Matilda*, the Queene, wife to *Henry* the firſt) with Arches of ſtone, was called *Stratford le Bow*, which names to the ſaid Church and Bridge, remaine till this day. The Court of the Arches is kept in this Church, and taketh name of the place, not the place of the Court; but of what antiquity or continuation that Court hath there continued, I cannot learne.

New *Mary* Church, or S. *Mary Bow* in *weſt Cheaping*. L. *Colcheſter*

This Church is of *Cordwainer ſtreet* Ward, and for divers accidents hapning there, hath bin made more famous than any other Pariſh Church of the whole Citie, or Suburbs. Firſt we read, that in the yeere 1090. and the third of *William Rufus*, by tempeſt of wind, the rooſe of the Church of Saint *Mary Bow* in *Cheape* was overturned, wherewith ſome perſons were ſlaine, and foure of the rafters of ſixe and twenty foot in length, with ſuch violence were pitched in the ground of the high ſtreet, that ſcantly foure foot of them remained above ground, which were faine to bee cut even with the ground, becauſe they could not be plucked out; for the Citie of *London* was not then paved, but a mooriſh ground.

Rooſe of *Bow* Church overturned by tempeſt.

In the yeere 1196. *William Fitz Oſbert*, a ſeditious Traitor, tooke the ſteeple of *Bow*, and fortified it with munitions and victuals; but it was aſſaulted, and *william* with his complices, were taken (though without blood-ſhed) for he was forced by fire and ſmoke to forſake the Church, and then being by the Iudges condemned, he was by the heels drawne to the *Elmes* in *Smithfield*, and there hanged with nine of his fellowes, where becauſe his favourers came not to deliver him, he forſooke *Maries* Son, (as he termed *Chriſt* our Saviour) & called upon the Divell to help and deliver him. Such was the end of this deceiver, a man of an evill life, a ſecret murtherer, a filthy fornicator, a polluter of concubines, and (amongſt other his deteſtable facts) a falſe accuſer of his elder brother, who had (in his youth) brought him up in learning, and done many things for his preferment.

Bow ſteeple fortified.

A falſe accuſer of his elder brother, in the end was hanged.

In the yeere 1271. a great part of the Steeple of *Bow* fell downe, and ſlew many people, men and women. In the yeere 1284. the thirteenth of *Edward* the firſt, *Laurence Ducket*, Goldſmith, having grievouſly wounded one *Ralph Crepin* in *weſt Cheape*, fled into *Bow* Church, into the which (in the night time) entred

Bow ſteeple fell downe.

entred certaine evill perſons, friends unto the ſayd *Ralph*, and ſlew the ſayd *Laurence* lying in the Steeple, and then hanged him up, placing him ſo by the window, as if hee had hanged himſelfe, and ſo was it found by inquiſition. For the which fact, *Lawrence Ducket* being drawne by the feete, was buried in a ditch without the City. But ſhortly after (by relation of a Boy, who lay with the ſayd *Lawrence* at the time of his death, and had hid him there for feare) the truth of the matter was diſcloſed. For the which cauſe, *Iordan Good-cheape*, *Ralph Crepin*, *Gilbert Clarke*, and *Geffrey Clarke* were attainted, and a certaine woman named *Alice*, that was chiefe cauſer of the ſayd miſchiefe, was burned, and to the number of ſixteene men were drawne and hanged; beſides others, that being richer, after long impriſonment, were hanged by the purſe.

Bow Church interdicted.

The Church was interdicted, the doores and windowes were ſtopped up with Thornes: but *Lawrence* was taken up, and honeſtly buried in the Church-yard.

The Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary Bow*, by meanes of incroachment, and building of houſes, wanting roome in their Church-yard for buriall of the dead, *Iohn Rotham*, or *Rodham*, Citizen and Taylor, by his Teſtament dated the yeare 1465. gave to the Parſon and Church-wardens a certaine Garden in *Hoſier lane*, to be a Church-yard: which ſo continued neere a hundred yeares, but now is builded on, and is a private mans houſe. The old Steeple of this Church was by little and little re-edified, and new builded up, at the leaſt ſo much as was fallen downe; many men giving ſummes of money to the furtherance thereof: So that at length, to wit, in the yeare 1469. it was ordained by a Common Councell, that the *Bow Bell* ſhould bee nightly rung at nine of the clocke.

Bow Bell to bee rung nightly at nine of the clock.

Shortly after, *Iohn Donne*, Mercer, by his Teſtament dated 1472. according to the truſt of *Reginald Longdon*, gave to the Parſon & Church-wardens of Saint *Mary Bow*, two Tenements, with the appurtenances, ſince made into one, in *Hoſier lane*, then ſo called, to the maintenance of *Bow Bell*, the ſame to bee rung as aforeſayd, and other things to bee obſerved, as by the VVill appeareth.

This Bel being uſually rung ſomewhat late, as ſeemed to the young men Prentiſes, and other in *Cheape*, they made and ſet up a rime againſt the Clerke, as followeth:

Clarke of the Bow-Bell
with the yellow lockes,
For thy late ringing,
thy head ſhall have knockes.

Wherunto the Clerke replying, wrote:

Children of Cheape,
hold you all ſtill,
For you ſhall have the
Bow-bell rung at your will.

Robert Harding, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes 1478. gave to the new worke of that Steeple forty pound. *Iohn Haw*, Mercer, ten pound, Doctor *Allen*, foure pound, *Thomas Baldry* foure pound, and other gave other ſummes, ſo that the ſayd worke of the Steeple was finiſhed in the yeere 1512. The Arches or Bowes thereupon, with the Lanthornes five in number, to wit, one at each corner, and one on the top in the middle vpon the Arches, were alſo afterward finiſhed of ſtone, brought from *Cane* in *Normandy*, delivered at the *Cuſtomers Key* for foure ſhillings eight pence the Tunne. *William Copland* Taylor, the Kings Merchant, and *Andrew Fuller*, Mercer, being Church-wardens 1515. and 1516. It is ſayd that this *Copland* gave the great Bell, which made the fifth nine ring, to be rung nightly at nine of the clocke. This Bell was firſt rung (as a knell) at the buriall of the ſame *Copland*. It appeareth, that the Lanthornes on the top of this Steeple, were meant to have been glaſed, and lights in them placed nightly in the winter, whereby travellers to the City might have the better ſight thereof, and not to miſſe of their wayes.

Bow or Arches on Bow ſteeple.

In this Pariſh alſo was a Grammar Schoole, by commandement of King *Henry* the ſixth, which Schoole was (of old time) kept in an houſe for that purpoſe prepared in the Church-yard; but that Schoole being decayed, as others about this City, the Schoole-houſe was let out for rent, in the reign of *Henry* the

Grammar ſchoole in Bow Church-yard.

Vaults under Bow Church.

eighth, for foure ſhillings the yeare, a Cellar for two ſhillings, the yeere, and two Vaults under the Church for fifteene ſhillings both.

The Monuments in this Church bee theſe, viz. of ſir *Iohn Coventry*, Mercer, Maior, 1425. *Nicholas Alwine*, Mercer, Maior, 1499. *Robert Harding*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes, 1478. *Iohn Locke*, one of the Sheriffes, 1461. *Edward Bankes*, Alderman, Haberdaſher, 1566. *Iohn Ward*, *William Pierſon*, Scriveuer, and Attourney in the common place. In a proper Chappell on the South ſide the Church, ſtandeth a Tombe, eleuate and arched: *Ade de Buke*, Hatter, glaſed the Chappell, and moſt part of the Church, and was there buried.

All other Monuments be defaced.

Hauley and *Sowtham* had chauntries there.

An ancient Marble tombe in the Chancell, plated about on the North ſide.

Here lyeth Richard Lambert, *Grocer, late Alderman and Sheriffe of* London, *Merchant-Adventurer, & free of* Muſcovia *and* Ruſſia, *who deceaſed in the time of his Shrievalty, the fourth day of April*, An. Dom. 1567. &c.

The like ancient Marble Tombe on the North ſide of the Quire.

Magnificus ſed juſtificus,
miſeris ſed amicus,
Vir ſpecioſus, vir
generoſus, virque pudicus.
Et peramabilis, &
venerabilis, atque piarum,
Vis, dux, lex, lampas,
flos Maior Londoniarum.
[illegible] ventre jacet
[illegible] Iohn rite Coventre
Dictus, quem necuit
veluti decuit lue plenus,
Bis ſeptingenus
tricenus ſi trahis unum
Martius in ſole,
triceno ſi trahis unum,
Virginis à partu carnis
modo mortuus artu,
Vivus erit Cœlis tuba
clanxerit ut Gabrielis. Amen.

A faire grave-ſtone in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of Humphrey Walcot, *of* Walcot, *in the County of* Salop, *Eſquire, Merchant-Adventurer, and of the company of Grocers in this City of* London. *He died the* 28. *day of Auguſt*, 1616. *being about the age of ſeventy one: Leaving behinde him his wife* Alice, *the daughter of* Richard Halſy, *Eſquire: and by her he had ten children, five ſonnes, and five daughters; having had by her eight more, who dyed young.*

A ſhed or ſtanding for the King called Crowne Silde.

Without the North ſide of this Church of Saint *Mary Bow*, towards *weſt Cheape*, ſtandeth one faire building of ſtone, called in Record *Sildam*, a ſhed which greatly darkeneth the ſayd Church: for by meanes thereof, all the windowes and doores on that ſide are ſtopped up. King *Edward* the third, upon occaſion, as ſhall be ſhewed in the VVard of *Cheape*, cauſed this ſild or ſhed to bee made, and ſtrongly to bee builded of ſtone for himſelfe, the Queene, and other Eſtates to ſtand in, there to behold the Iuſtings, and other ſhewes at their pleaſures. And this houſe (for a long time after) ſerved to that uſe: namely, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, and *Richard* the ſecond; but in the yeare 1410. *Henry* the fourth, in the twelfth of his reigne, confirmed the ſayd ſhed or building to *Stephen Spilman*, *William Marchford*, and *Iohn wattle*, Mercers, by the name of one new *Sildam*, ſhed or building, with ſhops, cellars, and edifices whatſoever appertaining, called *Crounſilde* or *Tamerſilde*, ſituate in the Mercery in *weſt Cheape*, and in the Pariſh of Saint *Mary de Arcubus* in *London*, &c.

Crounſilde.

Notwithſtanding which grant, the Kings of *England*, and other great Eſtates, as well of forraine Countries repairing to this Realme, as inhabitants of the ſame, have uſually repaired to this place, therein to behold the ſhewes of this City, paſſing through *weſt Cheape*; namely, the great VVatches accuſtomed in the night, on the Even of Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, and Saint *Peter* at Midſummer, the examples whereof were over-long to recite: wherefore let it ſuffice briefly to touch one.

In the yeere 1510. on Saint *Iohns* Even at night, king *Henry* the eight came to this place, then called the *Kings head in Cheape*, in the livery of a Yeoman of the Guard, with an Halberd on his ſhoulder, and there beholding the VVatch, departed privily, when the VVatch

K. Henry the eight came in the likeneſſe of a Yeoman of his Guard, to the Kings head in Cheape.

VVatch was done, and was not knowne to any but whom it pleaſed him. But on Saint *Peters* night next following, he and the Queene came royally riding to the ſayd place, and there with their Nobles beheld the VVatch of the City, and returned in the morning.

This Church of Saint *Mary*, with the ſayd ſhed of ſtone, all the houſing in or about *Bow Church-yard*, and without, on that ſide the high ſtreete of *Cheape* to the *Standard*, be of *Cordwayner ſtreet Ward*. Theſe houſes were (of old time) but ſheds: for I reade of no houſing otherwiſe on that ſide the ſtreete, but of divers ſheds, from *Sopers lane* to the *Standard*, &c. Amongſt other, I reade of three ſhops or ſheds by *Sopers lane*, pertaining to the Prior of the holy Trinity within *Aldgate*: the one was let out for twenty eight ſhillings, one other for twenty ſhillings, and the third for twelve ſhillings by the yeere. Moreover, that *Richard Goodcheape*, Mercer, and *Margery* his wife, ſonne to *Iordan Goodcheape*, did let to *Iohn Dalinges* the younger, Mercer, their ſhed and chamber in *Weſt Cheape*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Mary de Arches*, for three ſhillings foure pence by the yeare. Alſo the men of *Breadſtreete ward* contended with the men of *Cordwainer ſtreete Ward*, for a ſild or ſhed, oppoſite to the *Standard* on the South ſide, and it was found to bee of *Cordwainer ſtreete Ward*, *William Waldrone* being then Maior, the 1. of *Henry* the ſixth.

Thus much for *Cordwayner ſtreete ward*: VVhich hath an Alderman, his Deputy, Common Counſellers eight, Conſtables eight, Scauengers eight, VVardmote inqueſt men fourteene, and a Beadle. It ſtandeth taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at fifty two pounds ſixteene ſhillings, in the Exchequer at fifty two pounds ſixe ſhillings.

CHEAPE VVARD.

Cheape Ward.

NExt adjoyning is *Cheape* Ward, taking name of the Market there kept, called *weſt Cheaping*: which VVard, as a river that hath 3. heads, and running along to the uttermoſt of his bounds, iſſueth out on the ſides into little ſtreames: So this Ward, beginning on the courſe of *Walbrooke*, and is not the meaneſt of the Wards (if for no other cauſe, yet becauſe it is neereſt to the heart of the City) hath his beginning on the Eaſt from three places; *The high ſtreete of the Poultry*, *The lower end of Buckles bury*, and *The neather part of the Venell or Entry into Scalding Alley*; and ſo running along, as farre as unto the North-eaſt corner of *Bow lane* on the South ſide, & from thence into *Bow lane* on the Eaſt ſide, untill ye come to the channel over-againſt the cellar door under the Church; and then, on the North ſide of *Cheape*, up to the *Standard*, ſtretching it ſelfe into divers Lanes and Peeces on the right hand, and on the left hand, as it commeth along.

Firſt, for the high ſtreete of the *Poultry* (which is the maine body of this Ward:) On the South ſide thereof, toward the Eaſt, this Ward beginneth at the corner houſe, now in the tenure of one *Robert Knight*, in the way going downe to Saint *Mary Wool-Church*, anciently knowne by the ſigne of the Lion: the out-moſt part of which houſe, and of this Ward there (the houſe being divided) is at the croſſe-channell over-againſt (or very neere) the great Weſt doore of *Wool-Church*, and ſo it goeth along on the South ſide of the *Poultry* to the great Conduit, and ſo into *Bow lane*, as is aforeſaid.

Secondly, for *Buckles bury*, this Ward beginneth there toward the lower end: On the North ſide, at a Channell neere to the end of the houſe, bearing the ſigne of the *Chriſtopher*, toward the Eaſt, now in the tenure of one *Iohn Hodges*: On the South ſide, it beginneth at the Eaſt end of the great new Frame of Building, over-againſt the ſaid *Chriſtopher*; which is the Tenement on the Eaſt ſide, next to the blacke Bull, and ſo it goeth into all the *Barge*. And then VVeſtward, it goeth on both ſides the way, *viz.* on the North ſide, to the great Conduit, and ſo to *Bow lane*, as is aforeſayd; and on the South ſide, to the end of Saint *Sythes lane*. Then croſſing over the Channell, to S. *Bennet Shorhogs* Church, it ſtretcheth all along through *Needlers lane*, by St. *Pancrates* Church, on the ſame ſide, untill yee come to a great Gate, which is in the nooke of a little paſſage or entry to the VVeſt, and is the backe gate of a houſe, ſtanding in *Bow lane*, ſometime the dwelling houſe of Maſter *Paruis*. Then againe it ſtretcheth from the Chaine in the middeſt of *Sopers lane* (on both ſides the Lane) upward toward the North, into *Cheape* on the South ſide, and ſo into *Bow lane*, as is aforeſayd.

Thirdly, for the laſt place of this VVards beginning: On the North ſide of the high ſtreete, neere unto the *Stockes-Market*, is an Alley or Lane, called *Scalding Alley*, not erroneouſly (as ſome have publiſhed) but truely, as neereſt to the moſt ancient denomination thereof; which was, *Scalding-houſe*, *alias*, *Scalding-wike*, and *Scalding lane*, as appeareth by good records extant of two hundred yeeres continuance. VVithin the *Venell* or entry of this Lane or Alley, neere unto the VVell, that ſtandeth in a corner to the VVeſt, this VVard beginneth at the end of the ſtone wall, wherein is the doore leading unto

unto the Parſonage houſe and Church of Saint *Mildred* (of which, more anon) and it runneth on that ſide the Channell along to the Eaſt corner of the ſaid Church, and from thence on the North ſide of the ſtreete, into the *Compter*, and *Cony-hoope lane*, and within *Cony-hoope lane*, into all *Skinners Alley*, and the Grocers Hall and Garden; and then backe againe into the *Old Iewry* Lane, on the Weſt ſide as farre as Alderman *Welds* houſe, and on the Eaſt ſide as farre as the dead ſtone Wall of the great houſe over-againſt it, ſometime Alderman *Anderſons* houſe. Then to returne to the weſt end of *Old Iewry* againe, this VVard ſtretcheth along on the North ſide by the Mercers Hall unto *Iron-mongers lane*, (which all wholly on both ſides is in this VVard) and ſo into *Catton ſtreete*. In *Catton ſtreete* this Ward entreth, toward the Eaſt, at a houſe anciently knowne by the ſigne of the *Talbot*, on the South ſide, now in the tenure of Maſter *Packhurſt*; and over-againſt it, on the North ſide, at a deepe Channell, iſſuing out of a houſe, and ſo goeth up to the weſt on both ſides, *videlicet*, on the South ſide of the way, beyond the end of Saint *Lawrence lane*, untill ye come to that middle part of the Church wall, which is beyond the Church Porch; and on the North ſide; from that corner of the Church wall, it goeth on the Eaſt ſide of the Channell to the Church yard; and from thence, on both ſides the way, unto the outward gate leading unto Guild-hall yard, and adioyning to the Taverne of the three Tunnes. Then againe to come into *Cheape*, there, on the North ſide, is Saint *Lawrence lane*, all which is wholly of this VVard, and ſo is *Hony lane* above that; and ſo it reacheth weſtward as farre as a ſhallow Channell, cloſe beyond the *Standard*. And thus ſtand the bounds of *Cheape ward*.

Now, for Antiquities, and things worthy of memory in *Cheape Ward*.

S. Mildreds Church.

Firſt, in the maine body of this VVard, that is, the *Poultry*, ſtandeth the proper little Church, that beareth the name of Saint *Mildred in the Poultry, the Virgin*; which name was given ſurely for diſtinction, not for ſuperſtition: For ſo was the cuſtome of the Kingdome (and yet is) in building theſe thing for the ſervice of God, that the Founders called them by the name of ſome Apoſtle, Saint, Martyr, or Confeſſor, as beſt liked their owne conceit at the preſent time, to diſtinguiſh them from others.

VVho this *Mildred* was; whether ſhe was that eldeſt daughter of *Merwaldus*, King of VVeſt-*Mercians*, as ſome thinke, or that ſhee was daughter of *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, one of the Founders of *Pauls* Church; I finde no Record to ſpecifie, neither is it much materiall: but it is probable, that ſhee was ſome holy and devout Maide, which the people of that age held to bee a Saint afterward in heaven.

In what yeeres this Church was firſt erected, or who was the firſt Founder of it, we finde not: But it appeareth by ſome ancient Evidences of the ſayd Church, that from the beginning it had not ſo much ſpare ground about it, as to make a Church yard of; untill in the yeere of our Lord God 1420. and the eighth of King *Henry* the fifth, *Thomas Morſted*, Eſquire, and Chirurgeon to the Kings, *Henry* the fourth, *Henry* the fifth, and *Henry* the ſixth, (and afterward, *in Anno Dom.* 1436. was Sheriffe and Alderman of *London*) gave unto the Church a parcell of ground, lying betweene his dwelling houſe and the ſayd Church (and adjoyning unto the ſayd Church toward the North) to make a Church yard of, for the buriall of their dead; containing in length, from the courſe of *Walbrooke*, toward the weſt, forty five foote, and in breadth, from the Church toward the North, thirty five foote.

The Church yard given.

Within ſhort time after, ſome body, of religious and charitable diſpoſition, erected upon the ſides of the ſayd Church yard, but upon Poſts and Pillars, with Cloyſters underneath, toward the weſt, a Parſonage houſe, or Manſion and free dwelling of the Miniſters and Rectors of the ſayd Church: and toward the Eaſt foure chambers, then called the *Prieſts Chambers*; now converted into a Tenement or dwelling houſe, and demiſed for yeerly rent. But the Church yard is much abridged, and

The Parſonage houſe and chambers.

of

of late foulely defaced, and the lights of the ſaid Parſonage hindered by additions of Peeces to the ſaid ancient chambers, which ought not to be.

Church taken downe and new built.

After ſome yeeres expired, the Parſon and Pariſhioners, as it ſeemeth, ſeeing the Church to bee very old, purpoſed to take it downe, and to build it new againe: Which they began to doe about the yeere of our Lord God, 1456. At what time *Robet Snell* and *Iohn King* were Church-wardens, and continued in the office till the end of the yeere 1467. Toward the which Building, as it may appeare by their Accompts, *Iohn Saxton* being Rector or Parſon of the ſaid Church, gave thirty two pounds; and afterward *Richard Bowyer* being Parſon, gave ſixe pound and fifteene ſhillings.

Church yard and Buildings ſuppoſed to be concealed.

Of later dayes, to wit, *Anno Domini* 1594. and 35. of Queene *Elizabeth*, of bleſſed memory, this Church yard, and all the Buildings thereon, which had been thus long in the free poſſeſſion of the Miniſters and Pariſhioners of the ſaid Church, were, through the information of an evill minded man, then Tenent in the chambers, ſold for concealed land; whereby the ſaid Tenement, Church yard, and Cloyſters, were like to bee loſt from the poſſeſſion of the Church, and the Miniſters of the Church to bee charged with an yeerely rent of their Parſonage houſe for ever. But the Parſon and Pariſhioners, by a Iudiciall proceeding then in her Majeſties Court of Exchequer, cleared all the whole Soyle from that incombrance: the tryall whereof was held by *Niſi prius* in the Guild-hall of *London*, and the Record is kept in Maſter *Fanſhawes* Office for the Exchequer.

Richard Shore, Draper, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1505. gave fifteene pounds to the making of a Porch to this Church.

In the great Eaſt window of this Church are the Armes of divers Gentlemen, as Benefactors: and namely, the Armes of *Lovell* and *Pury*, quartered, and the Armes of *Richard Keſton*, ſingle.

All the rooffing of the Church is garniſhed with the Armes of one *Thomas Aſhehill*, who had lent a great ſumme of money toward the new building of the ſaid Church, and was one of the Church-wardens there, in the yeere 1474. and lyeth buried there in the South Chappell: His Armes alſo are to be ſeene in the ſame Chappell, in the window to the Eaſt.

Beſides this *Thomas Aſhehill* are buried in this Church, as by their Monuments appeare, *Iohn Saxton*, of whom we heard before, with this Epitaph;

Hanc ſubter ſpeciem
corpus jacet eccè Iohannis,
Saxton qui fuerat
vocitatus ejus in Annis:
Hunc qui plaſmavit
de terra, ſuppeditavit,
Nunc Pater & Flamen
ſibi dent cum Prole locamen.

Qui obiit die Menſ.
Anno 14 Cujus, &c.

Others buried here, as appeareth by Monuments.

Iohn Hildie, Poulter, 1416. *Iohn Kendall*, 1468. *Iohn Garland*, 1476. *Robert Bois*, 1485. and *Simon Lee*, Poulters, 1487. *Thomas Lee*, of *Eſſex*, Gentleman, *William Harlingridge*, *Chriſtopher Seliocke*, 1494. *Robert Draiton*, Skinner, 1484. *Iohn Chriſtopherſon* Doctor of Phyſicke, 1524. *William Turner*, Skinner, 1536. *Blaſe White*, Grocer, 1558. *Thomas Hobſon*, Haberdaſher, 1559. *William Hobſon*, Haberdaſher, 1581. *Thomas Tuſſer*, 1580. with this Epitaph:

Here Thomas Tuſſer,
clad in earth, doth lie,
That ſometime made
the points of Husbandrie:
By him then learne thou maiſt;
here learne we muſt,
When all is done, we ſleepe,
and turne to duſt:
And yet, through Chriſt,
to Heaven we hope to goe;
Who reades his bookes,
ſhall finde his faith was ſo.

And laſt of all, *Thomas Iken*, Skinner, with this Epitaph:

In Hodnet *and* London

God

God blessed my life
Till forty and sixe yeeres,
with children and wife:
And God will raise me
up to life againe,
Therefore have I thought
my death no paine.

Thomas Iken, qui obiit 10.dle Martii, 1590.

And there also lyeth buried *Elizabeth* his wife, and divers of their children: where, on a Pillar in the Chancell, toward the South, is this Monument:

In this Chancell lyeth the body of Thomas Iken, *Citizen and Skinner of* London, *who was borne in* Hodnet *in the County of* Salope, *and had to wife* Elizabeth *the daughter of* Roger Smith *of* Newport-Pagnell *in the County of* Buckingham, *by whom he had sixe sonnes and eight daughters: which* Thomas *departed this life the tenth day of March, Anno Dom.* 1590.

In the yeere 1594. *Thomas Lane*, Citizen and Scrivener of *London*, by his last Will and Testament gave his small Tenement, over against *London wall*, neere *Bishopsgate*, unto the Church towards the reparations thereof, and relefe of the poore of the Parish.

On the North side of the said Church yard, remaine two Tombes of Marble, but not knowne of whom, or otherwise than by tradition, it is said they were of *Thomas Muschampe*, and *William Brothurs*, about 1547, &c.

Counter in the *Poultry*.

Some foure houses West from this Parish Church of Saint *Mildred*, is a Prison-house, pertaining to one of the Sheriffes of *London*, and is called the *Counter* in the *Poultry*. This hath been there kept and continued time out of minde; for I have not read of the originall thereof. West from this Counter, was a proper Chappell, called of *Corpus Christi*, and Saint *Mary* at *Cony hope lane* end, in the Parish of Saint *Mildred*, founded by one named *Tonnirunnes*, a Citizen of *London*, in the raigne of *Edward* the third, in which Chappel was a Guild or Fraternity, that might dispend in Lands better than twenty pound by yeere: it was suppressed by *Henry* the eighth, and purchased by one *Thomas Hobson*, Haberdasher: hee turned this Chappell into a faire Warehouse and shops towards the streete, with lodgings over them.

Chappell of *Corpus Christi*.

Then is *Cony hope lane*, of old time so called, of a signe of three Conies hanging over a Poulters stall at the Lanes end. Within this Lane standeth the Grocers Hall, which Company, being of old time called Pepperers, were first incorporated by the name of Grocers, in the yeere 1345. at which time they elected for Custos or Gardian of their Fraternity, *Richard Oswin*, and *Laurence Hallwell*, & twenty Brethren were then taken in, to be of their Society. In the yeere 1411. the Custos or Gardian, and the Brethren of this Company, purchased of the Lord *Robert Fitzwaters*, one plot of ground with the building thereupon in the said *Cony hope lane*, for 320. Markes, and then laid the foundation of their new common Hall.

Cony hope lane.

Grocers Hall purchased & builded.

About the yeere 1429. the Grocers had licence to purchase 500. Markes land: since the which time, neere adjoyning unto the Grocers Hall, the said Company had builded seven proper houses for seven aged poore Almes people. *Thomas Knowles*, Grocer, Maior, gave his Tenement in Saint *Anthonies* Church yard to the Grocers, towards the relefe of the poore Brethren in that Company. Also *Henry Keble*, Grocer, Maior, gave to the seven Almes people, sixe pence weekly for ever, which pension is now increased by the Masters, to some of them two shillings a peece weekly, and to some of them lesse, &c. *Henry Ady*, Grocer, 1563. gave a thousand Marks to the Grocers to purchase lands. And sir *Henry Pechy*, Knight Banneret, free of that Company, gave them five hundred pound to certaine uses: hee builded Almes-houses at *Lidingstone* in Kent, and was there buried.

Almes-houses by the Grocers hall.

West from this *Cony hope lane* is the old *Jury*, whereof some portion is of *Cheape ward*, as afore is shewed: at the South end of this Lane, is the Parish Church of *S. Mary Cole Church*, named of one *Cole* that builded it: this Church is builded upon a vault above ground, so that men are forced to goe to ascend up thereunto by certain steps. I find no Monuments

Parish Church of *S. Mary Cole-Church*.

numents of this Church more, than that *Henry* the fourth granted licence to *William Marſhall* and others, to found a Brotherhood of Saint *Katharine* therein, becauſe *Thomas Becket* and Saint *Edmond* the Archbiſhop were baptized there. More I reade of *Bordhangly lane*, to be of that Pariſh: and thus much for the North ſide of the *Poultry*. The South ſide of the ſaid *Poultry*, beginning on the banke of the ſaid brooke, over-againſt the Pariſh Church of Saint *Mildred*, paſſing up to the great Conduit, hath divers faire houſes, which were ſometimes inhabited by the Poulters, but now by Grocers, Haberdaſhers, and Vpholſters.

Buckles bury of one Buckle.

Concerning other Antiquities there: firſt, is *Buckles bury*, ſo called of a Mannour and Tenements pertaining to one *Buckle*, who there dwelled, and kept his Courts. This Mannor is ſuppoſed to be the great ſtone-building, yet in part remaining on the South ſide of the ſtreete, which of late time hath beene called the *Old Barge*, of ſuch a ſigne hanged out, neere the gate thereof. This Mannour, or great Houſe, hath of long time beene divided and letten out into many tenements: and it hath beene a common ſpeech, that when *Walbrooke* did lye open, Barges were rowed out of the *Thames*, or towed up ſo farre: and therefore the place hath ever ſince been called the *Old Barge*.

Barges towed up Walbrook unto Buckles bury.

Alſo, on the North ſide of this ſtreet, directly over-gainſt the ſaid *Buckles burie*, was one ancient and ſtrong Tower of ſtone: the which Tower King *Edward* the third, in the eighteenth of his reign, by the name of the Kings houſe, called *Cornet ſtoure* in *London*, did appoint to be his Exchange of money, there to bee kept. In the 29. he granted it to *Frydus Gerwyn lane*, and *Landus Bardoile*, Merchants of *Luke*, for twenty pound the yeere. And in the 32. he gave the ſame Tower to his Colledge, or free Chappel of Saint *Stephen* at *Weſtminſter*, by the name of *Cornet ſtoure* at *Buckles bury* in *London*.

Cornet ſtoure in Buckles bury the Kings Exchange. Exchequer.

This Tower, of late yeeres, was taken downe by one *Buckle*, a Grocer, meaning, in place thereof, to have ſet up and builded a goodly frame of Timber: but the ſaid *Buckle* greedily labouring to pull downe the old Tower, a part thereof fell upon him, which ſo ſore bruiſed him, that his life was thereby ſhortened: and another that married his widow, ſet up the new prepared frame of Timber, and finiſhed the worke.

This whole ſtreete, called *Buckles burie*, on both the ſides throughout, is poſſeſſed of Grocers and Apothecaries. Toward the weſt end thereof, on the South ſide, breaketh out one other ſhort Lane, called in Records *Peneritch ſtreet*, it reacheth but to Saint *Sythes lane*, and Saint *Sythes* Church is the fartheſt part thereof; for by the weſt end of the ſaid Church, beginneth *Needlers lane*, which reacheth to *Sopers lane*, as is aforeſaid. This ſmall Pariſh Church of St. *Syth*, hath alſo an addition of *Bennet ſhorne*, (or *Shrog*, or *Shorehog*) for by all theſe names have I read it, but the ancienteſt is *Shorne*: wherefore it ſeemeth to take that name of one *Benedict Shorne*, ſometime a Citizen and Stockefiſhmonger of *London*, a new builder, repairer, or benefactor thereof, in the yeere of *Edward* the ſecond: ſo that *Shorne* is but corruptly called *Shrog*, and more corruptly *Shorehog*.

Peneritch ſtreete. Pariſh Church of S. Syth, or Benet Shrog. Needlers lane.

There lye buried in this Church, *Iohn Froyſh*, Mercer, Maior, 1394. *Iohn Rochford*, *Rob. Rochford*, *Iohn Hold*, Alderman, *Hen. Fromike*, Mercer, Maior, 1435. *Edw. Warrington*, *Iohn Morrice*, *Iohn Huntley*, *Richard Lincolne*, Felmonger, 1548. Sir *Ralph warren*, Mercer, Maior, 1553. Sir *Iohn Lion*, Grocer, Maior, 1554. theſe two laſt have Monuments, the reſt are all defaced. *Edward Hall*, Gentleman of *Greyes Inne*, common Sergeant of this City, and then Vnder-Sheriffe of the ſame, hee wrote the large Chronicles from *Richard* the ſecond, till the end of *Henry* the eighth, was buried in this Church.

A faire Monumét in the Eaſt wall of the Chancell.

Grace and Religion,
with the beſt of Nature,
All ſtriving to excell,
yet all agreeing
To make one abſolute
and perfect creature:
Would any ſee a ſight,
ſo worth the ſeeing?
He comes too late:

here

here ſhe lyes buried,
With whom they lately liv'd,
and now are dead.

In the Vault there by,
Lieth buried the body of Anne, *the wife of* Iohn Farrar, *Gentleman, and Merchant-Adventurer of this City, daughter of* William Shepheard, *of Great* Rowlright, *in the County of* Oxenford, *Eſquire. She departed this life the 12. day of Iuly,* An. Dom. 1613. *being then about the age of 21. yeeres. To whoſe well-deſerving memory, this Monument is by her ſaid husband erected.*

A ſmall gilt engraven Plate faſtened under the Monument.

Here was a Bud,
beginning for her May:
Before her Flower,
Death tooke her hence away.
But for what cauſe?
That friends might joy the more,
Where their hope is,
ſhe flouriſheth now before.
She is not loſt,
but in thoſe joyes remaine,
Where friends may ſee,
and joy in her againe.

A faire ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Here lyeth buried the right worſhipfull, Sir Ralph Warren, *Knight, Alderman, and twice Lord Maior of this City of* London, *Mercer, Merchant of the Staple at* Cailis; *with his two wives, Dame* Chriſtian, *and Dame* Ioane: *Which ſaid Sir* Ralph *departed this life the 11. day of Iuly,* An. Dom. 1553.

A faire plated ſtone in the midſt of the Chancell.

Here lyeth Katharine Prettyman,
a Mayde of ſeventeene yeeres,
In Suffolke *borne, in* London *bred,*
as by her death appeares.
With Natures gifts ſhe was adorn'd,
of honeſt birth and kin,
Her vertuous minde, with modeſt grace,
did love of many win.
But when ſhe ſhould with honeſt match
have liv'd a wedded life,
Stay there (quoth Iove) *the world is naught,*
for ſhe ſhall be my wife,
And Death, ſince thou haſt done thy due,
lay nuptiall rites aſide,
And follow her unto the grave,
that ſhould have been your Bride:
Whoſe honeſt life, and faithfull end,
her patience therewithall,
Doth plainly ſhew, that ſhe with Chriſt
now lives, and ever ſhall.
She departed this life the 11. day of Auguſt, 1594.

A plated ſtone in the North Ile.

Quod mihi dilectiſſimus
& memorabile pii,
Donavit, breviter
abſtulit ecce Deus.
Dulcis Ioannes
artorum parvule cultor
Occidis heu pietas
& lachrymoſa dies.
Affer opem quicunque
potes medicabile vultu,
Et aliud dederis
ſi mihi ſancte Deus.
Obijt 3. die Aprilis, 1592.

Then, in *Needlers lane* have yee the Pariſh Church of Saint *Pancrate*, a proper ſmall Church, but divers rich Pariſhioners therein, and hath had, of old time, many liberall Benefactors: But of late, ſuch as (not regarding the order taken by Queene *Elizabeth*) the leaſt Bell in their Church being broken, have rather ſold the ſame for halfe the value, than put the Pariſh to charge with new caſting: late experience hath proved this to bee true; beſides the ſpoyle of Monuments there.

Pariſh Church of *S. Pancrate.*

Iuſtices charged to puniſh ſuch as ſell Bels from their Churches, *Eliz.* 14.

In this Church are buried Sir *Aker, Iohn Aker, Iohn Barnes*, Mercer, Maior, 1370. *Iohn Beſton*, and his wife, *Robert Rayland, Iohn Hamber, Iohn Gage, Iohn Rowley, Iohn Lambe, Iohn Hadley*, Grocer, Maior, 1379. *Richard Gardener*, Mercer, Maior, 1478. *Iohn Stockton*, Mercer, Maior, 1470. *Iohn Dane*, Mercer, *Iohn Parker, Robert Marſhall*, Alderman, 1439. *Robert Corcheford, Robert Hatfield*, and *Robert Hatfield, Nicholas Wilfilde*, and *Thomas* his ſonne, the Monuments of all which bee defaced and gone.

There doe remaine, of *Robert Burley*, 1360. *Richard Wilſon*, 1525. *Robert Packenton*, Mercer, ſlaine with a Gunne, ſhot at him in a morning, as he was going to morrow Maſſe from his houſe in Cheape, to Saint *Thomas* of *Acars*, in the yeere 1536. The murderer was never diſcovered, but by his owne confeſſion, made when hee came to the Gallowes at *Banbury*, to be hanged for

Felony. *T. Wardbury*, Haberdasher, 1545. *Iames Huysh*, Grocer, 1590. *Ambrose Smith*, &c.

A faire Monumẽt in the North wall of the Quire.

Hereunder lyeth buried Iames Huysh, *Citizen and Grocer of* London, *third son of* Iohn Huysh, *of* Beuford, *in the County of* Somerset, *Esquire: which* Iames *had to his first wife*, Margaret Bourchier, *by whom hee had issue eleven children: And to his second wife*, Mary Moffet, *by whom he had issue*, 18. *children. He dyed the* 20. *day of August*, Anno Dom. 1590.

Hac defunctus Huysh
tenui sub mole quiescit,
Nec tamen hac totus
mole quiescit Huysh.
Corpus inest Tumulo,
colit aurea spiritus astra,
Scilicet hunc Cœlum
vendicat, illud humus.
Londinensis erat Civis
dum fata sinebant:
Iam cum sydereo
Milite Miles agit.
Bis Thalami sociam
duxit, prior edidit illi
Vndenas proles,
altera bisque novem.
Munificam persæpe
manum porrexit egenis,
Virtutum fautor,
Pieridumque fuit.
Nil opus est plures
illi contexere laudes,
Sufficit in Cœlo
jam reperisse locum.
Hoc qualecunque Monumentum, Rowlandus, dicti Iacobi hæres, posuit pietatis ergo.

Here lies a Mary,
mirror of her sexe
For all that best their
soules or body decks.
Faith, forme, or fame,
the miracle of youth,
For zeale and knowledge
of the sacred truth,
For frequent reading
the whole holy writ.
For fervent prayer,
and for practice fit,
For meditations,
full of use and art,
For humblenesse,
in habit and in heart,
For pious, prudent,
peacefull, praisefull life,
For all the duties
of a Christian wife;
For patient bearing
seven dead-bearing throwes,
For one alive, which
yet dead with her goes.
From Travers *her deare*
Spouse, her father Hayes,
Lord Maior, more honoured
in her vertuous praise.
Quam piè obiit puerpera die octavo Martii, Anno Ætatis 29. Anno Salutis 1614.

Then is a part of *Sopers lane*, turning up to *Cheape*.

Pepperers in Sopers lane.

By the assent of *Stephen Abunden*, Maior, the Pepperers in *Sopers lane* were admitted to sell all such Spices, and other Wares, as Grocers now use to sell, retaining the old name of Pepperers in *Sopers lane*; till at length, in the reigne of *Henry* the sixth, the same *Sopers lane* was inhabited by Cordwainers and Curriers, after that the Pepperers or Grocers had seated themselves in a more open streete, to wit, in *Buckles bury*, where they yet remaine. Thus much for the South Wing of *Cheape Ward*.

West chep a large Market place.

At the West end of this *Poultry*, and also of *Buckles bury*, beginneth the large street of *West Cheaping*, a Market place so called, which street stretcheth West, till yee come to the little Conduit by *Pauls gate*, but not all of *Cheape Ward*. In the East part of this streete standeth the Great Conduit, of sweete water, conveyed by pipes of Lead under ground from *Paddington*, for service of this City, castellated with stone, and cisterned in Lead, about the yeere 1285. and again new builded and enlarged by *Thomas Ilam*, one of the Sheriffes, 1479.

Great Conduit in West Cheape.

About the middest of this street is the *Standard* in *Cheape*; of what antiquity, the first foundation I have not read. But *Henry* the sixth, by his Patent dated at *Windsore* the 21. of his reigne, which Patent

Patent was confirmed by Parliament, 1442. granted licence to *Thomas Knolles*, *Iohn Chirble*, & other, executors to *Iohn Wells*, Grocer, sometime Maior of *London*, with his goods to make new the high-way, which leadeth from the Citie of *London* towards the Palace of *westminster*, before and nigh the Mannour of *Savoy*, parcell of the Duchy of *Lancaster*; a way then very ruinous, and the pavement broken, to the hurt and mischiefe of the subjects: Which old pavement, then remaining in that way, within the length of five hundred foote, and all the breadth of the same, before and nigh the site of the Mannour aforesaid, they to breake up, and with stone, gravell, and other stuffe, one other good & sufficient way there to make, for the commodity of the subjects. And further, that the *Standard* in *Cheape*, where divers executions of the Law before-time had beene performed, which *Standard* at that present was very ruinous with age, in which there was a Conduit should bee taken downe, and another competent *Standard* of stone, together with a Conduit in the same, of new, strongly to bee builded, for the commodity & honour of the City, with the goods of their said Testator, without interruption, &c.

The old *Standard* in *Cheape*, with a Conduit therein, taken downe, and new builded.

Of executions at the *Standard* in *Cheape*, we reade, that in the yeer 1293. three men had their right hands smitten off there, for rescuing of a prisoner, arrested by an Officer of the City. In the yeere 1326. the Burgesses of *London* caused *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exceter*, Treasurer to *Edward* the second, and other, to be beheaded at the *Standard* in *Cheap* (but this was by *Pauls* Gate.) In the yeere 1351. the 26. of *Edward* the third, two Fishmongers were beheaded at the *Standard* in *Cheape*, but I reade not of their offence. 1381. *Wat Tyler* beheaded *Richard Lions* and other there. In the yeere 1399. *Henry* the fourth caused the Blank Charters, made by *Richard* the second, to be burnt there. In the yeere 1450. *Iacke Cade*, Captain of the *Kentish* Rebels, beheaded the Lord *Say* there. In the yeere 1461. *Iohn Davy* had his hand stricken off there, because hee had stricken a man before the Iudges at *westminster*, &c.

Executions at the *Standard* in *Cheape*.

Then next is the great Crosse in *west Cheape*: Which Crosse was there erected in the yeere 1290. by *Edward* the first, upon occasion thus: Queene *Elianor* his wife died at *Hardeby* (a Towne neere unto the City of *Lincolne*) her body was brought from thence to *westminster*, and the King in memory of her, caused in every place where her body rested by the way, a stately Crosse of stone to be erected, with the Queenes Image and Armes upon it; as at *Grantham*, *woborne*, *Northhampton*, *Stony-Stratford*, *Dunstable*, *S. Albones*, *waltham*, *west Cheape*, and at *Charing*, from whence shee was conveyed to *westminster*, and there buried.

Great Crosse in *west Cheape* first builded.

This Crosse in *west Cheap*, being like to those other which remaine till this day, & being by length of time decaied, *Iohn Hatherley*, Maior of *London*, procured in the yeer 1441. licence of K. *Henry* the sixth, to re-edifie the same in more beautifull manner, for the honour of the City: & had licence also to take up 200. fodder of Lead for the building thereof, of certain Conduits, & a cõmon Garnary. This Crosse was then curiously wrought, at the charges of divers Citizens: *Ioh. Fisher*, Mercer, gave 600. Marks towards it, the same was begun to be set up, 1484. and finished 1486. the second of *Henry* the 7. It was after gilt over, in the yeere 1522. against the comming in of *Charles* the fifth Emperour, in the yeere 1553. against the Coronation of Queene *Anne*, new burnished against the Coronation of *Edward* the sixth, and againe new gilt 1554. against the comming in of King *Philip*: since the which time, the said Crosse having beene presented by divers Iuries (or Quests of Wardmote) to stand in the high-way, to the let of carriages (as they alledged) but could not have it removed; it followed, that in the yeer 1581. the twenty one of June, in the night, the lowest Images round about the said Crosse (being of Christ his resurrection, of the Virgin *Mary*, King *Edward* the Confessor, and such like) were broken, and defaced. Proclamation was made, that whoso would bewray the doers, should have forty Crownes; but nothing came to light: the Image of the blessed Virgin, at that time was

Crosse in *Cheape* new builded.

Crosse in *Cheape* indighted, the Images broken.

robbed of her Son, & her armes broken, by which ſhee ſtaid him on her knees, her whole body was alſo haled with ropes, and left likely to fall: but in the yeere 1595. was again faſtened & repaired, & in the yeer next following, a new miſ-ſhapen Son, as born out of time, all naked, was laid in her armes, the other Images remaining broke as afore. But on the Eaſt ſide of the ſame Croſſe, the ſteppes being taken thence under the Image of Chriſts reſurrection defaced, was then ſet up a curious wrought Tabernacle of gray Marble, & in the ſame an Alablaſter Image of *Diana*, & water conveyed from the Thames, prilling from her naked breaſt for a time, but now decayed.

Image of *Diana* ſet upon the Croſſe in *Cheape*. *Socrat. li.* 1. *cap.* 23.

In the yeere 1599. the timber of the Croſſe at the top being rotted within the lead, the arms therof bending, were feared to have fallen, to the harming of ſom people; & therfore the whole body of the Croſſe was ſcaffolded about, and the top thereof taken down, meaning in place thereof to haye ſet up a *Pyramis*; but ſome of her Majeſties honourable Counſellors directed their letters to ſir *Nicholas Moſley*, then Maior, by her Highnes expreſſe commandement concerning the Croſſe, forthwith to be repaired, and placed again as it formerly ſtood, &c. Notwithſtanding, the ſaid Croſs ſtood headleſſe more than a yeer after: whereupon the ſaid Counſellors in greater number, meaning not any longer to permit the continuance of ſuch a contempt, wrote to *wil. Rider*, then Maior, requiring him by vertue of her Highneſſe ſaid former direction & commandement, without any further delay, to accompliſh the ſame her Majeſties moſt princely care therein, reſpecting eſpecially the antiquity & continuance of that Monument, ancient Enſigne of Chriſtianity, &c. dated the 24. of December, 1600. After this a croſſe of timber was framed, ſet up, covered with lead, & gilded, the body of the Croſſe downward cleanſed of duſt, the Scaffold carried thence. About 12. nights following, the Image of our Lady was again defaced, by plucking off her crown, & almoſt her head, taking from her her naked childe, and ſtabbing her in the breaſt, &c. Thus much for the Croſſe in *weſt Cheape*.

Top of the croſſe being feared to fall, was taken downe.

Croſſe in *Cheape* commanded to be repaired.

Cõmand again ſent for repairing the Croſſe in *Cheape*, it being an ancient Enſigne of Chriſtianity.

Then at the Weſt end of *weſt Cheape ſtreete*, was ſometime a Croſſe of ſtone, called the *Old Croſſe*. *Ralph Higden* in his *Polycronicon* ſaith, that *Walter Stapleton*, Biſhop of *Exceter*, Treaſurer to *Edward* the 2. was by the Burgeſſes of *London* beheaded at this Croſſe, then called the *Standard*, without the North doore of S. *Pauls* Church, and ſo is it noted in other writers, that then lived. This old Croſſe ſtood and remained at the Eaſt end of the Pariſh Church, called S. *Michael* in the Corne by *Pauls gate*, neer to the North end of the *Old Exchange*, till the yeere 1390. the 13. of *Richard* the 2. in place of which old Croſſe then taken down, the ſaid Church of S. *Michael* was enlarged, & alſo a faire water-Conduit builded about the 9. of *Henry* the ſixth.

In the reigne of *Edward* the 3. divers Iuſtings were made in this ſtreete, betwixt *Sopers lane* & the great Croſſe, namely, one in the yeer 1331. about the 21. of September, as I finde noted by divers writers of that time. In the middle of the City of *London* (ſay they) in a ſtreete called *Cheap*, the ſtone pavement being couered with ſand, that the horſe might not ſlide, when they ſtrongly ſet their feet to the ground, the King held a Tournament 3. daies together with the Nobility, valiant men of the Realme, & other, ſome ſtrange Knights. And to the end the beholders might with the better eaſe ſee the ſame, there was a woodden Scaffold erected croſſe the ſtreete, like unto a Tower, wherein Queen *Philip*, & many other Ladies, richly attired and aſſembled from all parts of the Realme, did ſtand to behold the Juſts: but the higher frame in which the Ladies were placed, brake in ſunder, wherby they were (with ſome ſhame) forced to fall downe, by reaſon whereof the Knights and ſuch as were underneath were grievouſly hurt: wherefore the Queen took great care to ſave the Carpenters from puniſhment, and through her praiers (which ſhe made upon her knees) pacified the King & Councell, & therby purchaſed great love of the people. After which time the King cauſed a Shed to bee ſtrongly made of ſtone for himſelfe, the Queen, & other States to ſtand on, & there to behold the Juſtings, and other ſhewes at their pleaſure, by the

Iuſtings and Tournament in Weſt *Cheape*.

Edward the 3. held Tournament or Iuſts in weſt *Cheap* 3. daies together.

Queene *Philip* and her ladies fell from a Scaffold in *Cheape*.

A ſhed or ſtanding made for the King to behold the ſhews in *Cheape*.

the Church of S. *Mary Bow*, as is shewed in *Cordwainer streete ward*. Thus much for the high streete of *Cheape*.

Southside of *Cheape* street so far as *Cheape Ward* reacheth.

Now let us returne to the South side of *Cheape Ward*: from the great Conduit west be many faire and large houses, for the most part possessed of Mercers, up to the corner of *Cordwainer streete*, corruptly called *Bow lane*, which houses in former times were but sheds, or shops, with sollors over them, as of late one of them remained at *Sopers lane* end, wherein a woman sold seeds, roots, and herbes: but those sheds or shops, by incroachments on the high streete, are now largely builded on both sides outward, and also upward, some three, foure, or five stories high.

Northside of *Cheape Ward*.

Now of the North side of *Cheape streete* and Ward, beginning at the great Conduit, and by S. *Mary Cole Church*, where we left. Next thereunto Westward is the *Mercers Chappell*, sometime an Hospitall, intituled of S. *Thomas* of *Acon*, or *Acars*, for a Master and Brethren, *Militia hospitalis, &c.* saith the Record of *Edward* the third, the 14. yeere, it was founded by *Thomas Fitztheobald de Heili*, & *Agnes* his wife. Sister to *Thomas Becket*, in the reigne of *Henry* the second. They gave to the Master and Brethren the lands with the appurtenances, that sometimes were *Gilbert Beckets*, father to the said *Thomas*, in the which he was borne, there to make a Church. There was a Charnell and a Chappell over it of S. *Nicholas* & S. *Stephen*. This Hospitall was valued to dispend 277. pounds, three shillings foure pence surrendred the 30. of *Henry* the eighth, the 21. of October, and was since purchased by the Mercers, by meanes of sir *Richard Gresham*, and was againe set open on the Eve of S. *Michael*, 1541. the 33. of *Henry* the 8. It is now called the *Mercers Chappell*, therein is kept a free Grammar Schoole, as of old time had bin accustomed, commanded by Parliament. Here bee many Monuments remaining, but more have been defaced: *Iames Butler*, Earle of *Ormond*, and Dame *Ioane* his Countesse, 1428. *John Norton* Esquire, *Stephen Cavendish*, Draper, Maior, 1362. *Thomas Cavendish*, *William Cavendish*, *Thomas Ganon* called *Pike*, one of the Sheriffes, 1410. *Hungate* of Yorkshire, *Ambrose Cresacre*, *John Chester*, Draper, *John Trusbut*, Mercer, 1437. *Thomas Norland*, Sheriffe, 1483. Sir *Edmond Sha*, Goldsmith, Maior, 1482. Sir *Thomas Hill*, Maior, 1485. *Thomas Ilam*, Sheriffe, 1479. *Lancelot Laken*, Esquire, *Ralph Tilne*, Sheriffe, 1488. *Garth*, Esquire, *John Rich*, *Thomas Butler*, Earle of *Ormond*, 1515. Sir *W. Butler*, Grocer, Maior, 1515. *William Browne*, Mercer, Maior, 1523. *John Locke*, 1519. Sir *Thomas Baldry*, Mercer, Maior, 1523. Sir *W. Locke*, Mercer, Sheriffe, 1548. Sir *I. Allen*, Mercer, Maior, 1525. deceased 1544. Sir *Thomas Leigh*, Mercer, Maior, 1558. Sir *Richard Malory*, Mercer, Maior, 1564. *Humfrey Baskervile*, Mercer, Sheriffe, 1561. Sir *George Bond*, Maior, 1587, &c.

Locke his Armes in the windowes.

Hospitall of S. *Tho.* of *Acars*.

Before this Hospitall towards the streete, was builded a faire and beautifull Chappell arched over with stone, and thereupon the Mercers Hall, a most curious peece of worke: Sir *Iohn Allen*, Mercer, being founder of that Chappell, was there buried, but since his Tombe is removed thence into the body of the Hospitall Church, & his body-roome divided into shops, are letten out for rēt. These Mercers were enabled to be a Company, & to purchase lands to the value of 20. li. the yeer, the 17. of *Richard* the 2. they had 3. messuages & shops in the Parish of St. *Martin Otes-wich*, in the Ward of *Bishops-gate*, for the sustentation of the poore, & a Chantry, the 22. of *Richard* the second. *Henry* the fourth in the 12. of his reign, confirmed to *Stephen Spilman*, *W. Marchford*, & *Iohn Whatile*, Mercers, by the name of one new Seldam, shed, or building, with shops, cellers, and edifices whatsoever appertaining, called *Crownsilde*, situate in the Mercery in *West Cheape*, in the Parish of St. *Mary de Arcubus* in *London*, &c. to be holden in Burgage, as all the City of *London* is, & which were worth by yeere, in all issues according to the true value of them, 7. li. 13. s. 4. d. as was found by inquisition before *Thomas Knolles*, Maior, and Eschetor in the said City. *Henry* the sixth, in the 3. of his reigne, at the request of *Iohn Coventry*, *Iohn Carpenter*, and *William Grove*, granted to the Mercers to have a Chaplaine, & a Brotherhood, for relieve of such of

Crownsilde, under *Bow* Church.

Mercers Chappell.

A free Schoole in the Hospitall of S. *Thom.* of *Acars*.

their Company, as came to decay by misfortune on the Sea. In the yeere, 1536. on Saint *Peters* night, King *Henrie* the eighth, and Queene *Iane* his wife, ſtood in this Mercers Hall, then new builded, and beheld the marching Watch of the City, moſt bravely ſet out, ſir *Iohn Allen*, Mercer, one of the Kings Councell, being Maior.

Ironmonger lane.

Next beyond the *Mercers Chappell*, and their Hall, is *Ironmonger lane*, ſo called of Ironmongers dwelling there, whereof I reade in the reigne of *Edward* the firſt, &c. In this Lane is the ſmall Pariſh Church of St. *Martin*, called *Pomary*, upon what occaſion I certainly know not. It is ſuppoſed to be of Apples growing, where now houſes are lately builded: for my ſelfe have ſeene large voide places. Monuments in that Church none to be accounted of.

Pariſh Church of S. Martins Pomary.

S. Laurence lane.

Farther weſt, is St. *Laurence lane*, ſo called of St. *Laurence* Church, which ſtandeth directly over-againſt the north end thereof. Antiquities in this Lane I find none other, than that among many faire houſes, there is one large Inne for receit of Travellers, called *Bloſſoms Inne*, but corruptly *Boſoms Inne*, and hath to ſigne S. *Laurence* the Deacon, in a border of Bloſſomes or Flowers.

Bloſſoms Inne.

Hony lane.

Then neere to the *Standard* in *Cheape*, is *Hony lane*, ſo called, not of ſweetneſſe thereof, being very narrow, and ſomewhat dark, but rather, of often waſhing and ſweeping, to keep it cleane. In this Lane is the ſmall Pariſh Church, called *Alhallowes* in *Hony lane*: There bee no Monuments in this Church worth the noting. I finde, that *Iohn Norman*, Draper, Maior, 1453. was buried there: He gave to the Drapers his Tenements on the North ſide the ſaid Church, they to allow for the Beame light and Lampe, 13. ſhillings 4. pence yeerly, from this Lane to the *Standard*. And thus much for *Cheape Ward*, in the high ſtreete of *Cheape*; for it ſtretcheth no farther.

Pariſh Church of Alhallowes Hony lane.

Catte-ſtreet.

Now, for the North Wing of *Cheape Ward*, have yee *Catte-ſtreete*, corruptly called *Catteten ſtreete*, which beginneth at the North end of *Ironmonger lane*, and runneth to the weſt end of St. *Laurence* Church, as is afore ſhewed.

On the North ſide of this ſtreete is the *Guild-hall*, wherein the Courts for the City be kept: namely, 1. The Court of Common Councell, 2. The court of the Lord Maior & his Brethren the Aldermen, 3. The court of Huſtings, 4. The court of Orphanes, 5. The 2. courts of the Sheriffes, 6. The court of the Wardmote, 7. The court of Hallmote, 8. The court of Requeſts, commonly called the Court of Conſcience, 9. The Chamberlaines court for Prentiſes, and making them free. This *Guild-hall*, ſaith *Robert Fabian*, was begun to be builded new in the yeere 1411. the twelfth of *Henry* the fourth, by *Thomas Knoles*, then Maior, & his Brethren the Aldermen: The ſame was made of a little cottage, a large and great houſe, as now it ſtandeth; towards the charges whereof, the Companies gave large benevolences. Alſo offences of men were pardoned for ſummes of money towards this Worke, extraordinary Fees were raiſed, Fines, Amercements, and other things imployed, during 7. yeeres, with a continuation thereof 3. yeers more, all to be imployed to this building.

The Guild-Hall, and Courts kept. Lib. Fletw.

The firſt yeere of *Henry* the ſixth, *Iohn Coventry* and *Iohn Carpentar*, Executors to *Richard Whitington*, gave towards the paving of this great Hall twenty pound, and the next yeere fifteene pound more to the ſaid Pavement with hard ſtone of *Purbecke*: They alſo glaſed ſome Windowes thereof, and of the Maiors Court, on every which Window, the Armes of *Richard whitington* are placed. The foundation of the Maiors court was laid in the third yeere of the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth; and of the Porch, on the South ſide of the Maiors court, in the fourth of the ſaid King. Then was builded the Maiors Chamber, and the Councell Chamber, with other roomes above the ſtaires.

Having here ſo juſt occaſion, ſpeaking of that former ancient Councell Chamber, which hath continued ſo ever ſince; I cannot but account it expedient (as in no place better fitting) to remember the faire and goodly new Councell Chamber; a worthy Act and Honour, whereby to renowne deſervedly the City for ever. The ſaid new Councell Chamber, with a faire Roome over the ſame, appointed for a Treaſury, wherein to preſerve the Bookes and Records belonging

The new Councell Chamber at the Guild-Hall, and the building thereof.

belonging to the Citie; and another roome alſo underneath the ſaid Chamber, reſerved for neceſſary uſe and imployment, began to be builded the firſt weeke after *Eaſter*, in the time of the Maioralty of Sir *Thomas Middleton*, Knight and Alderman; in the yeere of our Lord, 1614. It was fully finiſhed ſhortly after *Michaelmas*, 1615. at the latter end of the Maioralty of Sir *Thomas Hayes*, Knight and Alderman. But the Lord Maior, and the Aldermen his brethren, kept their firſt Court in the ſaid new Councell Chamber, on the ſeventh day of *November*, in the yeere of our Lord, 1615. Sir *Iohn Iolles*, Knight and Alderman, being then Lord Maior: By whoſe order and direction, the ſaid building was performed, from the firſt beginning thereof, to the finall finiſhing of the ſame; amounting to the charge of 1740. pounds: than which, no money (in my mind) could be better beſtowed, nor more to the Cities credit and renowne.

The firſt Court kept in the new Councell Chamber.

Laſt of all, a ſtately Porch, entring the great Hall, was erected, the front thereof towards the South, being beautified with Images of ſtone, ſuch as is ſhewed by theſe verſes following, made about ſome fifty yeeres ſince, by *william Elderton*, at that time an Atturney in the Sheriffes Courts there:

Verſes made on the Images over the *Guild-hall* gate.

Though moſt the Images
be pulled downe,
And none be thought
remaine in Towne,
I am ſure there be
in London *yet*
Seven Images, ſuch,
and in ſuch a place,
As few or none,
I thinke, will hit:
Yet every day
they ſhew their face,
And thouſands ſee them
every yeere,
But few, I thinke,
can tell me where:
Where Ieſu Chriſt
aloft doth ſtand,
Law and Learning
on either hand;
Diſcipline in
the Divels necke,
And hard by her
are three direct;
There Iuſtice, Fortitude
and Temperance ſtand,
where finde ye the like
in all this Land?

Names of Images.

Divers Aldermen glazed the great Hall, and other Courts, as appeareth by their Armes in each window. *william Hariot*, Draper, Maior, 1481. gave forty pound to the making of two Loovers in the ſaid Guild-hall, and toward the glazing thereof. The Kitchens, and other houſes of Office adjoyning to this Guild-hall, were builded of later time, to wit, about the yeere 1501. by procurement of Sir *Iohn Sha*, Goldſmith, Maior, (who was the firſt that kept his Feaſt there) towards the charges of which worke, the Maior had of the Fellowſhips of the Citie (by their owne agreement) certaine ſummes of money; as, of the Mercers forty pounds; the Grocers, twenty pounds; the Drapers, thirty pounds; and ſo of the other Fellowſhips thorow the Citie, as they were of power.

Kitchens by the *Guild-hall*.

Alſo Widdowes, and other wel-diſpoſed perſons, gave certaine ſummes of money: as, the Lady *Hill*, ten pounds; the Ladie *Auſtrie*, ten pounds; and ſo of many other, till the worke was finiſhed. Since the which time, the Maiors Feaſts have beene yeerely kept there, which before-time had beene kept in the Taylors Hall, and in the Grocers Hall. *Nicholas Alwin*, Grocer, Maior, 1499. deceaſed 1505. gave by his Teſtament, for a hanging of Tapeſtrie, to ſerve for principall dayes in the *Guild-hall*, 73. l. 6. s. 8. d. How this gift was performed, I have not heard: for Executors of our time, having no conſcience, (I ſpeake of my own knowledge) prove more Teſtaments than they performe.

Now for the Chappell or Colledge of our Lady *Mary Magdalen*, and of *All Saints* by the *Guild-Hall*, called *London* Colledge: I read, that the ſame was builded about the yeere 1299. and that *Peter Fanelore*, *Adam Frauncis*, and *Henry Frowicke* Citizens, gave one Meſſuage with the appurtenances, in the Pariſh of S. *Foſter*, to *william Brampton*, *Cuſtos*

Chappell or Colledge at *Guild-hall*. Patent.

of

of the Chauntry, by them founded in the ſaid Chappell, with foure Chaplains, and on the other houſe in the Pariſh of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate*, in the 27. of *Edward* the third, was given to them.

Moreover I finde, that *Richard* the 2. in the 20. of his reigne, granted to *Stephen Spilman*, Mercer, licence to give one meſſuage, three ſhops, and one garden, with the appurtenances, being in the Pariſh of S. *Andrew Hubberd*, to the *Cuſtos* and Chaplaines of the ſaid Chappell, and to their ſucceſſors, for their better reliefe and maintenance for ever.

Chappell or Colledge at *Guildhall* new builded.

King *Henry* the 6. in the eighth of his reigne, gave licence to *Iohn Barnard*, *Cuſtos*, and the Chaplains, to build of new the ſaid Chappell or Colledge of *Guild Hall*: and the ſame *Henry* the 6. in the 27. of his reigne, granted to the Pariſh-Clerks in *London*, a Guild of S. *Nicholas*, for two Chaplaines, by them to bee kept in the ſaid Chappell of S. *Mary Magdalen*, neere unto the *Guild-hall*, and to keepe 7. Almes-people. *Henry Barton*, Skinner, Maior, founded a Chaplaine there: *Roger Depham*, Mercer, and Sir *VVilliam Langford*, Knight, had alſo Chaplaines there. This Chappell or Colledge had a *Cuſtos*, 7. Chaplaines, 3. Clarkes, and 4. Quireſters.

Monuments there have beene ſundry, as appeareth by the Tombes of Marble yet remaining, ſeven in number, but all defaced. The uppermoſt in the Quire, on the South ſide thereof, above the Reveſtrie doore, was the Tombe of *Iohn welles*, Grocer, Maior 1451. The likeneſſe of Wels are graven on the Tombe, on the Reveſtrie doore, and other places on that ſide the Quire. Alſo in the glaſſe window over this Tombe, and in the Eaſt window, is the likeneſſe of Welles, with hands elevated out of the ſame Wels, holding ſcrowles, wherein is written, *Mercy*; the writing in the Eaſt window (being broken) yet remaineth *welles*. I found his Armes alſo in the South glaſſe window: all which doe ſhew, that the Eaſt end and South ſide of the Quire of this Chappell, and the Reveſtrie, were by him both builded and glazed. On the North ſide of the Quire, the Tombe of *Thomas Kneſworth*, Fiſhmonger, Maior 1505. who deceaſed 1515. was defaced, and within theſe 44. yeeres againe renewed by the Fiſhmongers. Two other Tombes lower there are, the one of a Draper, the other of a Haberdaſher, their names not knowne: *Richard Stomin* is written in the window by the Haberdaſher. Vnder flat ſtones doe lye divers *Cuſtos* of the Chappell, Chaplaines and Officers to the Chamber.

Iohn Welles a principall benefactor to *Guild hall* Colledge.

Amongſt others, *Iohn Clipſtone*, Prieſt, ſometime *Cuſtos* of the Library of the *Guild-hall*, 1457. Another of *E. Aliſon*, Prieſt, one of the *Cuſtos* of the Library, 1510. &c. Sir *Iohn Langley*, Goldſmith, Maior, 1576. lyeth buried in the vault, under the Tombe of *Iohn welles* before-named. This Chappell or Colledge, valued to diſpend 12. l. 8. s. 9. d. by the yeere, was ſurrendred amongſt other: the Chappell remaineth to the Maior and Communalty, wherein they have ſervice weekely, as alſo at the election of the Maior, and at the Maiors Feaſt, &c.

Library at *Guildhall*.

Adjoyning to this Chappell on the South ſide, was ſometime a faire and large Library, furniſhed with Bookes, pertaining to the *Guild-hall* and Colledge.

Theſe Bookes (as it is ſaid) were, in the reigne of *Edward* the 6. ſent for by *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, Lord Protector, with promiſe to be reſtored ſhortly: men laded from thence three Carries with them, but they were never returned. This Library was builded by the Executors of *R. VVhitington*, and by *VV. Bury*. The Armes of *VVhitington* are placed on the one ſide in the ſtoneworke: and two letters, to wit, *W.* and *B.* for *william Bury*, on the other ſide: it is now lofted through, and made a ſtore-houſe for Clothes.

Pariſh Church of S. *Laurence* in the *Iurie*.

South-weſt from this *Guild-hall*, is the faire Pariſh Church of S. *Laurence*, called in the *Iurie*, becauſe (of old time) many Iewes inhabited thereabout. This Church is faire and large, and hath ſome Monuments, as ſhall be ſhewed. I my ſelfe, more than 70. yeeres ſince, have ſeene in this Church the ſhanke bone of a man (as it is taken) and alſo a tooth of a very great bigneſſe, hanged up, for ſhew, in chaines of iron, upon a pillar

The tooth of ſome monſtrous Fiſh, as I take it.

A shanke bone of 25. inches long, of a man, as is said, but might be of an Elephant.

pillar of stone; the tooth (being about the bigneſſe of a mans fiſt) is long ſince conveyed from thence: the thigh or ſhanke bone, of 25. inches in length by the Rule, remaineth yet faſtned to a poſt of timber, and is not ſo much to be noted for the length, as for the thicknes, hardneſſe and ſtrength thereof; for when it was hanged on the ſtone pillar, it fretted (with moving) the ſaid pillar, and was not it ſelfe fretted, nor (as ſeemeth) is not yet lightned, by remaining dry: but where or when this bone was firſt found or diſcovered, I have not heard; and therefore, rejecting the fables of ſome late Writers, I overpaſſe them. *Walter Blundell* had a Chauntry there, the 14. of *Edward* the ſecond. There lye buried in this Church, *Elizabeth*, wife to *Iohn Forteſcue*; *Katharine Stoketon*, *Iohn Stratton*, *Philip Albert*, *Iohn Fleming*, *Philip Agmondeſham*, *William Skywith*, *Iohn Norlong*, *Iohn Baker*, *Thomas Alleyne*, *William Barton*, Mercer, 1410. *William Melrith*, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1425. *Simon Bartlet*, Mercer, 1428. *Walter Chartſey*, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1430. *Richard Rich*, Eſquire of *London*, the Father, and *Richard Rich* his ſonne, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1442. deceaſed, 1469. with this Epitaph:

Reſpice quod opus eſt
præſentis temporis ævum,
Omne quod eſt, nihil eſt,
præter amare Deum.

This *Richard* was Father to *Iohn*, buried in S. *Thomas Acars*, which *Iohn* was Father to *Thomas*, Father to *Richard* Lord *Rich*, &c. *Iohn Pickering*, honourable for ſervice of his Prince, and for the Engliſh Merchants beyond the Seas, who deceaſed, 1448. *Iohn Atkenſon*, Gentleman, Dame *Mary* S. *Maure*, *Iohn Waltham*, *Roger Bonifant*, *Iohn Chayhee*, *Iohn Abbot*, *Iohn Marſhall*, Mercer, Maior, 1493. *William Purchat*, Maior, 1498. *Thomas Burgoyne*, Gentleman, Mercer, 1517. A wife to a Maſter of Defence, ſervant to the Princes of *Wales*, Dutches of *Cornewall*, and Counteſſe of *Cheſter*.

Sir *Michel Dormer*, Maior, 1541.

Robert Charſey, one of the Sheriffes, 1548.

Sir *William Rowe*, Ironmonger, Maior, 1593.

Samuel Thornhill, 1597.

An ancient Tomb in the Chancell.

Lo here the Lady Margaret North,
in Tombe and earth doth lye;
Of husbands foure the faithfull Sponſe,
whoſe fame ſhall never dye.
One Andrew Fraunces *was the firſt,*
the ſecond Robert *hight,*
Sirnamed Chartſey, *Alderman:*
Sir David Brooke, *a Knight,*
Was third. But he that paſſed all,
and was in number fourth,
And for his vertue made a Lord,
was call'd, Sir Edward North.
Theſe all together doe I wiſh
a joyfull riſing day:
That of the Lord, and of his Chriſt,
All honour they may ſay.

Obiit 2. die Iunii, An. Dom. 1575.

An ancient Tomb in the South wall

Hic jacet Simon Bennington, Civis & Pannarius London, Suſtentatorum iſtius Capellæ, ac unius Capellani, in eadem divina quotidie celebrantis. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

A graveſtone on the groſid, well plated.

Hic incineratur corpus quondam Galfridi Bullayne, Civis, Merceri, & Maioris London, Qui ab hac —— Ann. Dom. 1463. *Cujus animæ pax ſit perpetua.* Amen.

The word (*Nowthus*) 32. times diſperſed in Braſſe all over the Graveſtone.

Hic jacet Thomas Boleyne, de Comitatu Norfolciæ, Armiger: Qui obiit ultimo die Menſis Aprilis, An. Dom. 1571. *Cujus, &c.*

An ancient Tomb Eaſt in the wall.

Here lyeth Sir Richard Greſham, *Knight, ſometimes Lord Maior of London, and* Audrey *his firſt wife, by whom hee had iſſue, Sir* Iohn Greſham, *and Sir* Thomas Greſham, *Knights,* William *and* Margaret: *which Sir* Richard *deceaſed the* 20. *day of February,* An. Domini, 1548. *And the third yeere of King* Edward *the ſixth his reigne. And* Audrey *deceaſed the* 28. *day of December,* An. Dom. 1522.

A graveſtone plated before the Tomb.

Here lyeth the body of Geffrey Felding, *ſometime Maior of this Citie, and* Angell *his wife, and* Thomas, Richard, *and* Iohn,

An ancient Marble Tomb in the North side of the Quire.

A faire Monumẽt in the North wall of the Quire.

Iohn, *sonnes of the said* Geffrey, Ann. Dom. 1517.

Hic jacet *Iohannes Marshall*, Civis & Mercerus Civitatis *London*. Qui quidem *Iohannes* obiit 4. die Januarii, An. Dom. 1498. Et *Ioanna* Vxor ejus: quæ quidem *Ioanna* obiit 18. die Decembris, 1484. Quorum, &c.

Hereunder lyeth buried the body of the Lady Alice Avenon, *being one of the daughters and heires of* Thomas Huchen, *Citizen and Mercer of* London, *whose last husband was Sir* Alexander Avenon, *Alderman, and late L. Maior of this Citie of* London. *Her second husband, was* Iohn Blundell, *of* London, *Mercer, by whom she had issue one sonne, named* Philip, *deceased, and eight daughters, whereof five lived untill they were married, and they were coheires to their Father; namely,* Elizabeth, *married unto* Edmond Hogan, *of* London, *Mercer*; Mary, *unto Sir* Gerard Crockar, *of Oxfordshire, Knight*; Theodora, *married first unto* John Denton, *of Oxfordshire, Gent. and after unto* Justinian Champneis, *of Kent, Esquire*; Anne, *married to* Thomas Cordel, *of* London, *Mercer*, *and* Susanna, *unto* Richard Freston, *of* London, *Gent. The which* Alice Blundel, *in the time of her widdowhood, left a foundation within the Mercers Hall in London, for thirteen penny loaves of good sweet bread, to be given (in her name) among thirteen poore folkes of this Parish of Saint* Laurence *in the Old Iewrie, every Sunday at Morning Prayer for ever, in the presence of the worshipfull of the same Parish. And her first husband was* Hugh Methwold *of* London, *Mercer, by whom shee had issue,* William, *her sonne and heyre, and a daughter named* Anne, *deceased. The which Dame* Alice *departed this world, the 21. day of November,* Ann. Dom. 1574. *unto whom God send (through Iesus Christ) a joyfull resurrection.* Amen. Ætatis suæ, 61.

Qualis vita, finis ita.

A small Monumẽt on a pillar in the North Ile.

Hereunder resteth, in assured hope of the resurrection, the bodies of Iohn Fox, *Citizen and Goldsmith of* London, *and* Johanna *his wife: whose lives as they were blamelesse and holy, so their end was full of peace. The said* John *was the Founder of the free Schoole of* Deane, *in the County of* Cumberl. *besides* 18. d. *weekly to an Almes-man, belonging to the Goldsmiths Hall. And other charitable deeds, to the poore prisoners, and Hospitals in the Citie of* London: *The memory of whose good deeds, God grant others to doe the like. The said* John, *being of the age of 78. fell on sleepe the 8. day of Iune,* 1597. *And* Iohanna *his wife, of the age of 87. departed this life the 9. of Februarie,* 1600.

Fiducia Christianorum, Resurrectio Mortuorum.

Thus much for *Cheape* Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputy; Common Counsellours, 11. Constables, 11. Scavengers, 9. for the Wardmote Inquest, 12. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene, at 72 l'. 16. s. and in the Exchequer, at 72. l'. 11. s.

Coleman

COLEMAN STREET VVard.

NExt to *Cheape* Ward, on the North ſide thereof, is *Coleman ſtreet* Ward, and beginneth alſo in the Eaſt, on the courſe of *Walbrooke*, in *Lothbury*, and runneth Weſt, (on the South ſide) to the end of *Ironmongers lane*, and on the North ſide, to the Weſt corner of *Baſings Hall ſtreet*. On the South ſide of *Lothbury*, is the ſtreet called the *Old Iewrie*, the one halfe, and better, on both ſides towards *Cheape*, is of this Ward.

On the North ſide lyeth *Coleman ſtreet*, whereof the Ward taketh name, wholly on both ſides North to *London* wall, and from that North end along by the Wall, and *Mooregate*, Eaſt, to the courſe of *Walbrooke*. And againe, from *Coleman ſtreet*, Weſt, to the Iron grates: and theſe be the bounds of this Ward.

Lothbery. Antiquities therein to be noted, are theſe: Firſt, the ſtreet of *Lothbery*, *Lathbery*, or *Loadbery*, (for by all theſe names have I read it) tooke the name (as it ſeemeth) of a *Bery*, or Court of old time there kept, but by whom, it is growne out of memorie. This ſtreet is poſſeſſed (for the moſt part) by Founders, that caſt Candleſtickes, Chafingdiſhes, Spice Morters, and ſuch like Copper or Laten works, and doe afterward turne them with the foot, and not with the wheele, to make them ſmooth and bright, with turning and ſcratting, (as ſome doe terme it) making a lothſome noiſe to the by-paſſers, that have not beene uſed to the like; and therefore by them diſdainedly called *Lothburie*. On the South ſide of this ſtreet, amongſt the Founders, be ſome faire houſes and large, for Merchants; namely, one that of old time was the Iewes Synagogue, which was defaced by the Citizens of *London*, after that they had ſlaine 700. Iewes, and ſpoiled the reſidue of their goods, in the yeere 1262. the 47. of *H.* the 3. And not long after, in the yeere 1291. King *Edward* the firſt baniſhed the remnant of the Iewes out of *England*, as is afore ſhewed.

The Iewes Synagogue.

The ſaid Synagogue being ſo ſuppreſſed, certaine Friers got poſſeſſion thereof: For in the yeere 1257. (ſaith *Mathew Paris*) there were ſeene in *London* a new order of Friers, called *De Pœnitentia Ieſu*, or *Fratres de Sacca*, becauſe they were apparelled in Sackcloth, who had their houſe in *London*, neere unto *Alderſgate*, without the gate, and had licence of *Henry* the third, in the 54. of his reigne, to remove from thence to any other place: and in the 56. hee gave unto them this Iewes Synagogue. After which time, *Eleanor* the Queene, wife to *Edward* the firſt, tooke into her protection, and warranted unto the Prior and brethren *De pœnitentia Ieſu Chriſti* of *London*, the ſaid land and building in *Cole-church ſtreet*, in the pariſh of Saint *Olave* in the Iury, & S. *Margaret* in *Lothburie*, by her granted, with conſent of *Stephen de Fulborn*, Vnder-warden of the Bridge-houſe, and other brethren of that houſe: for threeſcore Markes of Silver, which they had received of the ſaid Prior and brethren of repentance, toward the building of the ſaid Bridge. This order of Friers gatherd many good ſcholars, and multiplyed in number exceedingly, untill the Councell at *Lyons*, by the which it was decreed, that (from that time forth) there ſhould no more Orders of begging Friers be permitted, but onely the foure Orders; to wit, the

Fratres de Sacca, or de pœnitentia.

Cole-church ſtreet, or Old Iewrie.

Domi-

Dominicke or Preachers, the *Minorites* or gray Friers, the *Carmelites* or white Friers, and the *Auguſtines*: and ſo from that time the begging Friers decreaſed and fell to nothing.

Now it followed, that in the yeere 1305. *Robert Fitzwalter* requeſted and obtained of the ſaid King *Edward* the firſt, that the ſame Friers of the Sacke, might aſſigne to the ſaid *Robert* their Chappell or Church, of old time called the Synagogue of the Iewes, neere adjoyning to the then manſion place of the ſame *Robert*, which was in place where now ſtandeth the Grocers Hall: and the ſaid Synagogue was at the North corner of the *Old Iewry*. *Robert Large*, Mercer, Maior, in the yeere 1439. kept his Maioraltie in this houſe, and dwelled there untill his dying day.

Ro. Fitzwalter his houſe.

This houſe ſtandeth and is of two Pariſhes, as opening into *Lothbury*, of Saint *Margarets* Pariſh, and opening into the *Old Iewry*, of Saint *Olaves* Pariſh. The ſaid *Robert Large* gave liberally to both theſe Pariſhes, but was buried at S. *Olaves*.

Hugh Clopton, Mercer, Maior, 1492. dwelled in this houſe, and kept his Maioralty there. It is now a Taverne, and hath to ſigne a Wind-mill.

The Wind mill Taverne is the old *Iurie*.

And thus much for this houſe, ſometime the Iewes Synagogue, ſince, an houſe of Friers, then a Noble-mans houſe, after that, a Merchants houſe, wherein Maioralties have beene kept, and now a Wine-Taverne.

Then is the *Old Iury*, a ſtreet ſo called of Iewes ſometime dwelling there, and neere adjoyning, in the Pariſhes of S. *Olave*, S. *Michael Baſſings Hall*. S. *Martin Ironmonger lane*, S. *Laurence*, called the *Iewrie*, and ſo Weſt to *Woodſtreete*.

The Old *Iurie*.

William, D. of *Normandy*, firſt brought them from *Rone* to inhabit here.

The Iewes brought from *Rone* by *William* Duke of *Normandy*.

William Rufus favoured them ſo farre, that he ſware by *Lukes* face, his common Oath, if they could overcome the Chriſtians, hee would bee one of their Sect.

W. Rufus favoured them.

Henry the ſecond grievouſly puniſhed them for corrupting his coyne.

Hen. the 1. puniſhed them.

Richard the firſt forbade Iewes and women to be preſent at his Coronation, for feare of inchantments: for breaking of which commandement, many Iewes were ſlaine, who being aſſembled, to preſent the King with ſome gift, one of them was ſtricken by a Chriſtian, which ſome unruly people perceiving, fell upon them, beat them to their houſes, and brent them therein, or ſlew them at their comming out.

Rich. the 3. forbade them to come to his coronation.

Alſo the Iewes at *Norwich*, S. *Edmondsbury*, *Lincolne*, *Stanford*, and *Lyn*, were robbed and ſpoiled; and at *Yorke*, to the number of 500. beſides Women and children, entred a Tower of the Caſtle, proffered money to be in ſurety of their lives, but the Chriſtians would not take it: whereupon they cut the throats of their owne wives and children, and caſt them over the walles on the Chriſtians heads, and then entring the Kings lodging, they burned both the houſe and themſelves.

King *Iohn*, in the eleventh of his reign, commanded all the Iewes, both men and women, to be impriſoned and grievouſly puniſhed, becauſe hee would have all their money: ſome of them gave all they had, and promiſed more, to eſcape ſo many kinds of torments; for every one of them had one of their eyes at the leaſt plucked out. Amongſt whom there was one, which being tormented many wayes, would not ranſome himſelfe, till the King had cauſed (every day) one of his great teeth to be plucked out, by the ſpace of ſeven daies, and then he gave the King tenne thouſand Markes of ſilver, to the end they ſhould pull out no more: the ſaid King at that time ſpoiled the Iewes of ſixty ſix thouſand markes.

King *Iohn* tormented the Iewes.

The 17. of this King, the Barons brake into the Iewes houſes, rifled their coffers, and with the ſtone of their houſes, repaired the gates and wals of *London*.

The Barons rifled the Iewes.

King *Henry* the third, in the eleventh of his reigne, granted to *Semaine* or *Ballaſter*, the houſe of *Benomye Mittun* the Iew, in the Pariſh of S. *Michael Baſſinghanghe*, in which the ſaid *Benomye* dwelt, with the fourth part of all his Land in that Pariſh, which *William Elie* held of the fee of *Hugh Nevell*, and all the land in *Coleman ſtreet*, belonging to the ſaid *Benomye*, and the fourth part of the land in the Pariſh of S. *Laurence*, which was the fee of *Thomas Buckerell*, and were excheted

Charta 11. of *Hen.* 3. *Hen* 3. excheted the lands and goods of the Iewes.

excheted to the King for the murther which the ſaid *Benomye* committed in the Citie of *London*, to hold to the ſaid *Semaine*, and his heires, of the King, paying at *Eaſter* a paire of gilt Spurres, and to doe the ſervice thereof due unto the Lords Court.

In like manner, and for like ſervices, the King granted to *Guſo* for his homage, the other part of the Lands of the ſaid *Benomye* in S. *Michaels* Pariſh, which *Law* the Painter held, and was the Kings Exchete; and the Lands of the ſaid *Benomye*, in the ſaid Pariſh, which *Walter Turner* held, and 15. foot of Land which *Hugh Harman* held, with 15. iron Ells of Land, and an halfe, in the front of *Ironmonger lane*, in the Pariſh of S. *Martin*, which were the ſaid *Benomyes*, of the fee of the Hoſpitall of S. *Giles*, and which *Adam* the Smith held, with 2. ſtone houſes, which were *Moſes* the Jew of *Canturbury*, in the Pariſh of S. *Olave*, and which are of the fee of *Arnold le Reus*, and are the Kings Exchetes, as aforeſaid.

The Iews builded them a Synagogue in *London*.

The 16. of the ſaid *Henry*, the Iewes in *London* builded a Synagogue, but the King commanded it ſhould be dedicated to our bleſſed Lady, and after gave it to the Brethren of S. *Anthonie* of *Vienna*, and ſo was it called S. *Anthonies* Hoſpitall.

Hen. the 3. founded an houſe for converted Iewes.

This King *Henry* founded a Church and houſe for converted Iewes, in a new ſtreet by the Temple, whereby it came to paſſe, that (in ſhort time) there was gathered a great number of Converts.

Iews ſtale a child and circũciſed him, and minded to have crucified him.

The 20. of this King *Henry*, ſeven Iewes were brought from *Norwich*, which had ſtolne a Chriſtned child, had circumciſed, and minded to have crucified him at Eaſter, wherefore their bodies and goods were at the Kings pleaſure. The 26. the Iewes were conſtrained to pay to the King 20000. Markes, at two termes in the yeere, or elſe to be kept in perpetuall priſon.

Hen. 3. exacteth money of the Iewes.

The 35. he taketh ineſtimable ſums of money of all rich men; namely, of *Aaron*, a Iew borne at *Yorke*, 14000. marks for himſelfe, and tenne thouſand marks for the Queene, and before, he had taken of the ſame Iew as much, as in all amounted to 30000. markes of ſilver, and two hundred markes of gold to the Queene.

Iewes hanged for crucifying of a child.

In the 40. yeere were brought up to *Weſtminſter* 202. Iewes from *Lincolne*, for crucifying a child, named *Hugh*, 18. of them were hanged.

The 43. a Iew at *Tewkesburie* fell into a Privie on the Saturday, and would not that day be taken out, for reverence of his Sabbath; wherfore *Richard Clare*, Earle of *Gloceſter*, kept him there till Munday, that he was dead.

700. Iewes ſlaine at *London*.

The 47. the Barons ſlew of the Iewes at *London*, 700. the reſt were ſpoiled, and their Synagogue defaced, becauſe one Iew would have forced a Chriſtian to have paid more than 2. s. for the lone of 20. s. a weeke.

Vſury forbidden.

The third of *Edward* the firſt, in a Parliament at *London*, vſurie was forbidden to the Iewes: and that all Vſurers might be knowne, the King commanded that every Vſurer ſhould weare a Table on his breſt, the bredth of a paveline, or elſe to avoid the Realm.

Engliſh Iewes hanged.

The ſixth of the ſaid King *Edward*, a reformation was made for clipping of the Kings Coyne; for which offence, 267. Iewes were drawne and hanged; three were Engliſh Chriſtians, and other were Engliſh Iewes.

Iews hanged at *London*, for crucifying a child at *Northampton*.

The ſame yeere the Iewes crucified a childe at *Northampton*, for the which fact, many Iewes at *London* were drawn at horſe tayles and hanged.

All the Iewes in *England* apprehẽded & redeemed for money.

The eleventh of *Edward* the firſt, *Iohn Perkham*, Archbiſhop of *Canturburie*, commanded the Biſhop of *London* to deſtroy all the Iewes Synagogues in his Dioces.

All the Iewes baniſhed this Realme.

The 16. of the ſaid *Edward*, all the Iewes in *England*, were (in one day) apprehended by precept from the King, but they redeemed themſelves for 12. thouſand pounds of ſilver; notwithſtanding in the 19. of his reigne he baniſhed them all out of *England*, giving them onely to beare their charge till they were out of his Realme: the number of Iewes then expulſed, were 15060. perſons. The King made a mighty maſſe of money of their houſes, which he ſold, and yet the Commons of *England* had granted, and gave him a fifteenth of all their goods, to baniſh them. And thus much for the Iewes.

Pariſh Church of S. *Olave Vpwell* in the *Iewrie*.

In this ſtreet called the *Old Iewrie*, is a proper Pariſh Church of S. *Olave Vpwell*, ſo called in Record, 1320. *Iohn Brian*, Parſon of Saint *Olave Vpwell*, in the *Iewry*, founded there a Chauntry, and gave two meſſuages to that Pariſh, the 16. of *Edward* the ſecond, and was by the ſaid King confirmed. In this Church, to the commendation of the Parſons and Pariſhioners, the Monuments of the dead remaine leſſe defaced than in many other. Firſt, of *William Dikman*, *Fereno*, or Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1367. *Robert Havelocke*, Ironmonger, 1390. *Iohn Organ*, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1385. *Iohn Forreſt*, Vicar of Saint *Olaves*, and of Saint *Stephen*, which at that time was as a Chappell annexed to S. *Olave*, 1399. *Henry Friole*, Taylor, 1400. *Thomas Morſted*, Eſquire, Chirurgian to *Henry* the fourth, fifth, and ſixth, one of the Sheriffes, 1436.

A Well was under the Eaſt end of this Church, late turned to a Pump, but decayed.

He builded a faire new Ile, to the inlargement of this Church, on the north ſide therof, wherein hee lyeth buried, 1450. *Adam Breakſpeare*, Chaplaine, 1411. *William Kirkbie*, Mercer, 1465. *Robert Large*, Mercer, Maior, 1440. He gave to that Church 200. *l*. *Iohn Belwin*, Founder, 1467. *Gabriel Rave*, Fuller, 1511. *Wentworth*, Eſquire, 1510. *Thomas Michell*, Ironmonger, 1527. *Giles Dewes*, ſervant to *Henry* the ſeventh, and to *Henry* the eighth, Clerke of their Libraries, and Schoolemaſter for the French tongue to Prince *Arthur*, and to the Lady *Mary*, 1535. *Edmond Burlacy*, 1583. *Iohn Brian*.

An anciēt Marble Tombe in the Eaſt end of the Quire.

Here lyeth under this Tombe, the body of Richard Chamberlaine, *Ironmonger, Alderman and late Sheriffe of London, Merchant Adventurer, and free of* Ruſſia, *who had two wives*, Anne, *the firſt of whom he had iſſue*, 8. *ſonnes and* 5. *daughters. Of* Margaret *his laſt wife no iſſue, which* Richard *dyed the* 19. *day of November*, An. Dom. 1566.

To the poore he was liberall,
and gave for Gods ſake,
But now his fame is plentifull,
and he an heavenly Make,
He was like one of us,
according to our mould,
But now he is unlike us,
in heaven where he would.
His time was ſhort, in ſicknes rare,
as to all is knowne:
But now his time ſhall long endure,
and never be caſt downe.

A plated ſtone on the groſid in the South Ile.

Hic requieſcit in Gratia & miſericordia Dei, Robertus Large, *quondam Mercerus & Maior iſtius Civitatis. Qui obiit* 24. *die Aprilis*, 1441. *Et* Elizabeth *uxor ejus, ac pueri eorundem. Cujus, &c.*

Humfrido Weld *militi, & nuper Maiori Civitatis London, viro integerrimo, ſanctiſſimo, ſumma in Deū pietate, in homines fide ac comitate prædito:* Joannes Weld *unicus filius & hæres, hoc Monumentum pietatis ergo mœrens poſuit.*

Habuit ex Anna uxore, primâ filiâ Nicholai Wheler Armigeri, filios duos, Humfridum, olim defunctum, & Ioannem Maritum Franciſcæ filiæ Guliel mi Whitmore Armig. & quinque filias, Ioannam, nuptam Roberto Brooke, de Cockfield, in Com. Suff. militi. Annam, nuptam Ricardo Corbet, de Stoke ſuper Terne, in Com. Salop. Armigero, Mariam, Saram & Elizabetham, olim defunctas. Poſt cujus obitum, duxit uxorem ſecundam Mariam, filiam Stephani Slani Militis, adhuc ſuperſtitem.

Obiit 29. *die Novembris*, *An. Dom.* 1610. *Ætatis ſuæ*, 64.

A goodly Tombe in the South Ile.

Quem tegit hoc marmor,
Quem caſſum lumine flemus,
Abſtulit una dies,
Quantum ſi forte requiris,
Weldus erat nomen,
Maior celeberrimus urbis;
Juſtitiæ ſplendor,
veræ pietatis Imago,
Religionis amans,
ævi prudentia noſtri,
Mens humilis, puruſq;
animus, patienſque laborum,
Frons hilaris, faciles
aures, pectuſq; fideſe,
Os verax, mites
oculi, gravitate refulgens
Vultus; Cor placidum
ſtudioſis, dextra benigna,
Quos non inſtimulent
nobis reticentibus ipſi,

Incipient

Incipient ſcopuli
vivis ſermonibus uti;
Iuſtè Welde minor
ſi ſpes, ſi fama fuiſſet,
De te Welde minor
noſtra querela foret.

A very faire and coſtly Tombe in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Thomas Cambell Eques, ſecundo Regis Iacobi, Civis London ejuſdem Vrbis patricius & Prætor æquiſſimus & prudentiſſimus: domicilium ſibi hoc in perpetuam memoriam dicatum habet: feliciter bis nuptus erat, & ex 1. conjugio filii nati ſunt 6. filiæ, 7. ex inde vero nepotes 39. quem cives privatim & publicè, honorificè omnes colebant. Annos autem 78. cum adimpleſſet, ſuorum & omnium honeſtorum cum luctu, fato conceſſit, 13. die Februarii, An. Dom. 1613.

Tranſiit ad vivos
è vivis Pacis alumnus,
Iuſtitiæ columen;
Qui decus inde ſuum
Extulit egregiè:
Pietatem cætera præter
Dilexit: cultus,
Religione, fide.
Non patrem tantum
proles, ſine murmure luctus
Percipit; at vetuit
mors ſuperare modum:
Vulnus opemq; ferens,
æquè. Quid plangitis ultra?
Angelus en factus!
nec minor ante fuit.
Quæ potuit cuiquam,
optari Mors, vitaq; honore
Fulta: & amicitiis
inclita; prole, fide.
Obtigit hæc, Cambelle,
tibi, utraq; ſcilicet annis
Maturis, meriti
& plenus amoris obis.
Digna viro tibi vita
fuit, qui viveret ultra,
Dignaq; mors vitâ
ſed meliora frui.
Terminus incertæ
mors vitæ, & certa ſalutis
Spes promiſſa rapit,
non colit ima fides.

A very faire Monument in the nether part of the Church.

Memoriæ.

Henrici Anderſon, Equitis Aurati, Aldermanni Civitatis London, & Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Fran. Bowyer, Alderm. Lond. Qui 8. liberos habuêre, viz. 2. filios, Georg. defunct. & Rich. qui uxorem duxit Mariam, fil. primogenit. Rob. Spencer, Dom. Wormeleiton. Kath. nuptam Tho. Derham, de Weſt Derham, in Com. Norff. Armig. Elizab. nupt. Tho. Cowley, Mercat. Lond. Franciſc. nupt. Rob. Nedeham, de Shaurigton, in Com. Salop. Armig. Saram & Mariam innupt. Qui obiêre: Hæc Iul. 9. 1599. Ille 13. April. 1605.

Pietatis ergo mœrens poſuit Richi. Anderſon filius hæres.

Edwinus Smith, filius Roberti Smith, Civis & Aromatarii Londinenſis, apud Cantabrigienſis in Artibus Magiſter, ibidemque Collegii Ieſus Socius prædilectus, propter ſummam ingenii ubertatem, memoriam, noticiam, pietatem, modeſtamque feſtivitatem, omnibus gratus: ſingulare ſui generis ornamentum, & par decus Collegii (non dicam Academiæ) futurus, diem obiit, horum omnium cum incredibili luctu, nono Calend. Septembris; qui feſtus D. Bartholomæo fuit. Anno ſalutis, 1598. Ætatis ſuæ, 23.

An engraven plate, in the South wall of the Quire.

Eccleſiaſt. 44. ver. 8.

Reliquit nomen, narrantur laudes.

From this Pariſh Church of S. *Olave*, to the North end of the *Old Iewrie*, and from thence Weſt to the North end of *Ironmonger lane*, & from the ſaid corner into *Ironmonger lane*, almoſt to the Pariſh Church of S. *Martin*, was (of old time) one large building of ſtone, very ancient, made in place of Jewes houſes; but of what antiquity, or by whom the ſame was builded, or for what uſe, I have not learned, more than that King *H.* the *6.* in the *16.* of his reigne, gave the office of being Porter or keeper thereof, unto *John Stent*, for terme of his life, by the name of his *Principall Palace* in the *Old Iewry*. This was (in my youth) called the *Old Wardrobe*: but of later time, the outward ſtone wall hath been by little and little taken downe, and divers faire houſes builded thereupon, even round about.

Kings Palace in the *Old Iewrie*.

Now for the North ſide of this *Lothburie*, beginning againe at the Eaſt end thereof: Vpon the Water-courſe of

Walbrooke, have yee a proper Pariſh Church, called S. *Margaret*, which ſeemeth to be newly re-edified and builded, about the yeere 1440. For *Robert Large* gave to the Quire of that Church one hundred ſhillings, and 20. pounds for Ornaments; more, to the vaulting over the water-courſe of *Walbrooke* by the ſaid Church, for the enlarging thereof, two hundred Markes.

There be Monuments in this Church, of *Reginald Coleman*, Sonne to *Robert Coleman*, buried there, 1483. This ſaid *Robert Coleman* may bee ſuppoſed the firſt builder or owner of *Coleman ſtreet*, and that Saint *Stephens* Church, then builded in *Coleman ſtreet*, was but a Chappell belonging to the Pariſh Church of S. *Olave* in the *Iewry*: for we read (as afore) that *Iohn Forreſt*, Vicar of Saint *Olaves*, and of the Chappell annexed of S. *Stephen*, deceaſed in the yeere 1399. *Hugh Clopton*, Mercer, Maior, deceaſed, 1496. *Anſelme Becket*, *Iohn Iulian*, *William Ilford*, Chanteries there, Sir *Brian Tuke*, Knight, Treaſurer of the Chamber to King *Henry* the eighth, and Dame *Griſilde* his wife, that deceaſed after him, were there buried 1536. *Iohn Fetiplace*, Draper, Eſquire, 1464. and *Ioan* his wife, Sir *Hugh Witch*, Mercer, Maior, ſonne to *Richard Witch*, intombed there, 1466. He gave to his third wife three thouſand pound, and to Maids marriages five hundred markes.

A faire ancient Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth buried Dame Griſilde Tuke, *late wife of Sir* Brian Tuke, *Knight, Treaſurer of the Chamber to King* Henry *the eighth. She dyed the* 28. *day of December*, 1538.

A plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Vnder this ſtone lyeth George Beamon, *Clerke, and Doctor in Divinity, who departed this life the* 29. *day of April*, An. Dom. 1571. *A man mercifull and good to the poore, and borne in* Kinnegall *in* Cumberland: *whoſe body and Soule God grant a joyfull reſurrection.*

Sepiu Si puote.

A goodly ancient Tombe in the Chancell.

No wealth, no praiſe,
no bright renowne, no skill,
No force, no fame,
no Princes love, no toyle,
Though forraine Lands
by travels ſearch you will,
No faithfull ſervice
of thy Country ſoyle,
Can life prolong
one minute of an houre:
But death at length
will execute his power.

For Sir *Iohn Leigh*,
to ſundry Countries knowne,
A worthy Knight,
well of his Prince eſteem'd:
By ſeeing much,
to great experience growne:
Though ſafe on ſeas,
though ſure on land he ſeem'd,
Yet here he lyes,
too ſoone by death oppreſt,
His fame yet lives,
his ſoule in heaven hath reſt.

A faire plated ſtone before the aſcending to the Cō. munion Table.

Here lyeth Ioh. Dimock, *ſonne to* Iohn Dimock, *Eſquire, ſometimes Citizen & Draper of* London: *he married* Anne *his firſt wife, by whom he had one ſon: which* Anne *dyed the yeere of Chriſt*, 1558. *After whom he married his ſecond wife* Mary, *by whom he had a daughter. He ſerved the Princes of famous memory, King* Henry *the eighth, and King* Edward *the ſixth. For his faithfull and good ſervice he was well eſteemed; for his upright dealing he was well beloved of his equals; for his benevolence to the poore, hee was both praiſed and prayed for. Hee lived* 100. *yeeres lacking* 7. *very commendably, and the* 14. *of* Iuly, 1585. *he dyed Chriſtianly.*

A faire Pyramide erected againſt the South wall of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of Chriſtian Towerſon, *wife of* William Towerſon *of* London, *Merchant, who lived together* 21. *yeeres and* 6. *moneths, and had iſſue* 10. *children. Leaving behind her* Iohn, William, Robert, Elizab. *and* Mary. *She left this life the* 19. *day of February*, 1611.

A ſmall Monumēt newly erected in the East end of the Quire.

Here reſteth in hope of a joyfull reſurrection, the body of Nicholas Style, *late Alderman of* London; *who was borne at* Langley, *in the Pariſh of* Beckingham, *in the County of* Kent: *the ſon of* Humfrey Stile, *Knight, and of Dame* Bridget *his wife. He married* Gertrude, *the daughter of* Thomas Bright *of London, Ironmon-*

Ironmonger, with whom hee lived moſt lovingly and faithfully the ſpace of forty yeeres, and by her had three ſonnes and foure daughters; of whom remained living at his deceaſe, one ſonne, Humfrey, *and one daughter,* Mary. *He dyed the ſixteenth day of November,* An. Dom. 1615.

Conduit in *Lothbery.*

By the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church, have ye a faire Water-conduit, builded at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1546. Sir *Martin Bowes* being Maior, two Fifteenes were levied of the Citizens, toward the charges thereof: This water is conveyed (in great abundance) from divers ſprings, lying betwixt *Hoxton* and *Iſeldon.*

The Foūders Hall.

Next is the Founders Hall, a proper houſe: and ſo to the South-weſt corner of *Baſſings Hall ſtreet*, have ye faire and large houſes for Merchants; namely, the corner houſe, at the end of *Baſſings Hall ſtreet*, an old piece of worke, builded of ſtone, ſometime belonging to a certaine Iew, named *Manſere*, the ſonne of *Aron*, the ſonne of *Coke* the Iew, the ſeventh of *Edward* the firſt: ſince, to *Rahere de Sopars lane*; then, to *Simon Francis*. *Thomas Bradbery*, Mercer, kept his Maioralty there, deceaſed, 1509. Part of this houſe hath beene lately imployed as a Market-houſe, for the ſale of woollen Bayes, Watmoles, Flanels, and ſuch like. Alderman *Bennet* now poſſeſſeth it.

Bay Hall,

Coleman ſtreet.

On this North ſide, againſt the *Old Iurie*, is *Coleman ſtreet*, ſo called of *Coleman*, the firſt builder and owner thereof, as alſo of *Cole-church*, or *Coleman-church*, againſt the great Conduit in *Cheape*. This is a faire and large ſtreet, on both ſides builded with divers faire houſes, beſides Alleys, with ſmall tenements, in great number. On the Eaſt ſide of this ſtreet, almoſt at the North end thereof, is the Armourers Hall, which Company of Armourers were made a Fraternity or Guild of S. *George*, with a Chantry in the Chappell of S. *Thomas*, in *Pauls* Church, in the firſt of *Henry* the 6. Alſo on the ſame ſide is *Kings Alley*, and *Love Lane*, both containing many tenements. And on the weſt ſide, towards the South end, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Stephen*, wherein the Monuments are defaced: Notwithſtanding, I finde, that *william Crayhag* founded a Chauntry there, in the reign of *Edward* the ſecond, and was buried there. Alſo *Iohn Eſſex*, the 35. of *Edward* the third. *Adam Goodman*, the 37. of *Edward* the third. *william King*, Draper, ſometime owner of *Kings Alley*, the 18. of *Richard* the ſecond. *Iohn Sokeling*, the tenth of *Henry* the ſixth. *Iohn Arnold*, Leather-ſeiler, the ſeventeenth of *Henry* the ſixth. *Thomas Bradbery*, Mercer, Maior, the firſt of *Henry* the eighth. His Tombe remaineth on the North ſide of the Quire. *Richard Hamney*, 1418. *Kirnigham*, 1468.

Armorers Hall.

Kings Alley. Love lane.

Sir *Iohn Garme*, *Richard Colſel*, *Edmond Harbeke*, Currier: all theſe were Benefactors, and buried there.

A faire Monument in the Chancell.

Here lyeth in peace the body of the Right Worſhipfull, Sir William Glover, *Knight, late Citizen and Alderman of* London, *who for the many good gifts, both in ſincere Religion, wiſedome, and gravity, wherewith he was very plentifully graced, was elected Sheriffe of* London, *and ſerved the ſame,* Anno Domini, 1601. *He had lived in good name and fame fifty eight yeeres, and very bleſſedly departed this tranſitory life, the ſeventeenth day of* Decemb. 1603. *Leaving two ſonnes,* (viz.) Thomas *and* William; *and five daughters,* viz. Anne, *married to* Barne Roberts, *of* Willeſden, *in the County of* Middleſex, *Eſquire*; Suſan, Elizabeth, Mary, *and* Alice, *behinde him, to condole the want of ſo kinde and loving a Father.*

To whoſe deareſt Memorie, the Lady *Anne Glover*, the moſt ſorrowfull Widdow of the ſaid Sir *william*, lamenting his death, and her owne unrecoverable loſſe; at her owne charge erected this Monument, in teſtification both of her love and duty.

Here lyeth the body of Barne Roberts, *eldeſt ſon of* Francis Roberts *of* Willeſden, *in the County of* Middleſex, *Eſquire*; *who tooke to wife* Anne, *eldeſt daughter of Sir* William Glover, *Knight, and Alderman of* Lond. *by whom he had iſſue,*

three ſonnes, and five daughters. The ſaid Barne Roberts dyed the 30. day of Ianuary, 1610. being of the age of 34. yeeres, and five moneths. In remembrance of whom, his ſaid wife, (of her very kind and loving affection) at her owne proper coſt and charges, hath cauſed this Monument to be made and erected, An. Dom. 1611.

Another cloſe by the greater.

If humane worth
could have preſerv'd him ſtill,
He had beene much
too ſtrong for death to kill.
Yet being conquer'd,
he got by the ſtrife,
A better being,
in a better life:
So that great Victor
over Nature, left him
More happineſſe ten fold
than he bereft him.

A faire Tombe in the Eaſt end of the South Ile.

Gulielmo Danieli, Equiti Aurato, alteri è Iudicibus cõmunium Placitorum, qui Maii 19. Annos natus ſeptuaginta tria, An. Do. 1610. diem ult. explevit, devotũ Carmen.

Qui Patriæ Leges
æquo moderamine flexit,
Et Iudex populo
gratus amanſq; fuit,
Hoc decorat genio
marmor placidoq; pioque,
Stabit in æternum
quod bona fama tegit.
Gentem ſi quæras?
erat ille Checeſtrienſis,
Overtabelio
nobilis ortus agro.
Vxores binas duxit,
nec pignora deſunt,
Connubii duplicis
pulchra, pudica, pia.
Filius egregii nominis
ſpeciemque parentis,
Qui celebrat primi
munus amoris erat.
Elizabetha illi ſoror eſt,
ab utroque parente
Onſyloi vivit
quæ ſociata toro.
Conjugii ſed Martha
decus non ſola ſecundi,
Coco Equiti nupta eſt,
nec ſatiatur Hymen,
Nam binas expectat
adhuc ſub matre ſorores,
Fœlices thalamos
utraque digna manet.
Margareta & illis
paulo eſt maturior annis,
Nomine Iudithæ
fit tibi nota minor.
Sic numero florens
natorum, munere Iudex,
Ordine Eques obiit,
plenus honore ſenex.

Anna defuncti Iudicis piiſſima vidua, in perpetuum amoris memoriæque teſtimonium, lugubre hoc Monumentum extrui fecit.

A hanſom ſmall Monument in the wall by the other.

In this Ile lye the bodies of George Golding, *Eſquire, buried the 27. day of November, 1584. and of* Anne Bartelet, *widdow, buried 12. day of Iune, 1596. and of* Mary Golding, *widdow, late wife of the ſaid* George, *and daughter of the ſaid* Anne, *buried the 29. of April, 1612. by her ſaid husband and mother, according to her owne deſire. She lived a widdow 28. yeeres, religiouſly to God, hoſpitably to her friends, and charitably to all, eſpecially to poore widdowes: and deceaſed the 25. day of April, 1612. being then 79. yeeres of age.*

A faire Monumẽt in the South wall of the Quire.

An honeſt heart,
religiouſly affected,
A zealous ſoule,
a charitable mind,
True dealing conſcience,
all untruth rejected;
All theſe in one
are hard and far to find:
Yet in the courſe,
both time and truth have tryed,
In youth and age,
Iohn Taylor liv'd and dyed.

His honeſt heart,
his honeſt friends have found;
His zeale to God,
God and the godly know;
His charity,
His true reliefe may ſound,
That on the poore
his bounty did beſtow:
His heavenly reſt,
upon this point reſolved,
To be with Chriſt,
I wiſh to be diſſolved.

Here

Here lyeth buried the body of Iohn Taylor, *Eſquire, Citizen and Haberdaſher of* London, *who married* Berſeba, *daughter of* Edward Hall, *late Citizen and Haberdaſher of* London, *deceaſed, and had by her only one daughter, named* Elizabeth; *firſt married to* Francis Smith, *Citizen and Mercer of* London, *deceaſed, by whom ſhe had one ſon, named* Francis Smith; *and ſince married to* Thomas Freake, *of* Serne, *in the County of* Dorſet, *Eſquire, by whom ſhe hath five ſons and daughters, now living. Hee hath given by his Will* 200. *pound in money, to be delivered and lent to young men of the Company of Haberdaſhers; to diſtribute every Sunday (weekly, for ever) two ſhillings in bread and the advantage, to poore houſeholders of this Pariſh. And alſo twenty pound more for a ſtocke, to be yeerly imployed for ever, in buying and providing of Fuell for the ſame poore.*

The bleſſed token of
the Daughters love,
Vnto the Fathers kinde
and loving care,
May to the world
this Monument approve,
How bleſſed Parents
in their Children are:
And bleſſed God, that
ſo his love expreſſeth,
Who thus both Parents
and the Children bleſſeth.

A grave ſtone in the ſame Ile.

Sepelitur hic cor. Philippi Paskin, Qui obiit 12. Calend. Iunii, Anno Dom. 1580. Anno Ætat. 52. duos poſt ſe reliquit fil. Tho. & Ric. & unig. filiam Ioannam ex chariſſ. ſibi Con. Anna.

A comely Monumẽt on a Pillar in the Quire.

Here lyeth Dame Iane, *daughter and ſole heire of* Iohn White, *of this Pariſh, Eſquire: Firſt married to* Samuel Thornehill, *of* Bromley, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire, by whom ſhe had iſſue two ſonnes,* Timothy *and* Iohn, *and one daughter, named* Elizabeth. *Shee ſecondly married Sir* Richard Smith, *Knight, ſon of* Thomas Smith, *of* Oeſtenhanger, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire, and had iſſue by him but one daughter, named* Mary. *The ſaid Dame* Iane *died the* 13. *of October,* 1607. *being about the age of* 33. *yeeres. In whoſe remembrance, her ſaid husband cauſed this Monument to be made,* 1608.

Lady Bradvery *gave* 30. *s.* per annum *in Charcoales to the poore of this Pariſh for ever from the worſhipfull Company of Mercers.*

On the Southſide of the Chancell is a faire grave-ſtone, with this Epitaph in braſſe:

Georgius heu quondam jacet
hic Skeffingtonus humatus,
Mercator Stapulæ
clarus in urbe fuit.
Quæ ſpes divitiis
bona quam fallacia mundi,
Quam ſubito pereunt
quæ valuere vide?
Aſt qui terram olim
vano fragilem pede preſſit,
Æterna hic petiit
firmior aſtra fide.
Obiit An. Dom. 1581. die 1. Iulii. A. vero ætatis ſuæ 43.

On the lower end of the Chancell is a faire grave-ſtone with this Epitaph in braſſe:

Our life is all but death,
time that inſueth
Is but the death of time
that went before.
Youth is the death of
childhood, age of youth,
Die once to God, and
then thou dieſt no more.
Agnes the wife of
Leonard Darr, *whoſe ſight*
By ſickneſſe much impair'd,
in heavenly light
Lookt, liv'd, and died,
as dimneſſe her were given,
That her ſoules eies might
better looke to heaven.

Leonardus Darr nuper Maior ville de Totnes, poſuit in mortem Agnetæ chariſſimæ conjugis ſuæ. Obiit 29. Ianuarii 1596.

Iohn White, *Citizen and Haberdaſher,* 1585. *gave* 12. *d. weekly in bread to the poore of this Pariſh for ever.*

William Man, *Citizen and Merchant-taylor,* 1585. *gave the remainder of a leaſe*

leaſe of yeeres to come in a leaſe of Tenements in Swanne alley, to the poore of this Pariſh, and the Towne of Buckingham, 2.l.10.s.

Stephen Scudamore, *Citizen and Vintner*, 1585. *gave weekly* 12.d. *in bread to the poore of this Pariſh for ever.*

Iohn Taylor, *Citizen and Haberdaſher, gave in ſtocke* 20.l. *for Billets, Fagots, or Coales, for proviſion for the poore of this Pariſh for ever; and* 2.s. *weekly in bread for ever to the poore houſeholders,* 1600.

Dame Anne Glover *gave a ſtocke of ten pounds for proviſion for the poor of this Pariſh, for wood or coale for ever,* 1612.

Miſtreſſe Dane, *widow, gave to the poore* 10.s. per annum *for ever, from the Company of Ironmongers,* 1614.

Henry Gibs, *ſometimes ſervant to Sir* Maurice Abbot, *Knight and Alderman of London, gave to the poore of this Pariſh* 50.l.

Dame Daniel, *ſometimes wife to Sir* William Daniel, *gave a ſtocke for the poore of this Pariſh* 30.l. 1616.

Hugh Cap, *Citizen and Plaſterer of* London, *gave* 100.l. *to purchaſe lands for the poore of this Pariſh for ever,* 1616.

Iohn Terry, *ſtranger, gave in ſtocke to the poore of this Pariſh* 10.l. *for ever,* 1617.

Chriſtopher Ayer, *Merchant, Citizen, and Lether-ſeller of* London, *gave* 240. *pounds for the building of ſixe Almeſhouſes, and* 400. *pounds to purchaſe lands towards the maintenance of ſixe poore couple of this Pariſh for ever,* 1624.

Sir Richard Smith, *Knight, gave in ſtock for proviſion of Sea-coales for the poore of this Pariſh, one hundred pounds every yeere to bee returned for the uſe of the poore for ever,* 1627. *And another hundred pounds afterward for reliefe of the poore alſo.*

I obtained theſe inſtructions, by the helpe and aſſiſtance of my loving friend and brother, *Thomas Price*, Pariſh Clarke there.

This Church was ſometime a Synagogue of the Iewes, then a Pariſh Church, then a Chappell to St. *Olaves* in the *Iewry*, untill the ſeventh of *Edward* the fourth, and was then incorporated a Pariſh Church.

Pariſh Church of S. *Stephen*, ſometime a Synagogue of the Iewes.

By the Eaſt end of this Church is placed a Cocke of ſweet water, taken out of the maine Pipe that goeth into *Lothbery*.

Cocke of water by St *Stephens* Church.

Alſo, in *London wall*, directly againſt the North end of *Coleman ſtreete*, is a Conduit of water, made at the charges of *Thomas Exmew*, Goldſmith, Maior, 1517.

Conduit at *London Wall*.

And let here be the end of this Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputy, common Counſellors foure, Conſtables foure, Scavengers foure, of the Wardmote Inqueſt thirteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene, fifteene pound, ſixteene ſhillings, nine pence.

Baſsings

BASSINGS HALL VVARD.

Baſſings Hall ward.

THe next adjoyning to *Coleman ſtreete ward*, on the Weſt ſide thereof, is *Baſſings Hall Ward*, a ſmall thing, and conſiſteth of one ſtreete, called *Baſſings Hall ſtreete*, of *Baſſings Hall*, the moſt principall houſe, whereof the Ward taketh name. It beginneth in the South, by the late ſpoken Market houſe, called the *Bay Hall*, which is the laſt of *Coleman ſtreete ward*. This ſtreete runneth from thence North downe to *London wall*, and ſome little diſtance both Eaſt and Weſt, againſt the ſaid Hall: And this is the bounds of *Baſſings Hall ward*.

Monuments on the Eaſt ſide thereof, amongſt divers faire houſes for Merchants, have ye three Hals of Companies; namely, the Maſons Hall for the firſt; but of what antiquity that Company is, I have not read. The next is the Weavers Hall: which Company hath been of great antiquity in this City, as appeareth by a Charter of *Henry* the ſecond, in theſe words; *Rex omnibus ad quos, &c.* to be engliſhed thus:

Maſons Hall.

Weavers Hall.

Patent of Henry 2.

Henry, *King of* England, *Duke of* Normandy, *and of* Guian, *Earle of* Anjou, *to the Biſhop, Iuſtices, Sheriffes, Barons, Miniſters, and all his true Lieges of* London, *ſendeth greeting: Know ye, that we have granted to the weavers in* London *their Guild, with all the Freedomes and Cuſtomes that they had in the time of King* Henry *my Grandfather: ſo that none but they intermit within the City of their Craft, but he be of their Guild; neither in* Southwarke, *or other places pertaining to* London, *otherwiſe than it was done in the time of King* Henry *my Grandfather. Wherefore I will and ſtraightly command, that over all lawfully they may treat, and have all aforeſaid, as well in peace, free, worſhipfull, and wholly, as they had it, freer, better, worſhipfullier, and whollier, than in the time of King* Henry *my Grandfather. So that they yeeld yeerly to mee two Markes of Gold, at the Feaſt of Saint* Michael. *And I forbid, that any man to them doe any unright, or diſeaſe, upon paine of ten pound. Witneſſe* Thomas *of* Canterbury, Warwicke fili Gar, *Chamberlaine, at* Wincheſter.

Henry 1.

Alſo I reade, that the ſame *Henry* the ſecond, in the 31. of his reigne, made a Confirmation to the Weavers, that had a Guild of Fraternity in *London*; wherein it appeareth, that the ſaid Weavers made woollen cloth, and that they had the correction thereof. But amongſt other Articles in that Patent, it was decreed, That if any man made cloth of *Spaniſh* wooll, mixed with *Engliſh* wooll, the Portgrave or principall Magiſtrate of *London* ought to burne it, &c.

Patent.

Moreover, in the yeere 1197. King *Richard* the firſt, at the inſtance of *Hubert*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Iuſticiar of *England*, ordained, That the woollen clothes in every part of this Realme, ſhould be in breadth two yards within the Liſts, and as good in the middeſt as in the ſides, &c. King *Henry* the third granted to the Citizens of *London*, that they ſhould not bee vexed for the Burels, or Cloth-liſted, according to the conſtitution made for breadth of cloth the 9. of his reigne, &c. *Richard* the 2. in the third of his reigne, granted an order of agreement between the Weavers of *London*, *Engliſhmen*, and Aliens or Strangers borne, brought in by *Edward* the third.

Matthew Paris.

Lower downe, is the Girdlers Hall: and this is all touching the Eaſt ſide of this Ward.

Girdlers Hall.

On the VVeſt ſide, almoſt at the South

Bakewell Hall.

South end thereof, is *Bakewell Hall*, corruptly called *Blackwell Hall*. Concerning the originall whereof, I have heard divers opinions, which I over-paſſe as fables, without colour of truth: for though the ſame ſeemed a Building of great antiquity, yet (in mine opinion) the foundation thereof was firſt laid ſince the Conqueſt of *William*, Duke of *Normandy*: for the ſame was builded upon Vaults of ſtone, which ſtone was brought from *Cane* in *Normandy*. The like of that of *Pauls* Church, builded by *Mauritius* and his ſucceſſors, Biſhops of *London*. But that this houſe hath beene a Temple, or Iewiſh Synagogue (as ſome have fantaſied) I allow not, ſeeing that it had no ſuch forme of roundneſſe, or other likeneſſe. Neither had it the forme of a Church, for the aſſembly of Chriſtians, which are builded Eaſt and Weſt: but contrariwiſe, the ſame was builded North and South, and in forme of a Noble mans houſe: and therefore the beſt opinion (in my judgement) is, that it was (of old time) belonging to the Family of the *Baſſings*, which was in this Realme a name of great antiquity and renowne, and that it bare alſo the name of that Family, and was called therfore *Baſſings Haugh*, or *Hall*. Whereunto I am the rather induced, for that the Armes of that Family were (of old time) ſo abundantly placed in ſundry parts of that houſe, even in the ſtone-worke, but more eſpecially on the wals of the Hall, which carried a continuall painting of them on every ſide ſo cloſe together, as one Eſcocheon could bee placed by another, which I my ſelfe have often ſeene and noted, before the old Building was taken downe. Theſe Arms were a Gerond of twelve points, Gold and Azure. Of the *Baſſings* therefore, builders of this Houſe, and owners of the ground neere adjoyning, that VVard taketh the name; as *Coleman ſtreete Ward* of *Coleman*, and *Faringdon ward* of *william* and *Nicholas Faringdon*, men that were principall owners of thoſe places.

Baſſings Hall.

Armes of the *Baſſings.*

How *Baſſings Hall Ward* took that name

And of old time the moſt Noble perſons that inhabited this City, were appointed to bee principall Magiſtrates there: as was *Godfrey de Magun* (or *Magnavilla*) Portgrave or Sheriffe, in the reigne of *william* the Conquerour, and of *william Rufus*; *Hugh de Buch*, in the reigne of *Henry* the firſt; *Aubery de Vere*, Earle of *Oxford*. After him, *Gilbert Becket*, in the reigne of King *Stephen*. After that, *Godfrey de Magnavilla*, the ſonne of *William*, the ſonne of *Godfrey de Magnavilla*, Earles of Eſſex, were Portgraves or Sheriffes of *London* and *Middleſex*. In the reign of *Henry* the ſecond, *Peter Fitzwalter*: after him, *Iohn Fitznigel*, &c. So likewiſe in the reigne of King *Iohn*, the 16. of his reigne, a time of great troubles, in the yeere 1214. *Salomon Baſſing*, and *Hugh Baſſing*, Barons of this Realme, as may bee ſuppoſed, were Sheriffes; and that the ſaid *Salomon Baſſing* was Maior in the yeer 1216. which was the firſt of *Henry* the third. Alſo *Adam Baſſing*, ſon to *Salomon* (as it ſeemeth) was one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1243. the 28. of *Henry* the third.

Salomon Baſſing and other of that name

Vnto this *Adam de Baſſing*, King *Henry* the third, in the 31. of his reign, gave and confirmed certaine Meſſuages in *Aldermanbury*, and in *Milke ſtreete* (places not farre from *Baſſings Hall*) and the advowſon of the Church at *Baſſings Hall*, with ſundry liberties and priviledges.

This man was afterwards Maior, in the yeere 1251. the 36. of *Henry* the third. Moreover, *Thomas Baſſing* was one of the Sheriffes, 1269. *Robert Baſſing*, Sheriffe, 1279. and *William Baſſing* was Sheriffe, 1308, &c. For more of the *Baſſings* in this City I neede not note, only I reade of this Family of *Baſſings* in *Cambridge ſhire*, called *Baſſing at the Bourne*, and more ſhortly, *Baſſing-Bourne*, and gave Armes, as is afore ſhewed, & was painted about this old Hall. But this Family is worne out, and hath left the name to the place where they dwelt. Thus much for this *Baſſings Hall*.

Baſſing Bourne.

Now how *Bakewell Hall* tooke that name, is another queſtion: For which I reade, that *Thomas Bakewell* dwelled in this houſe, in the 36. of *Edward* the third, and that in the 20. of *Richard* the ſecond, the ſaid King, for the ſumme of fifty pounds, which the Maior and the Cõmonalty had payed into the Hanapar, granted licence, ſo much as was in him, to *Iohn Froſh*, *William Parker*, and *Stephen Spilman* (Citizens and Mercers) that they, the ſaid Meſſuage, called

Bakewell Hall given to the Citie.

Bakewell

Bakewell Hall, and one Garden, with the appurtenances, in the Pariſh of St. *Michael* of *Baſsings Haugh*, and of St. *Laurence* in the *Iewry* of *London*, and one Meſſuage, two Shops, and one Garden, in the ſaid Pariſh of S. *Michael*, which they held of the King in Burgage, might give and aſſigne to the Maior and Commonalty for ever.

Bakewell Hall a Market place for woollen clothes.

This *Bakewell Hall* thus eſtabliſhed, hath beene long ſince imployed, as a weekly Market place for all ſorts of woollen clothes, broad and narrow, brought from all parts of this Realme there to bee ſold. In the 21. of *Richard* the ſecond, *Richard Whitington*, Maior; and in the 22. *Drew Barringtine* being Maior, it was decreed, that no Forraine or Stranger ſhould ſell any woollen cloth, but in the *Bakewell Hall*, upon paine of forfeiture thereof.

This houſe (of late yeeres) growing ruinous, & in danger of falling, *Richard May*, Merchant-Taylor, at his deceaſe gave towards the new building of the outward part thereof, 300. pounds, upon condition that the ſame ſhould bee performed within 3. yeeres after his deceaſe. Whereupon the old *Bakewell Hall* was taken downe, and in the moneth of February next following, the foundation of a new, ſtrong, and beautifull Store-houſe being laid, the work thereof was ſo diligently applyed, that within the ſpace of ten moneths after, to the charges of 2500. ponnds, the ſame was finiſhed, in the yeere 1588.

Bakewell Hall new builded.

Next beyond this houſe, are placed divers faire houſes for Merchants, and others, till ye come to the backe gate of Guild-Hall, which gate, and part of the building within the ſame, is of this Ward. Some ſmall diſtance beyond this gate, the Coopers have their common Hall.

Coopers Hall.

Then is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Michael*, called St. *Michael* at *Baſsings Hall*, a proper Church, lately re-edified or new builded: whereto *Iohn Burton*, Mercer, and *Agnes* his wife, were great Benefactors; as appeareth by his mark, placed throughout the whole Rooſe of the Quire, and middle Ile of the Church. He deceaſed in the yeer 1460. and was buried in the Quire, with this Epitaph:

Pariſh Church of S. *Michael*.

Iohn Burton *lieth under here,*
Sometimes of London *Citizen & Mercer;*
And Jenet *his wife with their progenie,*
Beene turned to earth, as ye may ſee.
Friends free, what ſo ye be,
Pray for us, we you pray;
As you ſee us in this degree,
So ſhall you be another day.

Francis Cooke, Iohn Martin, Edward Bromflit, Eſquire of *Warwickſhire*, 1460. *Richard Barnes*, ſir *Roger Roe*, *Roger Velden*, 1479.

Sir *Iames Yerforde*, Mercer, Maior, deceaſed 1527. buried under a faire Tombe, with his Lady, in a ſpeciall Chappell by him builded, on the north ſide of the Quire.

Sir *Iohn Greſham*, Mercer, Maior, deceaſed, 1554. Sir *Iohn Ailife*, Chirurgeon, then a Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1548. *Nicholas Bakhurſt*, one of the Sheriffes, 1577. Sir *Wolſton Dixi*, Skinner, Maior, 1585. And ſir *Leonard Hallyday*, Maior, 1605. but no Monuments were made for them, nor ſo much as any Grave-ſtone laid.

An ancient Monument in the North Ile of the Quire.

Hereunder lieth buried the bodies of Sir Iames Yerforde, *Knight, Mercer, and ſometimes Lord Maior of this City of* London; *and of Dame* Elizabeth, *his wife. The which Sir* Iames *deceaſed the 22. day of Iune*, An. Dom. 1527. *And the ſaid* Elizabeth *deceaſed the* 18. *day of Auguſt*, An. Dom. 1548.

An ancient Marble tombe in the Chancell.

In Chirurgery brought up in youth,
a Knight here lieth dead;
A Knight, and eke a Surgeon ſuch,
as *England* ſeld hath bred.
For which ſo ſoveraigne gift of God,
wherein he did excell,
King *Henry* 8. call'd him to Court,
who lov'd him dearly well.
God gave the gift, the king gave goods,
the gift of God t' enhance;
Where God & ſuch a Prince do joyne,
ſuch man hath happy chance.
King *Edward* for his ſervice ſake,
bade him riſe up a Knight;
A name of praiſe, and ever ſince,
he Sir *Iohn Ailife* hight.
Right Worſhipful, in name and charge,
in *London* liv'd he than;
In *Blackwell Hall*, the Merchant chiefe,
ſtrſt

Blakewell Hall was his dwelling houſe

first Sheriffe, then Alderman.
The Hoſpitals bewaile his death,
the Orphan children mone,
Their chiefe Erector being dead,
and Benefactor gone.
Dame *Iſabel*, who liv'd with him,
his faithfull Wife and Make,
With him (as deareſt after death)
doth not her Knight forſake.
1548. The Knight, the 24. of October
yeelded up his breath,
And ſhe ſoone after followed,
to live with him in death.

An ancient Marble tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth buried under this Tombe, the body of Sir Iohn Greſham, *Knight, ſometime Alderman and Lord Maior of this City of* London; *who had two wives, Dame* Mary *his firſt wife, by whom hee had iſſue five ſonnes and ſixe daughters: by Dame* Katharine, *his laſt wife, no iſſue. which Sir* Iohn *deceaſed the* 23. *day of October*, Anno Domini, 1556. *And Dame* Mary *died the* 21. *day of September*, 1538. *Dame* Katharine *died*,—

Vnder the Communion Table.

Hic jacet Dom. Richard. Sarich, quondam Rector iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 13. Novemb. An. Dom. 1359. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

Thus have you noted one Pariſh Church of St. *Michael Blackwell Hall*, a Market place for woollen clothes; the Maſons Hall, Weavers Hall, Girdlers Hall, and Coopers Hall. And thus I end this VVard, which hath an Alderman, his Deputy, for Common Counſell foure, Conſtables two, Scavengers two, for the VVardmote inqueſt ſeventeene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London* 7. pounds, and likewiſe in the Exchequer at 7. pounds.

CREPLEGATE WARD.

Creplegate Ward.

THe next Ward is called of *Creplegate*, and consisteth of divers streets & lanes, lying as well without the Gate and VVall of the City, as within. First, within the VVall on the East part thereof, towards the North, it runneth to the west side of *Basings Hall* Ward: & towards the South, it joyneth to the Ward of *Cheap*, it beginneth at the west end of St. *Laurence* Church in the *Iury*, on the North side, and runneth west to a Pumpe, where sometime was a Well with 2. Buckets, at the South corner of *Alderman bury street*, which streete runneth down North to *Gay-spur lane*, & so to *London wall*, which street and lane are wholly (on both sides) of this Ward, and so be some few houses (on both the sides) from *Gay-spur lane*, by and against the Wall of the City, East to the Grates, made for the water-course of the channels, and west to *Creplegate*.

From the Standard to the Crosse in *Cheape*, on the North side, is of *Creplegate* Ward.

Now on the South side, from over-against the west end of Saint *Laurence* Church to the Pumpe, & then up *Milk-street*, South unto *Cheape*, which *Milk-street* is wholly (on both the sides) of *Creplegate* Ward, as also without the South end of *Milkstreet*, a part of *west Cheape*, to wit, from the *Standard* to the Crosse, is all of *Creplegate* Ward. Then downe great *woodstreete*, which is wholly of this VVard on both the sides thereof; so is little *woodstreete*, which runneth downe to *Creplegate*.

Out of this *woodstreet* be divers lanes; namely, on the East side is *Lad lane*, which runneth East to *Milkstreete* corner; downe lower in *woodstreete* is *Love lane*, which lyeth by the South side of S. *Albans* Church in *woodstreet*, and runneth down to the Conduit in *Alderman-bury streete*. Lower downe in *Woodstreete*, is *Addlestreete*, out of the which runneth *Philip lane* downe to *London* VVall. These be the Lanes on the East side.

Philip lane.

On the west side of *woodstreete*, is *Hugen lane*, by the South side of S. *Michaels* Church, and goeth thorow to *Gutherons lane*. Then lower is *Maiden lane*, which runneth VVest to the North end of *Gutherons lane*, and up the said Lane on the East side thereof, till against *Kery lane*, and backe againe: then the said *Maiden lane*, on the North side, goeth up to *Staining lane*, and up a part thereof on the East side, to the fartheſt North part of Haberdashers Hall, and backe againe to *woodstreete*, and there lower downe is *Silverstreete*, which is of this VVard, till yee come to the East end of St. *Olaves* Church on the South side, and to *Monkes-well streete* on the North side; then down the said *Monkes-well streete* on the East side thereof, and so to *Creplegate*, doe make the bounds of this VVard within the wals.

Without *Creplegate*, *Forestreete* runneth thwart before the Gate, from against the North side of Saint *Giles* Church, along to *More lane* end, and to a Posterne lane end, that runneth betwixt the Towne ditch on the South, and certaine Gardens on the North, almost to *Moregate*; at the East end of which lane is a Por-makers house, which house, with all other the Gardens, Houses, and Allies on that side to More-fields, till yee come to a Bridge and Cow-house, neere unto *Fensbury* Court, is all of *Creplegate* VVard.

Of these More-fields you have formerly read, what a mooriſh rotten ground they were, unpassable, but for Cawsways purposely made to that intent; what they were also in our owne neerer times of memory, even till Sir *Leonard*

An. 1477. *Rose Iocelin* then being L. Maior.

Hallyday was Lord Maior of *London*, I am very well assured many doe perfectly remember: And what they are now at this instant, by the honourable cost and care of this City, and the industrious paines and diligence of that worthy Citizen, Master *Leate*, wee all (to our continuall comfort) doe evidently behold. M. *John Speed*, my especiall kinde friend, acquainted me with the draught of a Mappe, done after that true shape and modell, as at the first (by the forenamed Gentleman) they were intended, and laboured with the then Lord Maior, and Court of Aldermen, that the same might have bin accordingly effected. But how it was prevented, I know not, only I purposed to have beene at so much charge, as to have had that Map (in some apt & convenient forme) printed in this booke: but that I could not attaine thereto; being promised, that at the next impression I shall have it.

For the Walkes themselves, and continuall care of the City, to have them in that comely & worthy maner maintained: I am certainly perswaded, that our thankfulnesse to God being first truely performed, they are no meane cause of preserving health and wholesome ayre to the City, and such an eternall honour thereto, as no iniquity of time shall ever be able to deface.

Then to turne backe againe through the said Posterne lane to *More lane*, which *More lane*, with all the Allies and buildings there, is of this Ward. After that is *Grubstreete*, more than halfe thereof to the streightning of the street; next is *white-crosse* street, up to the end of *Beech lane*; and then *Red-crosse* street wholly, with a part of *Golding lane*, even to the Posts there placed, as a bounder.

Then is *Beech lane* before spoken of, the East side of the *Red.crosse*, and the *Barbican streete*, more than halfe thereof, toward *Aldersgate street*, and so have you all the bounds of *Creplegate* VVard without the wals.

Now for Antiquities and Ornaments in this Ward, to be noted: I finde, first at the meeting of the corners of the *Old Iury*, *Milkstreet*, *Lad lane*, and *Alderman bury*, there was (of old time) a faire Well with two Buckets, of late yeeres converted to a Pumpe. How *Alderman bury streete* took that name, many fables have been bruted, all which I overpasse, as not worthy the counting: but to bee short, I say, this streete tooke the name of *Aldermans bury* (which is to say, a Court) there kept in their *Bery*, or Court Hall, now called the *Guild Hall*, which Hall (of old time) stood on the East side of the same street, not far from the West end of *Guild Hall* now used.

A Pumpe at the corner of *Alderman-bury* street.

Touching the Antiquity of this old *Aldermans bury* or Court, I have not read other, than that *Richard Renery*, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the first of *Richard* the first, which was in the yeere of Christ, 1189. gave to the Church of Saint *Mary* at *Osney* by *Oxford*, certaine ground and rents in *Alderman bury* of *London*, as appeareth by the Register of that Church, as is also entred into the *Hoistings* of the *Guild Hall* in *London*.

Liber Osney. Aldermanbury court or Guild Hall by *Alderman-bury* Church.

This old Bery, Court, or Hall continued, and the Courts of the Maior & Aldermen were continually holden there, untill the new Bery, Court, or *Guild hall* that now is, was builded & finished, which Hall was first begun to be founded in the yeere 1411. and was not fully finished in 20. yeers after. I my self have seene the ruines of the old Court Hall, in *Alderman-bury streete*, which of late hath beene imployed as a Carpenters yard, &c.

In this *Alderman-bury street* be divers faire houses on both the sides, meete for Merchants or men of worship, & in the midst therof is a faire Conduit, made at the charges of *W. Eastfield*, sometime Maior, who took order as well for water to be conveyed from *Teyborne*, & for the building of this Conduit, not far distant from his dwelling house; as also for a *Standard* of sweet water to be erected in *Fleetstreet*, all which was done by his Executors, as elsewhere is shewed.

Then is the Parish Church of S. *Mary Aldermanbury*, a faire Church, with a Church-yard & Cloister adjoyning, in the which Cloister is hanged & fastned a shanke-bone of a man (as is said) very great, and larger by 3. inches & a halfe, than that which hangeth in S. *Laurence* Church in the *Iurie*; for it is in length 28. inches and a halfe of assise, but not so hard and steely, like as the other, for the same is light, and somewhat pory and

Parish Church of S. *Mary Alderman-bury*.

Shanke-bone of a man 28. inches & a halfe long.

and ſpongy. This bone is ſaid to bee found amongſt the bones of men removed from the Charnell houſe of *Pauls*, or rather from the Cloyſter of *Pauls* Church: of both which reports I doubt, for that the late *Reyne Wolfe*, Stationer (who payd for the carriage of thoſe bones from the Charnell to the *Morefields*) told mee of ſome thouſands of Carre loads and more to bee conveyed, whereof he wondred; but never told of any ſuch bone in either place to bee found, neither would the ſame have bin eaſily gotten from him, if he had heard thereof, except he had reſerved the like for himſelf, being the greateſt preſerver of antiquities in thoſe parts for his time.

Reyne Wolfe a grave Antiquary, collected the great Chronicles, increaſed, & publiſhed by his Executors, under the name of *Ralph Holenſtead*.

True it is, that this bone (from whence ſoever it came) being of a man, as the forme ſheweth) muſt needes bee monſtrous, and more than after the proportion of five ſhanke bones of any man now living amongſt us. There lye buried in this Church *Simon Winchcombe*, Eſquire, 1391. *Robert Combarton*, 1422. *Iohn Wheatly*, Mercer, 1428. Sir *William Eſtfild*, Knight of the Bath, Maior, 1438. a great Benefactor to that Church, under a faire Monument: he alſo builded their ſteeple, changed their old Bels into 5. tuneable Bels, and gave 100. l. to other workes of that Church.

Moreover, he cauſed the Conduit in *Aldermanbury*, which he had begun, to be performed at his charges, and water to be conveyed by pipes of Lead, from *Teyborne* to *Fleetſtreete*, as I have ſaid. And alſo from *High Bery*, to the Pariſh of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate*, where the Inhabitants of thoſe parts incaſtellated the ſame in ſufficient Ciſternes. *Iohn Middleton*, Mercer, Maior, 1472. *Iohn Tomes*, Draper, 1486. *William Bucke*, Taylor, 1501. Sir *William Browne*, Maior, 1507. Dame *Margaret Ienings*, wife to *Stephen Ienings*, Maior, 1515. A Widow, named *Starkey*, ſometime wife to *Mody*. *Ralph Woodcocke*, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1586. Dame *Mary Greſham*, wife to Sir *Iohn Greſham*, 1528. *Thomas Godfrey*, Remembrancer of the Office of the Firſt-fruits.

Conduit in *Aldermanbury*.

Thomas Digges, *Eſquire, ſonne and heyre of* Leonard Digges, *of* Wotton, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire, & of* Bridget *his wife, daughter to* Thomas Wilford, *Eſquire, which* Thomas *deceaſed the* 24. *day of Auguſt*, An. Dom. 1595.

Agnes, *wife to* Thomas Digges, *Eſquire, daughter of Sir* William Sentleger, *Knight, and of* Vrſula *his wife, daughter of* George Nevil, *Lord of* Aburgaveny, *by whom the ſaid* Thomas *had iſſue*, Dudley, *his ſonne and heyre*; Leonard, *his ſecond ſon*; Margaret *and* Vrſula, *now living, beſide* William *and* Mary, *who died young.*

A faire Tombe in the North ſide of the Chancell.

Deo Opt. Max. & memoriæ.

Hic reſurrectionem mortuorum expectat *Thomas Digſæus*, Armiger, ex Antiqua Digſæorum in Cantia Familia oriundus, vir fide & pietate in Deum ſingulari, rei militaris admodum peritus, optimarum literarum ſtudioſus, & ſcientiis Mathematicis ad miraculum (ut ex libris editis conſtat) eruditiſſimus: Quem Deus in Cœleſtem Patriam, Anno ſalutis, 1595. evocavit: chariſſimo Marito Vxor mœſtiſſima poſuit.

Here lieth in an aſſured hope to riſe in Chriſt, Thomas Digges, *Eſquire, ſometime Muſter-Maſter of the Engliſh Army in the Low-Countries: A man zealouſly affected to true Religion, wiſe, diſcreete, courteous, faithfull to his friends, and of rare knowledge in Geometry, Aſtrologie, and other Mathematicall ſciences: who finiſhed this tranſitory life with a happy end*, in Anno 1595.

That the dead might live,
Chriſt dyed.

Here lieth buried, Elizabeth Norreis, *daughter of the right Honourable Sir* Henry Norreis, *Knight, Lord* Norreis *of Ricot, who deceaſed the* 18. *day of April*, 1574.

A plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Armig. hic Jon. Conſtantinus poſitus, genetrici ſubjacet; æternè lætentur in arce polorum. Qui Februo ceſſit. Mil. 1. Cent. quatuor bis & octo.

A marvellous ancient plated ſtone.

Here lieth entombed, Ralph Woodcock, *Grocer and Alderman of* London, *who departed this life the firſt day of September*, 1586. *aged*, 67. *yeeres. Hee had foure wives*, Helen Collier, *by whom he had five ſonnes and three daughters.*

A very faire Tombe in the South ſide of the Quire.

Good Bower, *by whom he had ten ſons and five daughters.* Elenor Carew, *by whom he had one daughter. And* Mary Lovyſon, *by whom he had no iſſue.*

A faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Elizabeth, whoſe
husband *Davy* hight,
Lyeth buried here till
time the Trumpet blow:
But ſure the heavens
poſſeſſe her ſacred ſpright,
Her vertuous life and
godly end did ſhow.
And they that knew her
pathes of perfect love,
The ſundry gifts that
garniſhed her life,
Can witneſſe well, and
by her end approve,
There ſeldome hath been
ſeene a better wife.
Give God the praiſe for
ſuch her happy race:
And pray, that we
like vertues may embrace.

She died the 12. *day of Auguſt,* 1569.

Gay-ſpur lane. Priory or Hoſpitall called, *Elſing Spittle.*

Beneath this Church have ye *Gayſpur lane,* which runneth down to *London* Wall, as is afore ſhewed. In this lane, at the North end thereof, was (of old time) a houſe of Nuns, which houſe being in great decay, *Wil. Elſing,* Mercer, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1329. the 3. of *Edward* the 3. began in place thereof the foundation of an Hoſpitall, for ſuſtentation of 100. blind men. Towards the erection whereof, he gave his 2. houſes in the Pariſhes of S. *Alphage,* & our bleſſed Lady in *Aldermanbury,* neere *Creplegate.*

This houſe was after called a Priory or Hoſpital of S. *Mary* the Virgin, founded in the yeere 1332. by *w. Elſing,* for Canons regular: the which *w.* became the firſt Prior there. *Robert Elſing,* ſon to the ſaid *w.* gave to the ſaid Hoſpitall, 12. l. by the yeere, for the finding of 3. Prieſts, he alſo gave 100. s. towards the incloſing of the new Church-yard without *Ealdgate:* and 100. s. to the incloſing of the new Church-yard without *Alderſgate:* to *Tho. Elſing* his ſon, 80 l. the reſt of his goods to be ſold, and given to the poore. This houſe valued, 193. l. 15. s. 5. d. was ſurrendred the eleventh of May, the 22. of *Henry* the 8.

Charterhouſe Church-yard without *Alderſgate,* and one other the like without *Ealdgate.*

A briefe remembrance of Syon Colledge, *in the Pariſh of Saint* Alphage.

A Colledge for the Clergy of *London.*

IN the ſame place where the foreſaid *Elſing* Spittle and Priory were formerly ſituated; there is now newly erected a Colledge for the Clergy of *London,* and liberties thereof, called by the name of *Syon Colledge:* And Almeſhouſes for twenty poore people, ten men, and ten women.

This was done by the eſpeciall care and paines of M. *Iohn Simſon,* Rector of S. *Olaves* Hartſtreet *London,* one of the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of M. *Thomas White,* Doctor in Divinity, Vicar of S. *Dunſtanes* in the weſt, and one of the Canons Reſidentiary of S. *Pauls* Church *London:* which forenamed *Thomas white* (beſides ſundry ſums of mony, and great yeerly revenues given by him to pious and charitable uſes in divers places) gave 3000. l. to purchaſe and build the foreſaid Colledge for the uſe of the Clergy, and Almeſhouſes for the 20. poor people aforeſaid.

Doctor *White* of S. *Dunſtanes* in the Weſt.

He alſo gave unto the ſaid Colledge and Almeſ-houſes 160. l. *per annum* for ever, whereof there is 120. l. yeerly allowed for the maintenance of the poore Almeſ-men & women. And 40. l. yeerly for 4. dinners for the Clergy, who are to have 4. *Latine* Sermons in the yeere; one every quarter, and upon theſe daies are to dine together in the Colledge.

An hundred and threeſcore pounds yeerly allowed.

In the ſame Colledge the aforenamed *Iohn Simſon* did in his life time at his owne proper coſts and charges build a very faire and ſpacious *Library,* containing 121. foote in length, within the wals, & above 25. foot in breadth. And hath furniſhed it with wainſcot, ſtalls, deskes, ſeates, and other neceſſary and uſefull ornaments befitting the place.

A faire & goodly *Library* in *Syon* Colledge.

He likewiſe at his coſt and charges erected the new building adjoyning to the *Library,* all along the Southſide of the Colledge Court, for lodgings for the Governours, or others at their appointment.

A new building joyned to the *Library*

To this *Library* there have beene already divers bountifull and well diſpoſed Benefactors, who have given large ſummes of money towards the furniſhing of it with bookes.

Liberall Benefactors to the *Library,* & their gifts.

The

The right Honourable *Paul*, Lord Viſcount *Bayning*, gave fifty pounds.

The right Honourable *Anne*, Vicounteſſe *Bayning*, his wife, gave 50.l.

Sir *George Croke*, Knight, one of his Majeſties Iuſtices of his Pleas before him aſſigned to be holden, gave 100.l.

Rebecca, Lady *Rumney*, widow to Sir *William Rumney*, late Alderman of *London*, gave 100.l.

M. *Thomas Gonnell*, late Citizen and Merchant-Adventurer of *London*, gave by his Will 100.l.

M. *Iohn Greenough*, late Citizen and Woolman of *London*, gave by his Will fifty pounds.

M. *Robert Parkhurſt*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*, gave fifty pounds.

Beſides divers others; whoſe names, legacies, gifts, and bookes bought therewith: are (by way of a gratefull memoriall) regiſtred in a faire Booke kept in the Library.

The Monuments that were in this Church defaced, *Thomas Cheney*, ſon to *William Cheney*, *Thomas*, *Iohn*, and *William Cheney*, *Iohn Northampton*, Draper, Maior, 1381. *Edmond Hungerford*, *Henrie Frowike*, *Ioane*, daughter to Sir *William Cheney*, wife to *William Stokes*, *Robert Edarbroke*, Eſquire, 1460. Dame *Ioane Ratcliffe*, *William Fowler*, *William Kingſton*, *Thomas Swineley*, and *Helen* his wife, &c.

The principall Ile of this Church, towards the North, was pulled downe, & a frame of foure houſes ſet up in place: the other part from the ſteeple upward, was converted into a Pariſh Church of S. *Alphage*, & the Pariſh Church which ſtood neere unto the VVall of the City by *Creplegate*, was pulled downe, the plot thereof made a Carpenters yard, with ſaw-pits.

Pariſh Church of S. *Alphage*.

The Hoſpitall it ſelfe, the Prior, and Canons houſe, with other Lodgings, were made a dwelling houſe, the Church-yard is a Garden plot, and a faire Gallery on the Cloyſter: the lodgings for the poore are tranſlated into ſtabling for horſes.

In the yeere 1541. Sir *Iohn Williams*. Maſter of the Kings Jewels, dwelling in this houſe, on Chriſtmas Even at night, about ſeven of the clocke, a great fire began in the Gallery thereof, which burned ſo ſore, that the flame firing the whole houſe, and conſuming it, was ſeene all the City over, and was hardly quenched; whereby many of the Kings Iewels were burned, and more imbeſelled (as was ſaid.)

Elſing Spittle burned.

Sir *Rowland Hayward*, Maior, dwelled in this Spittle, & was buried there, 1593. *Richard Lee*, alias, *Clarenciaulx*, King of Armes, 1597.

A very goodly Monumẽt in the wall of the Quire on the South ſide.

Here lieth the body of Sir Rowland Hayward, *Knight, twice Lord Maior of this City of* London, *and living an Alderman the ſpace of* 30. *yeeres, and (at his death) the ancienteſt Alderman of the ſaid City. He lived beloved of all good men, and died (in great credit and reputation) the fifth day of December*, Ann. Dom. 1593. *And the* 36. *yeere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lady Queene* Elizabeth. *He had two vertuous wives, and by them many happy children.*

Ioane, *daughter of* William Tilleſworth, *Eſquire, was the firſt wife to Sir* Rowland Hayward, *by whom he had iſſue,* 3. *ſons and* 5. *daughters, which* 3. *ſons, and* 2. *of the daughters died in their infancy. The eldeſt of the ſurviving daughters, named* Elizabeth, *was firſt married to* Richard VVaren, *Eſquire, and (after his deceaſe) to* Thomas Knevet, *Eſquire, one of her Majeſties Privie Chamber.* Suſanna, *the ſecond daughter, was married to* Henry Townſend, *Eſquire.* Ioane *the third daughter, was married to* Iohn Thinne, *Eſquire.*

Katharine, *the ſecond wife of Sir* Rowland Hayward, *was daughter to* Thomas Smith, *Eſquire, by whom hee had likewiſe iſſue three ſons and five daughters, whereof one ſonne and one daughter died infants. The two ſons and foure daughters yet living, are* George, Iohn, Alice, Katharine, Mary, *and* Anne, *all young, and unmarried at their fathers death.*

Decus vitæ, eſt honorata Mors.

This Tombe was erected by the appointment of Edward Pilſworth, *and* VVilliam Cotton, *Citizens of* London, *and Executors of the ſaid Sir* Rowland.

A Grave-ſtone at the entrance into the Quire doore.

Here lieth buried under this ſtone the body of Robert Hodgſon, *Eſquire, one of the Auditors of the Queenes Majeſties Court of Exchequer, who died the 26. day of May, in the yeere of our Lord* 1577.

Now to returne to *Milkeſtreet*, ſo called of milke ſold there, there bee many faire houſes for wealthy Merchants and other: among the which I reade, that *Gregory Rokeſley*, Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1275. dwelled in this *Milkſtreete*, in an houſe belonging to the Priory of *Lewes* in *Suſſex*, whereof he was Tenant at will, paying 20. ſ. by the yeere without other charge: ſuch were the rents of thoſe times.

Gregory Rokeſley, Maior of *London*, his houſe rent 20. ſhillings the yeere.

In this *Milkeſtreete*, is a ſmall Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, which hath of late yeeres been repaired: *William Browne*, Maior, 1513. gave to this Church forty pounds, and was buried there. *Thomas Exmew*, Maior, 1528. gave forty pounds, and was buried there: ſo was *Iohn Milford*, one of the Sheriffes, 1375. *Iohn Olney*, Maior, 1475. *Richard Rawſon*, one of the Sheriffes, 1476. *Henry Kelſey*. Sir *Iohn Browne*, Maior, 1497. *Thomas Muſchampe*, one of the Sheriffes, 1463. Sir *William Cantilow*, Knight, Mercer, 1462. *Henry Cantilow*, Mercer, Merchant of the Staple, who builded a Chappell, and was buried there, 1495. *Iohn Weſt*, Alderman, 1517. *Iohn Machel*, Alderman, 1558.

Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Magdalen.*

Thomas Skinner, Clothworker, Maior, 1596.

A comely Monumẽt in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lieth the corps of Thomas Skinner, *late Citizen and Alderman of* London, *borne at* Saffron Walden *in* Eſſex, *who in the 63. yeere of his age, and on the 5. day of December,* Anno Dom. 1596. *being then Lord Maior of this City, departed this life, leaving behind him three ſonnes,* Iohn, Thomas, *and* Richard: *and three daughters,* Anne, Iulian, *and* Elizabeth.

Here lieth interred the body of Miſtreſſe Mary Collet, *wife of M.* John Collet, *Citizen and Salter of* London, *who deceaſed the 22. of December,* An. Dom. 1613. *being aged 35. yeeres.*

This Marble witneſſe,
dew-dropt with the eies
Of grived *Niobe*, tels
thee, that here lies
Her ſecond husbands joy,
her firſt content,
Her parents comfort,
her friends ornament,
Her neighbours welcome,
her deare kinreds loſſe,
Her owne health's foe,
deeming all pleaſure droſſe,
The world a layle, whence,
through much paine we ſee
Her ſoule at length
hath purchaſt liberty;
And ſoar'd on high where
here Redeemer lives:
Who (for her torment)
reſt and glory gives.

A faire Stone in the ſame Ile before the Monument fore-named.

Here lie the bodies of Gerard Gore, *Citizen, Merchant-Taylor, and Alderman of* London, *and of* Helen *his wife: who lived together married 57. yeeres. The ſaid* Gerard *died the 11. day of December, 1607. in the 91. yeere of his age. And ſhee departed this life the 13. day of February, in the foreſaid yeere, being 75. yeeres old.*

A comely Tombe in the Chancell, by another much more ancient Tombe of *Henry Cantilowe.*

Here lyeth the body of Thom. Henſhawe, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *who had to wife* Flower Henſhawe, *and had iſſue by her 9. ſons, and 4. daughters. He deceaſed the 11. day of Ianuary, 1611. aged, 76. yeeres: and ſhe died the 6. of March, 1615. aged, about 60. yeeres.*

A faire Stone at the entrance into the Quire.

Here lieth the body of ſir William Stone, *Knight, free of the Clothworkers and Turkie Companies, ſometime Alderman of this City. He was the ſonne of* Reynold Stone, *Citizen and Fiſhmonger of* London. *The ſaid Sir* William *departed this life the 14. of September, 1609. aged, 63. yeeres, &c.*

A very faire Monument in the Chancell on the North ſide.

As the Earth, the
Earth doth cover,
So under this ſtone
lyes another.
Sir *william Stone*,
who long deceaſed,
Ere the worlds love
him releaſed,

So

So much it lov'd him.
For they ſay,
He anſwered death
before his day,
But 'tis not ſo:
for he was ſought
Of one that both him
made and bought.
He remain'd
the great Lords treaſure,
Who called for him
at his pleaſure,
And receiv'd him.
Yet be it ſaid,
Earth griev'd that heaven
ſo ſoone was paid.

Here likewiſe lyes
inhumed in one bed,
Dame Barbara,
the welbeloved wife
Of this remembred Knight:
whoſe ſoules are fled
From this dimme Vale,
to everlaſting life.
Where no more change,
nor no more ſeparation
Shall make them flye
from their bleſt habitation.

Graſſe of levitie,
Span in brevity,
Flowers felicity,
Fire of miſery,
Winds ſtability
Is mortality.

Their Riches were
like corne lent to the field,
What it receiv'd
it manifold did yeeld.
Their bodies have a grave,
their vertues none,
But ſhall with time grow greene,
when they are gone.

Stone walls, braſſe Towers,
decay as flowers:
One gone, their good
is, Lo, here they ſtood.
So tranſitory
is our glory.

A comely Monumẽt in the eaſt end of the South Ile.

This Stone, this Verſe,
two *Mountfords* doe preſent,
The corps of one,
the others Monument:
Two lovely brethren,
by their vertues knowne,
Whom *Cambridge*, and
Kings Colledge cal'd their owne.
Osbert and *Richard*,
of which worthy paire,
Made Heaven his Haven,
The firſt imployed
by Sea in great affaire,
and at that Port, the other
(By land) did overtake
his elder Brother.
So now the bones
of both are laid aſleepe,
Theſe in this Church,
thoſe in the *Eaſterne Deepe:*
Till all the dead
ſhall wake from Sea and Land,
Before the Iudge
of quicke and dead to ſtand.
Amen.

We ſonne-leſſe parents,
yet not childleſſe left,
Bewaile (as men)
our ſeed untimely reft.
As Chriſtians, we hope,
and joy, and ſay;
Heaven is our home,
and thither, Death the way.
By Sea or Land,
it skils not, ſo we minde
The Faithfull Pilgrims
narrow path to finde.

Mort. *Osbert, Menſe Decemb.* 1614.
Richard, Menſe Ian. 1615.

Woodſtreet.

Then next is *woodſtreet*, by what reaſon ſo called, I know not; true it is, that (of old time) according to a Decree made in the reigne of *Richard* the firſt, the houſes in *London* were builded of ſtone, for defence of fire, which kind of building was uſed for two hundred yeeres or more; but of later time, for the winning of ground, taken downe, and houſes of timber were ſet up in place. It ſeemeth therefore, that this ſtreet hath beene of the later building, all of timber, (for not one houſe of ſtone hath beene knowne there) and therefore called *Woodſtreet*; otherwiſe it might take the name of ſome builder or owner thereof.

Tho. Wood, one of the Sheriffes, in and

the yeere 1491. dwelled there: he was an especiall Benefactor towards the building of S. *Peters* Church at *Wood-street* end, which is called *Gold-smiths row*, garnished with the likenesse of Wood-men: his predecessors might be the first builders, owners and namers of this street, after their owne name.

Compter in *Wood-street.*

On the East side of this street is one of the Prison houses, pertaining to the Sheriffes of *London*, and is called the *Compter* in *Woodstreet*, which was prepared to be a prison-house, in the yeere 1555. and on the Eve of S. *Michael* the Archangell, the prisoners that lay in the Compter in *Breadstreet*, were removed to this Compter in *Woodstreet*. Beneath this Compter is *Lad Lane*, or *Ladle Hall*; for so I find it of Record, in the Parish of Saint *Michael Woodstreet*, and beneath that is *Love Lane*, so called of wantons.

Ladle lane, corruptly called *Lad lane.*

Love lane.

Parish Church of S. *Alban.*

By this Lane is the ancient Parish Church of S. *Albans*. One note of the great antiquity of it, is the name: by which it was at first dedicated to Saint *Albane*, the first Martyr of *England*. An other character of the antiquity of it, is to be seene in the manner of the turning of the Arches in the windowes, and heads of the Pillars. A third note appeares in the *Romane* bricks, here and there inlayed amongst the stones of the building. Very probable it is, that this Church is at least of as ancient a standing, as King *Adelstane* the *Saxon*, who, as the Tradition layes, had his house at the East end of this Church. This Kings house having a doore also into *Adel-street*, in this Parish, gave name, as 'tis thought, unto the said *Adel-street*: which in all Evidences to this day, is written *King-Adelstreet*. One great square Tower of this Kings house seemes yet remaining: to be seene at the North corner of *Love Lane*, as you come from *Alderman-bury*: which Tower is of the very same stone and manner of building with S. *Albanes* Church. This Church, decayed with meere age, is this yeere beginning to be taken downe, and to be new builded.

It hath the Monuments of Sir *Rich. Illingworth*, Baron of the Exchequer, *Thomas Catworth* Grocer, Maior, 1443. *Iohn Woodcocke*, Maior, 1405. *Iohn Collet* and *Alice* his wife: *Ralph Thomas*, *Ralph* and *Richard*, sonnes of *Ralph Illingworth*, which was sonne to *Richard Illingworth*, Baron of the Exchequer. *Thomas*, sonne of *Thomas Fitzwilliams*; *Thomas Halton*, Mercer, Maior, 1550. *Thomas Ostrich*, Haberdasher, 1483. *Richard Swetenham* Esquire; and *William Dunthorne*, Town-Clerke of *London*, with this Epitaph:

Fœlix prima dies
postquam mortalibus ævi,
Cesserit, hic morbus
subit, atq; repentè senectus.
Tum mors qua nostrum
Dunthorn cecidisse Wilelmum,
Haud cuiquam latuisse
reor, dignissimus (inquam,)
Artibus hic Doctor,
necnon celeberrimus hujus
Clericus Vrbis erat
primus, nulliq; secundus,
Moribus, ingenio,
studio, nil dixeris illi,
Quin dederit natura
boni, pius ipse modestus,
Longanimus, solis
patiens, super omnia gratus,
Quique sub immensas
curas varioque labores,
Anxius atteritur vitæ,
dum carpserit auras,
Hoc tetro in tumulo,
compostus pace quiescit.

Simon Morsted, *Thomas Pikehurst*, Esquire, *Richard Take*, *Robert Ashcombe*, *Thomas Lovet*, Esquire, Sheriffe of *Northamptonshire*, 1491. *Iohn Spoore*, 1429. *Katharine*, daughter to Sir *Tho. Mirley*, Knight, *William Linchlade*, Mercer, 1392. *Iohn Penny*, Mercer, 1450. *Iohn Thomas*, Mercer, 1485. *Christopher Hawse*, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1503. *William Sharborough*, Vintner, *Simon de Berching*. Sir *Iohn Cheke*, Knight, Schoole-master to King *Edward* the 6. deceased, 1557. doth lye here.

A Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Hunc posuit Tumulum
frater, superaddidit illi
Triste Nepos Carmen;
dignus utroque fuit.
Cur Tumulum? justo
ne funus honore careret.
Cur Carmen? laudes
ne tegerentur humo.

Vita

Vita pia, & fœlix mors,
vitam morte prehendunt,
Et penſant Cœli
munere, damna ſoli.

Here lyeth buried M. Albayne Hill, *Doctor of Phyſicke, who dyed the 26. day of December,* An. Dom. 1559.

A monument in the South wall of the Chappell.

Here alſo lyeth buried Miſtris Alice Hill, *ſometime wife to the ſaid M. Dr.* Hill: *who dyed the laſt day of May,* An. Dom. 1508.

An anciēt plate fixed in the wall of the North Chappell.

Ethelreda White, quondam uxor Henrici White, Armigeri, & unius filiarum & hæredum Roberti Frother, Aldermanni London. Quæ quidem Ethelreda obiit in vigilia S. Iohan. Baptiſt. An. Regis Henrici 8. 26. An. Dom. 1534.

A faire plated Graveſtone in the North Chappell of the Quire.

The 13. *day of September,* 1557.

Doctrinæ tamen
Chekus uterq; Magiſter,
Aurea naturæ
fabrica morte jacet.
Non erat è multis
unus, ſed præſtitit unus
Omnibus & Patriæ
flos erat ille ſuæ:
Gemma Britanna fuit,
tam magnum nulla tulerunt
Tempora Theſaurum,
tempora nulla ferent.

A graveſtone in ſame Chappell.

Hic jacet Benedictus Trotter, nuper Civis, & Grocerus London, Mercator Stapulæ villæ Caliciæ. Qui obiit ultimo die Menſis Octobris, 1496. *Cujus, &c.*

A faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Hic jacet Willielmus Hinchlade, quondam Civis & Mercerus London. Qui obiit 9. die Ianuarii, An. Dom. 1392. *Et Alicia uxor ejus. Quorum, &c.*

A faire plated ſtone in the body of the Church.

Of *William Wilſon, Ioane* his wife,
and *Alice* their daughter deare,
Theſe lines be left to give report,
theſe three lye buried here;
And *Alice* was *Henry Decons* wife,
which *Henry* lives on earth,
And is the Serjeant Plummer unto
Queene Elizabeth.
With whom this *Alice* left iſſue here,
her vertuous daughter *Iane*,
To be his comfort every where,
now joyfull *Alice* is gone.
And for theſe three departed ſoules,
gone up to joyfull bliſſe;
Th'Almighty praiſe be given to God,
to whom the glory is.
Alice *dyed, the eleventh day of March,*
1572.

A ſmall Monumēt on a pillar in the middle Ile.

Ad ſacros cineres, & piam memoriam Alleni Downer, Civis London, è libertate Potifica, & ætate & officio aliquando ſenioris, & Mariæ Vxoris Parentum integritate quadrata, Thomas Filius unus, & uncus ſuperſtes, ultimum hoc pii & filialis amoris teſtamentum affert.

Si vere dicunt
monumenta monentia mentes,
Mille mihi monumenta
pii poſuêre parentes,
Ingratus ne ſim
monumento hoc mille rependo.

Vpon the Wall by the North doore, a faire Monument in ſtone, with theſe inſcriptions:

Miſericordiam Dei per Jeſum Chriſtum obtinuimus.

Here lye the bodies of Anne, *the wife of* Laurence Gibſon, *Gent. and of their three ſonnes. She was a moſt faithfull and loving wife, and a right-religious, wiſe, vertuous and modeſt woman, and adorned with many other ſuch excellent and commendable gifts and qualities, that ſhe is worthy of perpetuall memory. She was of the ancient Family of the* Bamfords *in* Lincolnſhire: *and the* 29. *day of December,* 1611. *ſhe patiently and Chriſtianly ended this mortall life.*

Spe reſurgendi ad vitam æternam requieſcimus.

Hoc mœſtiſſimus ejus maritus, in piam memoriam Vxoris ſuæ, talis, tamq; chariſſimæ conſtrui fecit: eundemq; hic cum illa eſſe ſepulturum ſperat & exoptat.

In Chriſto filii ſumus Dei, & hæredes æternæ vitæ.

Mentis vis magna.

What, is ſhe dead?
doth he ſurvive?
No: both are dead,
and both alive.

She

She lives, hee's dead,
by love, though grieving,
In him, for her,
yet dead, yet living.
Both dead, and living?
then what is gone?
One halfe of both,
not any one.

One mind, one Faith,
one hope, one Grave,
In life, in death,
they had, and ſtill they have.

Amor conjugalis æternus.

An Ancient Tomb in the Chancell, lately intruded on with new Pewes.

Hic jacet in requiem
Woodcocke Iohn, vir Generoſus,
Maior *Londiniæ*,
Mercerus, valdè moroſus.

Hic jacet *Tom Short-hoſe*,
ſine *Tombe*, ſine *Sheets*, ſine *Riches*,
Qui vixit ſine *Gowne*,
ſine *Cloake*, ſine *Shirt*, ſine *Breeches*.

In the Veſtrie South Window, there is the figure of *Thomas Heritagh*, in a red Mantle: Right before him in another pane is the Mercers Armes, of which Company (it ſeemes) he was free. This man was the builder of this Veſtry-houſe.

At the Eaſt end of the Chancell, on the right hand, is a faire Monument, with this inſcription:

To the ſacred Memory of Thomas Shelly, *eldeſt ſonne and heire of* Henry Shelly *of* Patcham *in the County of* Suſſex, *Eſquire, departed this life the ſecond day of Decemb.* 1620. *being* 23. *yeeres of age: by his moſt ſorrowfull wife*, Mary Shelly, *eldeſt daughter of* Thomas Stephens *of the middle Temple, Eſquire, Atturney Generall to Prince* Henry.

If Youth, Religion,
Vertue, and the reſt
Of Graces that
in fraile Man are the beſt,
Could have confer'd long life,
this Funerall Verſe
Had not ſo ſoone
beene offered at thy Herſe
By thy ſad Widdow:
whoſe Fate did allow
Her onely three weeks
happineſſe, to know
How good thou wert:
and what remaines of life,
To her yeelds ſorrow:
ſhe was once a wife
To ſuch an husband,
whoſe like 'twere in vaine,
And flattery to her griefe,
to hope againe.
But thou wert fleſh,
and that to earth muſt turne,
Thy pure ſoule bleſt;
ſhe onely left to mourne.

Adjoyning to this on the right hand, is a faire Marble Monument in Ovall:

Deo Trino & Vno opt. max.
ſacrum, ac

Æternæ Memoriæ ornatiſſimæ & laudatiſſimæ feminæ, Annæ Walleriæ *in Icenis oriundæ, unius atq; unicæ parentum prolis; Ingenio, Genio & Genere conſpicuæ: Guilielmi Waadi, Regii Conſiſtorii ſanctioriſq; Concilii Sereniſſimæ Heroinæ, Dominæ* Elizabethæ, *Angliæ, &c. Reginæ, à ſecretis.*

Conjugis,

Quæ annos enata Xix. *in puerperio*, 10. *Calendas Septembris, Anno Salutis Ieſu meritore ſtitutæ*, CIↃ. 10. XIC. *ex hac peritura ad perennam vitam emigravit.* Cui

Placidè in Chriſto gentis humanæ ſoſpitatore obdormienti, hoc mortale immortalis amoris Monumentum Conjux mœſtiſſimus poſuit.

On the South ſide of the Church, on the wall adjoyning to the Veſtry, is an ancient Monument, in the memory of *Chriſtopher Hawes*, Mercer and Alderman of *London*, who dyed the 25. of *October*, 1508. and is interred in a Vault under the foundation of the Church.

Adle ſtreet.

Then is *Adle ſtreet*, in old Evidences written *King-Adel-ſtreet*; and ſo called from King *Adelſtane* the *Saxon*. At this preſent it is repleniſhed with faire buildings on both ſides: Amongſt which, there was ſometime the Pinners Hall: but that Company being decayed, it is now the Plaiſterers Hall.

Pinners Hall, now the Plaiſterers Hall.

Not

Brewers Hall.

Not farre from thence is the Brewers Hall, a faire houſe: which Company of Brewers was incorporated by King *Henry* the ſixth, in the 16. of his reigne; confirmed by the name of Saint *Mary* and Saint *Thomas* the Martyr, the 19. of *Edward* the fourth.

From the Weſt end of this *Adle ſtreet*, *Little Woodſtreet* runneth downe to *Creplegate*: and ſomewhat Eaſt (from the Sunne Taverne, againſt the wall of the Citie) is the Curriers Hall.

Curriers Hall.

Huggen lane

Now on the Weſt ſide of *Woodſtreet* have ye *Huggen lane*, ſo called of one *Hugan*, that of old time dwelled there. He was called *Hugan* in the Lane, as I have read in the 34. of *Edward* the firſt. This Lane runneth downe by the South ſide of S. *Michaels* Church in *Woodſtreet*; and ſo growing very narrow by meanes of late encrochments, to *Guthurons lane*.

Pariſh Church of S. Michael in Woodſtreet.

The Pariſh Church of Saint *Michael* in *Woodſtreet* is a proper thing, and lately well repaired. *Iohn Iue*, Parſon of this Church, *Iohn Forſter*, Goldſmith, and *Peter Fikeldon*, Taylor, gave two Meſſuages and Shops, with Sollars, Cellars, and other Edifices, in the ſame Pariſh and ſtreet, and in *Ladle Lane* to the reparations of the Church, Chancell, and other workes of charity, the 16 of *Richard* the ſecond.

The Monuments here, be of *william Bambrough*, the ſon of *Henry Bambrough* of *Shardborough*, 1392.

William Turner, Waxe-Chaundler, 1400.

Iohn Peke, Goldſmith, 1441.

VVilliam Taverner, Girdler, 1454.

VVilliam Mancer, Ironmonger, 1465.

Iohn Naſh, 1466. with an Epitaph.

Iohn Allen, Timber-monger, 1441.

Robert Draper, 1500.

Iohn Lambard, Draper, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, who deceaſed 1554. and was father to *William Lambard*, Eſquire, well knowne by ſundry learned Bookes that he hath publiſhed.

Iohn Medley, Chamberlaine of *London*.

Iohn Marſh, Eſquire, Mercer, and Common Sergeant of *London*, &c.

Here lyeth Ioh. Blount, *Citizen and Cloth-worker of* Lond. *eldeſt ſon of* W. Blount of Mauggareffield, *in the County of* Gloceſt. *Eſquire, who had to wife* Anne Layton, *of whom he had iſſue, ſix ſonnes and eight daughters, and lived together man and wife nine and twenty yeeres, in worſhipfull and good reputation, and dyed at the age of threeſcore and three yeers, the firſt day of May*, 1599.

A comely ſmall Monument in the Eaſt end of the North Quire, in the wall.

Here lyeth the body of Nicholas Waren, *Citizen and Grocer of* London, *borne at* Whitby *in* Yorkſhire, *who had to wife* Margaret Crome, *who lived together married two and twenty yeeres and eleven moneths. He dyed in joy and peace of a faithfull confeſſion, the tenth day of April*, 1614. *being about the age of two and fifty yeeres.*

A ſmaller Monumẽt in the ſame Ile and wall.

Iob 17. Verſ. 5.

My breath is corrupt, my dayes are cut off, the Grave for me.

The body of William Harvie, *Citizen and Grocer of* London, *and Deputy to the Alderman of this ward of* Creplegate *within, was buried the twentieth day of March*, Anno Domini, 1597. *of the age of 68. yeeres.* Maudlin, *his firſt wife, by whom he had iſſue, foure ſonnes and one daughter, was buried the 16. day of November*, 1581. Margaret, *his ſecond wife, by whom he had iſſue, one ſon, was buried the 14. of Ianuary*, 1593. Joane, *his third wife, ſurvived.*

A comely Monumẽt in the ſame wall & Ile.

Robert Harvie, *his eldeſt ſonne, Citizen and Grocer of* London, *was buried in his Fathers Grave the ninth of November*, 1608. *out of his houſe in the* Old Iewry, *being of the age of* 47. *yeeres*, 5. *moneths, and* 10. *dayes; when he had ſerved his Prince, Comptroller of the Cuſtome-houſe, and Warden of the Grocers. Hee had to wife* Sara Audley, *of whom hee had iſſue, three ſonnes and three daughters, &c.*

A Memory on the ſame Monument.

There is alſo (but without any outward Monument) the head of *Iames*, the fourth King of *Scots* of that name, ſlaine at *Flodden field*, and buried here by this occaſion: After the Battell, the body of the ſaid King being found, was cloſed in Lead, and conveyed from thence to

Iames, the 4th King of *Scots*, his head buried in S. *Michaels* Church in *Woodſtreet*.

London

London, and ſo to the Monaſtery of *Sheyne* in *Surrey*, where it remained for a time, in what order I am not certaine. But ſince the diſſolution of that houſe, in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth, *Henry Gray*, Duke of *Suffolke*, being lodged and keeping houſe there; I have beene ſhewed the ſame body, ſo lapped in Lead, cloſe to the head and body, throwne into a waſte roome amongſt the old Timber, Lead, and other rubble. Since the which time, workemen there (for their fooliſh pleaſure) hewed off his head: And *Launcelot Young*, Maſter Glaſier to Queene *Elizabeth*, feeling a ſweet ſavour to come from thence, and ſeeing the ſame dryed from all moyſture, and yet the forme remaining, with the haire of the head and beard red; brought it to *London*, to his houſe in *Woodſtreet*, where (for a time) he kept it for the ſweetneſſe: but in the end, cauſed the Sexton of that Church to burie it amongſt other bones, taken out of their Charnell, &c.

Blacke Hall in Woodſtreet, in S. Michaels Pariſh.

I reade in divers Records, of a houſe in *Woodſtreet*, then called *Blacke Hall*; but no man at this day can tell thereof.

Ingene lane, or Maiden lane.

On the North ſide of this Saint *Michaels* Church, is *Maiden lane*, now ſo called, but (of old time) *Ingenelane*, or *Inglane*. In this Lane the Wax-Chandlers have their Common Hall, on the South ſide thereof: and the Haberdaſhers have their like Hall on the North ſide, at *Stayning lane* end. This Company of the Haberdaſhers, or Hurrers, of old time ſo called, were incorporated a Brotherhood of S. *Katharine*, the 26. of *Henry* the 6. and ſo confirmed by *Henry* the ſeventh, the 17. of his reigne; the Cappers and Hat-merchants, or Hurrers, being one Company of Haberdaſhers.

Wax-chandlers Hall.

Haberdaſhers Hall.

Record in the Rolles

Silver ſtreet

Downe lower in *Woodſtreet* is *Silver ſtreet*, (I thinke, of Silver-ſmiths dwelling there) in which bee divers faire houſes.

Monks-well ſtreet.

And on the North ſide thereof is *Monkes-well ſtreet*, ſo called, of a Well at the North end thereof, where the Abbot of *Garendon* had an houſe or Cell, called Saint *Iames* in the Wall by *Creplegate*, and certaine Monkes of their houſe were the Chaplains there; wherefore the Well (belonging to that Cell or Hermitage) was called *Monkes-well*, and the ſtreet of the Well, *Monkes-well ſtreet*. The Eaſt ſide of this ſtreet, down againſt *London* wall, and the ſouth ſide thereof to *Creplegate*, bee of *Creplegate* Ward, as is afore ſhewed.

Bowyers Hall.

In this ſtreet, by the corner of *Monkswell ſtreet*, is the Bowyers Hall.

Almeſ. houſes in *Monks-well ſtreet.*

On the ſaid Eaſt ſide of *Monks-well ſtreet*, be proper Almes-houſes, twelve in number, founded by Sir *Ambroſe Nicholas*, Salter, Maior, 1575. wherein be placed twelve poore and aged people rent-free, having each of them 7. pence the weeke, and once the yeere each of them five ſackes of Charcoales, and one quarter of an hundred of Faggots, of his gift for ever.

On the North ſide of the way, turning towards *Creplegate*, and even upon, or cloſe to *London* Wall, (as it were) are certaine new-erected Almes-houſes, ſix in number, of the coſt and gift of Mr. *Robert Rogers*, Leather-ſeller, and very good maintenance allowed (for ever) to ſuch people as are appointed to dwell in them.

Almeſ. Chambers in little *Woodſtreet.*

Then, in little *Woodſtreet*, bee ſeven proper Chambers in an Alley on the Weſt ſide, founded for ſeven poore people, therein to dwell rent-free, by *Henry Barton*, Skinner, Maior, 1516.

Thus much for the Monuments of this Ward within the Walles.

Pariſh Church of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate.*

Now without the Poſterne of *Creplegate*, firſt is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Giles*, a very faire and large Church, lately repaired, after that the ſame was burned, in the yeere 1545. the 37. of *Henry* the eighth; by which miſchance, the Monuments of the dead in this Church are very few. Notwithſtanding, I have read of theſe following:

Alice, *William* and *Iohn*, wife and ſons to *T. Clarell.*

Agnes, daughter to *Thomas Niter*, Gentleman.

William Atwell.

Felix, daughter to Sir *Thomas Giſors*, and wife to *Thomas Travars.*

Thomas Maſon, Eſquire.

Edmond Wartar, Eſquire.

Ioan, wife to *Iohn Chamberlaine*, Eſquire, daughter to *Roger Lewkner*, Eſquire.

William Frier.

Iohn

Iohn Hamberger, Eſquire.
Hugh Moresbye.
Gilbert Prince, Alderman.
Oliver Cherley, Gentleman.
Sir *Iohn Wright*, or *Writheſley*, *alias Garter*, King at Armes.
Ioan, wife to *Thomas Writheſley*, ſonne to Sir *Iohn Writheſley.*
Garter, daughter and heire to *William Hall*, Eſquire.
Iohn Writheſley the yonger, ſonne to Sir *Iohn Writheſley* and *Eleanor.*
Eleanor, ſecond wife to *Iohn Writheſley*, daughter and heire to *Thomas Arnold*, ſiſter and heire to *Richard Arnold*, Eſquire.
Iohn, her ſonne and heire.
Margaret, with her daughter.
Iohn Brigget. Thomas Ruſton, Gent.
Iohn Talbot, Eſquire, and *Katharine* his wife.
Thomas Warſle, and *Iſabel* his wife.
Thomas Lucie, Gentleman, 1447.
Ralph Rochford, Knight, 1409.
Edmond Watar, Eſquire.
Elizabeth, wife to *Richard Barnes*, ſiſter and heire to *Richard Malgrave* Eſquire, of *Eſſex.*
Richard Govere, and *Iohn Govere*, Eſquires.
Sir *Henry Grey*, Knight, ſon and heire to *George Grey*, Earle of *Kent*, 1562.
Reginald Grey, Earle of *Kent.*
Richard Choppin, Tallow-Chandler, one of the Sheriffes, 1530.
Iohn Hamber, Eſquire, 1573.
Thomas Bubie, Cooper, who gave the Queenes head Taverne to the reliefe of the poore in the Pariſh, 1575.
Iohn Wheler, Goldſmith, 1575.
Richard Bolene, 1563.
William Bolene, 1575.
W. Bolene, Phyſician, 1587.
Robert Crowley, Vicar there, all theſe foure under one old ſtone in the Quire.
The learned *Iohn Foxe*, Writer of the Acts and Monuments of the Engliſh Church, 1587.
The skilfull *Robert Glover*, *alias Somerſet*, Herauld, 1588.

An anciẽt Marble Tombe on the North ſide of the Chancell.

Iohannis Hambei, Armigeri, caro hoc in Tumulo repulvereſcet, ſicut & Ianæ chariſſimæ Conjugis. Qui dum vixit, Edovardo ſexto, Mariæ & Elizabethæ Angliæ Regibus, in variis calculorum & rationum generibus, tam præſtitorum & exterorum, quam decimarum & primitiarum ratiocinator digniſſimus extiterat. Obiit autem Iohannes 8. Calend. Aprilis, Anno Salutis à Chriſto, 1573. Quem Iana ſecundo poſt Menſe inſequuta eſt, 16. ſcilicet Calend. Iunii. Quorum ſpiritus ad Cœlum reverſi reaſſumptionem carnis expectant.

Another faire Marble Tomb cloſe adjoyning.

Franciſco Borono, Nobiliſſimi Mediolanenſi, & Annæ Baptiſtæ Boroni uxori, necnon & filio; Quorum oſſa hoc claduntur Tumulo. Idem Baptiſta Baronus, Franciſci frater, ac Annæ maritus, in eorum memoriam hanc poſuit ſcriptionem. Obiit Franciſcus Londinenſis, 16. die Aprilis, Anno Domini, M.D.XXXIII. *Ætatis ſuæ*, XXXI. *Anna vero & filius, ultimo die Octobris*, M. D. XLVI.

A ſmall Monumẽt at the South wal of the Chancell.

Hic jacet Henricus Giffard, filius tertiogenitus Iohannis Giffard, nuper de Northhall, in Comitatu Middleſſ. Armigeri. Qui cum corporis caſtitatem quadraginta trium annorum cœlibatu comprobaſſet, Animam Sponſo ſuo Ieſu Chriſto piam ſanctamq; tradidit, 15. die Iulii, Anno Domini, 1602.

Chriſto S. S.

A very faire Marble ſtone ſet up on end in the ſame wall.

Iohanni Foxo, Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Martyrologo fideliſſimo, Antiquitatis Hiſtoricæ Indagatori ſagaciſſimo, Evangelicæ veritatis propugnatori acerrimo, Thaumaturgo admirabili; Qui Martyres Marianos, tanquam Phœnices, ex cineribus redivivos præſtitit. Patri ſuo omni pietatis officio imprimis colendo, Samuel Foxus illius primogenitus, hoc Monumentum poſuit, non ſine lachrymis.

Obiit die 18. Menſ. April. An. Dom. 1587. jam ſeptuagenarius.

Vita vitæ mortalis eſt, Spes vitæ immortalis.

A faire plated ſtone on the grouñd in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Crowley, *Clerke, late Vicar of this Pariſh; who departed this life the 18. day of Iune*, An. Dom. 1588.

A Plate engraven on a faire ſtone neer to the other.

Sacra ſub hoc ſaxo
tria corpora miſta quieſcunt,
Gulielmi Bullen
Medici, Fratriſque Richardi,

Ac Johannis Foxi:
qui tres mihi crede fuerunt
Doctrina clari,
rari & pietatis alumni.
Gulielmus Bullen
Medicamina semper habebat,
Æquè pauperibus danda,
ac locupletibus æquè.
Sicque Richardus erat
benefacere & ipse paratus,
Omnibus ex æquo
quibus ipse prodesse valebat.
At Foxus noster
per multas hos parasangas,
Vita præcurrit,
studiisque accedimus omnes.
Extant quæ scripsit
tormenta cruenta piorum,
Extant perdoctè
permulta volumina scripta,
Quæ scripsit Foxus:
nulli fuit ipse secundus.

Obiit An. Dom. 1587. April. 16.

On the same stone.

Here lyeth buried William Bullen, *who dyed the seventh day of Ianuary*, 1576.

Vnder this stone sleepeth the body of Richard Bullen, *a faithfull Servant and Preacher of Iesus Christ: And was buried the sixteenth day of October*, Anno Domini, 1563.

Another plated stone in the Chancell.

Here lieth the body of Richard Westerne, *one of the sonnes of* Richard Westerne, *of* London, *Grocer, who being aged* 25. *yeeres, deceased the* 15. *day of December*, Anno Domini, 1602.

Christus mihi vita, Mors mihi lucrum.

A faire Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Heere lyeth buried Sir Henry Grey, *Knight, sonne and heire to* George *Lord* Grey, *of* Ruthen, *and Earle of* Kent. *The which Sir* Henry Grey *departed this life the* 24. *day of September, in the yeere of Christ*, 1562.

A faire plated stone in the same Ile.

Anna Thomæ Tumulo
jacet hoc uxorcula Strangæ,
Quæ quia bella fuit,
placuitq; marita marito,
Marmore sic texit,
dulci devictus amore.

Obiit Anno Salutis, 1573. Ætatis suæ, 19. Februarii vicesimo quarto.

Tolerandum, Sperandum.

A comely Monumẽt in the South wal of the Quire.

Roberto Glovero, alias Somerset, Feciali celeberrimo: Heraldicæ Scientiæ, & veritatis antiquæ, vindici acerrimo: summam laudem & benevolentiam ob præclarum ingenium, peracre judicium; ex multa veterum scriptorum (labore indefesso) perscrutatione; ob morum facilitatem, vitæque innocuæ sanctimoniam, apud omnes consecuto; Avunculo chariss. Thomas Milles Nepos, amoris hoc Monumentum mœrens posuit.

Robertus iste, natus Ashfordiæ Cantii emporio, parentibus ingenuis, liberaliter educatus, in multis apprimè versatus, Heraldicæ unicè peritissimus evasit. Fratrem unicum Gulielmum ex Tho. & Mildreda P. P. Sorores autem 5. habuit, ex Elizabetha Flower Conjuge, 5. tantum, superstites reliquit liberos, filios scilicet 3. filiasq; 2. Tandem cum jam Patriæ orbiq; post varia exantlata studia acuminis, peritiæ, & diligentiæ stupendæ gustum insignem præbere, atq; Principi Sereniss. suis meritis gratissimus esse ceperit, 10. April. 1518. ætat. suæ 45. vitam erumnosam cum morte piè & placidè in uno Christo commutavit. Idque omnium cum doctissimorum, tum optimorum undique pro tanto literar. pietatis & virtutis alumno dolore ac gemitu; utpote, Quem fata tantum terris ostendisse videantur, nec amplius esse sinant.

R. G. moriens ut vixerat, vixit ut moriturus.

In the North Ile of the Quire, hangeth vp the Ensignes of Armes belonging to *Thomas Hawley, alias Clarentiaulx*, King at Armes, buried 1573. but no other Monument there made for him.

Roger Mason, *of this Parish, Citizen and Vintner of* London, *gave to the poore of the freedome of this Parish*, 200. *pounds, wherewith an yeerely rent of* 16. *pounds or thereabout, is purchased for ever; to be bestowed on ten Gownes of blacke Cloth lined, to bee distributed yeerely upon tenne poore men of the freedome of this Parish, upon* All Saints *day, at the discretion of the Vicar, and Church-*

Church-wardens for the time being. He died the 3. day of Septemb. 1603. *Ætat. suæ*, 37. Leaving his wife *Iane*, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, whereof one onely now liveth, named *Katharine*. Which *Iane* truely paid the above-mentioned two hundred pounds, and joyned the erection of this Monument, set up, *An. Dom.* 1606. May the 8. day: *Iohn Buckeridge*, Doctor of Divinity, being Vicar; *Edward Sikling*, *Richard May*, *David Iones*, and *Roger Webbe*, then Churchwardens.

Another small Monument in the wall of the same Ile in the Quire.

william Day, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, the sonne of *Thomas Day* of *Boseham*, in *Sussex*, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his wife, gave to the poore of this Parish 80. pounds, which was payed by his brother *George Day*, wherewith an yeerely rent of sixe pounds, or thereabout, is purchased for ever: to be bestowed on twelve Coats of greene Cloth, to be distributed yeerely upon twelve poore Orphans, upon *All Saints* day, at the discretion of the Vicar and Church-wardens for the time being. Hee lyeth buried in his Parish Church of S. *Michael* in *Cornhill*, and dyed the 22. day of September, 1603. *Ætatis suæ*, 32. Set up *Anno Domini*, 1606. May the 8. day: *Iohn Buckeridge*, Doctor of Divinity, being Vicar, and the foreremembred Church-wardens.

A very faire Monument in the North wal of this Ile.

Here lyeth the body of *Edward Harvist*, Citizen and Brewer of *London*, Aldermans Deputy of this Parish, and one of His Majesties Gunners, and *Anne* his beloved wife. They were both very charitable persons: as in giving Land to this Parish perpetually, for the relieve of poore Widdowes; as also Land to the Company whereof he was free, for mending of the high way betweene *Edgeworth* and *Paddington*. He gave great Legacies to his poore kindred, and departed this life the foureteenth day of March, 1610. Shee departed this life the foure and twentieth day of May, *Anno Domini*, 1610. Expecting both a glorious resurrection in Iesus Christ.

A Remembrance of *Tho Busbie*, Citizen and Cooper of *London*, who departed this life in the yeere 1575. and was buried the 11. day of *Iuly*.

A comely Monument by the other.

This Busbie, *willing to relieve the poore,*
with fire and with bread,
Did give the house wherein he dwelt,
then called the Queenes Head.
Foure full Loads of the best Charcoales
he would have bought each yeere,
And forty dozen of Wheaten Bread,
for poore Housholders here.
To see these things distributed,
this Busbie *put in trust*
The Vicar and Church-wardens,
thinking them to be just.
God grant that poore Housholders here,
may thankfull be for such;
So God will move the minds of more,
to doe for them as much:
And let this good example move
such men as God hath blest,
To doe the like, before they goe
with Busbie *to their rest.*
Within this Chappell, Busbies *bones,*
in dust a while must stay,
Till he that made them, raise them up,
to live with Christ for aye.

A Remembrance of Master *Richard Roper*, &c.

An engraven Plate fixed in the wall.

If you on earth that live did know
what rest the dead possesse,
You would not wish to wander here,
in Vale of wretchednesse.
Good Helen, *wife to me that was;*
prepare thy selfe with speed,
That thou and I, with this yong Maid,
a Plant of both our Seed,
May rest in one, and rise in three,
by power of Godheads might,
when we with Angels shall assemble,
to everlasting light.

Richard Roper *lived* 70. *yeeres, and dyed the* 28. *day of Septemb.* An. Dom. 1578.
Helen Roper *lived* 65. *yeeres.*
Ioane Roper *lived the age of two yeeres.*

Within this Ile lyeth buried the body of Charles Langley, *sometime of this Parish, Ale-Brewer, who was buried*

the eighth day of Iune, An. Dom. 1602. *And did give bountifully to the poore of this Pariſh.*

A comely Monumẽt in the wall beneath the Quire

If Langleys *life you liſt to know,*
read on, and take a view,
Of faith and hope I will not ſpeake,
his workes ſhall ſhew them true:
Who whilſt he liv'd, with counſell grave,
the better ſort did guide;
A ſtay to weake, a ſtaffe to poore,
without back-bite or pride:
And when he dyed, he gave his Mite,
all that did him befall,
For ever (once a yeere) to cloath
S. Giles *his poore withall.*
All Saints *he pointed for the day,*
Gownes twenty ready made,
With twenty Shirts, and twenty Smocks,
as they may beſt be had.
A Sermon eke he hath ordain'd,
that God may have his praiſe,
And others might be won thereby,
to follow Langleys *wayes.*
On Vicar and Church-wardens then,
his truſt he hath repos'd,
As they will anſwer him one day,
when all ſhall be diſclos'd.
Thus being dead, yet ſtill he lives,
lives, never for to dye,
In Heavens bliſſe, in worlds fame;
and ſo I truſt ſhall I.

Launcelot Andrewes, *Vicar.*
Iohn Taylor, Wil. Hewet,
Edw. Sickling, Rich. May,
Churchwardens.

Charities to the poore in the Pariſh of Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*.

Maſter *Thomas Busby*, Cooper, gave forty dozen of Wheaten Bread, and foure Loads of Charcoales, to be diſtributed yeerely for ever unto the poore of this Pariſh, in manner following: The weeke before *Alhallontide*, one load of Char-coales, and tenne dozen of bread; the weeke before *Chriſtmas*; the weeke before the five and twentieth day of January, and the weeke before *Eaſter*, the foreſaid proportion of bread and Coales.

Thomas Busby his gift to the poore.

Mr. *Blighton*, Butcher, gave 40. dozen of wheaten bread, and 2. load of Charcoales, to bee diſtributed at the ſame time, and in the ſame proportion.

M. *Blighton* his gift.

Maſter *Charles Langley*, Brewer, gave twenty Gownes for men and women, to be diſtributed, and twenty ſhirts for twenty other men, and twenty ſmocks for twenty other women yeerely for ever, at the Feaſt of *All Saints*: and a remainder of money to be given amongſt the poore people the ſame day, and forty ſhillings alſo that day allowed for a Sermon.

Charles Langley his gift.

Maſter *Roger Maſon*, Vintner, gave two hundred pounds in Money, with the which ſumme, tenne Gownes are likewiſe to be provided for tenne poore men or women, on the ſame Feaſt day of *All Saints*, for ever.

Roger Maſon his gift.

Maſter *William Day*, Vintner, gave foureſcore pounds: with the which ſum are to be provided twelve Coates, for twelve poore mens Children, for ever yeerely, and to bee diſtributed at the ſaid Feaſt of *All Saints*.

William Day his gift.

Miſtris *Anne Harviſt* gave foure tenements in *Monks-well ſtreet*, neere *Creplegate*, amounting to the yeerely rent of twenty pounds, to bee diſtributed quarterly to twenty poore widdows, to each of them 5. ſhillings the quarter.

Anne Harviſt her gift.

Maſter *Robert Smith* hath given foure Bibles in *Octavo*, well buffed and boſſed, to foure poore mens children, ſuch as can beſt deſerve them by reading, to be diſtributed yeerely for ever at *Eaſter*. And alſo two and fifty dozen of Wheaten bread, every weeke one dozen for ever.

Rob. Smith his gift.

Maſter *Richard Hanbury*, and Maſter *Richard Budd*, have given ſix new Books of Common Prayer in *Quarto*, well buffed and boſſed, to be given yeerely for ever at *Eaſter*, to ſixe poore mens children, ſuch as can beſt deſerve them by reading. And alſo 52. dozen of wheaten bread, to be given every week for ever.

Rich. Hanbury and *Richard Budd* their gift.

Maſter *Roger Bellow*, Brewer, hath given the Leaſe of an houſe in *Moore-lane*, called the ſigne of the *Cocke*, the yeerely rent whereof is twenty pounds. Out of the which ſumme, tenne pounds is yeerely to be given to the poore, at the Feaſt of *Chriſtmas*: And the remainder (except twenty ſhillings, otherwiſe by his will diſpoſed) is yeerly to be reſerved, for the purchaſing of ſome parcell of Land, towards the reliefe of the poore.

Roger Bellow his gift.

The

The circuit of the Pariſh of S. *Giles* without *Creplegate.*

THe Pariſhioners, in their Perambulation, firſt ſtrike downe the Alley (which hath ſometime beene part of their Church-yard) cloſe by S. *Giles* his Well, and croſſing the Towne-ditch, keepe along by the Citie Wall, almoſt to *Alderſgate*, where they ſhould croſſe the Ditch againe, and take in certaine Garden-houſes, which ſtand neere the Ditch, and ſo comming downe a little Garden Alley, (through which ſometime hath beene a way into *Alderſgate ſtreet*) returne again by S. *Giles* his Well, the ſame way they went in.

Then walking up the Weſt ſide of *Red-croſſe ſtreet*, and the South ſide of *Barbican*, till they come toward the farther end thereof, over againſt the ſigne of the *Bores head*, they ſet up their marks upon a great Poſt (as it ſeemeth ſet there for the ſame purpoſe) where they ſhould croſſe over to the North ſide, right over againſt the ſaid bound, thorow certaine Garden Alleys, lying on the Weſt ſide of *Willoughby* Houſe: but by reaſon of ſome contention, that courſe is of late denyed them, ſo that they paſſe through *Barbican*, and turne up *Goſwell ſtreet*, (being part of S. *Buttolphs* Pariſh) untill they come a little beyond the Barres, where they enter their owne bounds againe, and ſetting up their markes, paſſe along the right ſide of the Kings high way, leading to *Iſlington*, and leaving the Mount Mill upon their right hand, they proceed on, till they come within three roddes of a little Bridge, (at the lower end of the Cloſe next unto *Iſlington*, over which lyeth a foot-path toward *Newington Greene*,) where they digge a way over the Ditch, and ſo keepe upon the top of the Ditch banke, all the breadth of the lower end of the ſaid Cloſe; where they turne againe South-eaſt, and taking in all the Lay-ſtalles, and low grounds, where bricke hath been made, ſtrike over betweene thoſe low grounds and the Brick-hils, that now are adjoyning to the foot-path, leading from the *Peſt-houſe* to *Iſlington*, which they leave on the left ſide; in the South end of which Brick-hill, there is a ſtone ſet, now almoſt digged downe: From the which ſtone, they come ſtraight South, till they come over a Bridge, which is laid purpoſely for them, and after removed; which as ſoone as they have paſt, they ſtrike downe, by the ſaid Ditch ſide Eaſtward, to the fartheſt Conduit head, where they give the Children Poynts.

From whence they keepe a ſtraight courſe into the Kings high way, to *Dame Anne de Clare*, upon the right ſide of which way they keepe, till they come to the Butts, where a planck is purpoſely laid for them, over which they paſſe into *Holywell* Cloſe, and ſo keepe directly to the fartheſt of the ſixe Milles, next unto *Holywell*, which they leave on their left hand, and ſo paſſing over the high way, keepe a ſtraight courſe over the Walks, to the fartheſt Wall, South of the middle Walke, (leaving the Butchers Cloſe, and the lower Gardens, ſome three Roddes on the left hand) in the which VVall there is a marke or Bound: From thence (not entring the loweſt Walke at all) they turne full Weſt, over the high way leading from *Moregate*, and comming into little *Morefields*, (as we call it) they keepe cloſe to the Pales and Tenters (for they have not paſſing eight or ten foot of ground from the Pales) till they come to the Poſterne, where they ſet up their mark; and ſo through the Poſterne they make their returne, &c.

There was in this Church (of old time) a Fraternity or Brother-hood of our bleſſed Lady, or *Corpus Chriſti* and S. *Giles*, founded by *Iohn Belancer*, in the reigne of *Edward* the third, the 35. yeere of his reigne. Brother-hood in S. *Giles* Church.

Some ſmall diſtance from the Eaſt end of this Church, is a water-conduit, brought in pipes of lead from *Highbery*, by *Iohn Middleton*, one of the Executors to Sir *William Eaſtfield*, and of his goods. The inhabitants adjoyning, caſtellated it of their own coſts and charges, about the yeere 1483. Water-Conduit without *Creplegate.*

There was alſo a Boſſe of cleere water in the Wall of the Church-yard, Boſſe in the Wall of S. *Giles* Church-yard.

made at the charges of *Richard Whitington*, ſometimes Maior, and was like to that of *Belinſgate*. Of late the ſame was turned into an evill Pumpe, and ſo is cleane decayed.

Poole of Spring water.

There was alſo a faire Poole of cleere water, neere unto the Parſonage, on the weſt ſide thereof, which was filled up in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth. The Spring was cooped in, and arched over with hard ſtone, and ſtaires of ſtone to goe downe to the Spring, on the banke of the Towne ditch. And this was alſo done of the goods, and by the Executors of *Richard Whitington*.

White-croſſe ſtreete.

In *Whitecroſſe-ſtreet*, King *Henry* the fifth builded one faire Houſe, and founded there a Brotherhood of S. *Giles*, to be kept: which Houſe had ſometime beene an Hoſpitall of the *French* Order, by the name of Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*, in the reigne of *Edward* the firſt; the King having the Juriſdiction, and pointing a *Cuſtos* thereof, for the precinct of the Pariſh of Saint *Giles*, &c. Patent *Rich.* 2. the 15. yeere: Which Hoſpitall being ſuppreſſed, the Lands were given to the Brotherhood, for reliefe of the poore.

Hoſpitall of the *French* Order.

One Alley, of divers Tenements, over againſt the North wall of S. *Giles* Church-yard, was appointed to bee Almeſ-houſes for the poore, wherein they dwelled rent-free, and otherwiſe were relieved: but the ſaid Brotherhood was ſuppreſſed by *Henry* the 8. ſince which time, Sir *Iohn Greſham*, Maior, purchaſed the Lands, and gave part thereof to the maintenance of a Free Schoole, which he had founded at *Holt*, a Market Towne in *Norfolke*.

Red-croſſe ſtreete.

In *Red-croſſe ſteeet*, on the Weſt ſide from S. *Giles* Church-yard, up to the ſaid Croſſe, be many faire houſes builded outward, with divers Alleys, turning into a large plot of ground, of old time called the *Iewes Garden*, as being the onely place appointed them in *England*, wherein to bury their dead; till the yeere 1177. the 24. of *Henry* the ſecond, that it was permitted them (after long ſuit to the King and Parliament at *Oxford*) to have a ſpeciall place aſſigned them in every quarter where they dwelled.

Liber. S. Buttolph. The *Iewes Garden*, or place to bury their dead.

This plot of ground remained to the ſaid Iewes, till the time of their finall baniſhment out of *England*, and is now turned into faire Garden-plots and Summer-houſes for pleaſure.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Red-croſſe ſtreet*, be alſo divers faire houſes, up to the Croſſe. And there is *Beech lane*, peradventure ſo called of *Nicholas de la Beech*, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, put out of that Office in the 13. of *Edward* the third. This Lane ſtretcheth from *Red-croſſe ſtreet*, to *white-croſſe ſtreet*, repleniſhed, not with Beech trees, but with beautifull houſes of ſtone, bricke and timber. Amongſt the which, was (of old time) a great houſe, pertaining to the Abbot of *Ramſey* for his lodging, when he repaired to the Citie: It is now called *Drewrie Houſe*, of Sir *Drew Drewrie*, a worſhipfull owner thereof.

Beech lane.

The Abbot of Ramſey his Inne.

On the North ſide of this *Beech lane*, towards *White-croſſe ſtreet*, the Drapers of *London* have lately builded 8. Almeſ-houſes of bricke and timber, for eight poore Widdowes of their owne Company, whom they have placed there rent-free, according to the gift of the Lady *Askew*, Widdow to Sir *Chriſtopher Askew*, ſometime Draper, and Maior, 1533.

Almeſ-houſes in Beech lane.

Then in *Golding lane*, *Richard Gallard*, of *Iſlington*, Eſquire, Citizen and Painter-ſtainer of *London*, founded 13. Almeſ-houſes, for ſo many poore people placed in them rent-free.

Golding lane. Almes people there.

Hee gave to the poore of the ſame Almeſ-houſes, 2. d. the piece weekly, & a load of Charcoales among the yeerly for ever; he left faire Lands about *Iſlington*, to maintain his frundation. *T. Hayes*, ſometime Chamberlaine of *Londnn*, in the latter time of *H.* the 8. married *Elizabeth* his daughter and heire; which *Hayes* and *Elizabeth* had a daughter named *Elizabeth*, married to *Iohn Ironmonger*, of *London*, Mercer, who now hath the order of the Almeſ-people.

On the Weſt ſide of *Red-croſſe ſtreet* is a ſtreet called the *Barbican*, becauſe ſometime there ſtood on the North ſide thereof a *Burghkenning*, or VVatch-tower of the Citie, called in ſome language a *Barbican*, as a *Bikening* is called a *Beacon*. This *Burgh-kenning*, by the name of the Mannor of *Baſe Court*, was given

Burgh-kenning, or *Barbican.*

given by *Edward* the third, to *Robert Vfford*, Earle of *Suffolke*, and was lately pertaining to *Peregrine Barty*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Ersby*.

Garter Place.

Next adjoyning to this, is one other great houſe, called *Garter Place*, ſometime builded by Sir *Thomas Writhe*, or *Writheſley*, Knight, *alias*, *Garter*, principall King of Armes, ſecond ſon of Sir *Iohn Writhe*, Knight, *alias Garter*, and was Vncle to the firſt *Thomas*, Earle of *Southampton*, Knight of the Garter, and Chancellor of *England*; Hee built this houſe, and in the top therof a Chappel, which hee dedicated by the name of *S. Trinitatis in Alto*. Thus much for that part of *Creplegate* Ward without the VVall, whereof more ſhall be ſpoken in the Suburbe of that part. This VVard hath an Alderman & his Deputy within the gate. Common Councell, 8. Conſtables, 9. Scavengers, 12. for VVardmote Inqueſt, 15. and a Beadle.

Without the gate, it hath alſo a Deputy, Common Councell, 2. Conſtables, 4. Scavengers, 4. VVardmote Inqueſt, 17. and a Beadle. It is taxed in *London* to the Fifteene, at 40. pounds.

ALDERSGATE VVARD.

Alderſgate Ward.

THe next is *Alderſgate* Ward, taking name of that North Gate of the City; this Ward alſo conſiſteth of divers Streetes and Lanes, lying as well within the Gate and Wall, as without; and firſt, to ſpeake of that part within the Gate, thus it is. The Eaſt part thereof joyneth unto the Weſt part of *Creplegate* Ward in *Engain lane* or *Maiden lane*. It beginneth on the North ſide of that Lane, at *Staining lane* end, and runneth up from the Haberdaſhers Hall, to St. *Mary Staining* Church: and by the Church Eaſt winding almoſt to *VVood-ſtreete*. And weſt through *Oate lane*, and then by the South ſide of *Bacon houſe* in *Noble ſtreete*, backe againe by *Lilipot lane*, which is alſo of that VVard to *Maiden lane*, and ſo on that North ſide weſt to Saint *Iohn Zacharies* Church, and to *Foſter lane*.

Oate lane.

Noble ſtreet

Now on the South ſide of *Engaine* or *Maiden lane*, is the weſt ſide of *Gutherons lane*, to *Kery lane*, and *Kery lane* it ſelfe (which is of this Ward) and backe againe into *Engaine lane*, by the North ſide of the Goldſmiths Hall, to *Foſter lane*, almoſt wholly of this Ward, which beginneth in the South toward *Cheape*, on the Eaſt ſide, by the North ſide of Saint *Foſters* Church, & runneth downe North-weſt by the weſt end of *Engaine lane* by *Lilipot lane*, and *Oate lane*, to *Noble ſtreete*, and through that by *Shelly houſe*, (of old time ſo called, as belonging to the *Shellies*) Sir *Thomas Shelley*, Knight, was owner thereof in the firſt of *Henry* the fourth. It is now called *Bacon houſe*, becauſe the ſame was new builded by Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Lord Keeper of the great Seale. Downe on that ſide by Serjeant *Fleetwoods* houſe, Recorder of *London*, who alſo new builded it to Saint *Olaves* Church in *Silver-ſtreete*, which is by the North-weſt end of this *Noble ſtreete*.

Noble ſtreet

Shelleyes houſe, now *Bacon* houſe.

Then againe in *Foſter lane*, this Ward beginneth on the weſt ſide therof, over-againſt the South-weſt corner of Saint *Foſters* Church, and runneth downe by Saint *Leonards* Church, by *Pope lane* end, and by Saint *Annes lane* end, which Lane is alſo of this Ward, North to the ſtone wall, by the wall of the City, over-againſt *Bacon houſe*, which ſtone wall, and ſo downe North to *Creplegate* on that ſide, is of *Faringdon* Ward.

Then have yee the maine ſtreete of this VVard, which is called Saint *Martins lane*, including Saint *Martin* on the Eaſt ſide thereof, and ſo downe on both the ſides to *Alderſgate*. And theſe be the bounds of this VVard within the wall and gate.

S. Martins lane.

Now, before wee ſpeake of that part of the wall without, let us ſay ſomewhat of the Gate it ſelfe. *Alderſgate* being very old, ruinous, and in danger of ſome further decay; the Lord Maior & his Brethren, with the advice of the worthy Commoners, determined to have it taken downe, and builded again in beautifull manner. For the more haſtening of which intention, a worthy Citizen, Maſter *VVilliam Parker*, (of whoſe Chriſtian and liberall charities, wee have in briefe manner ſpoken before) out of his owne bountifull diſpoſition, gave the ſum of three thouſand pounds, towards the furtherance of ſo good a worke, in new re-ediſying and building the Gate, requiring & appointing (by his VVill) that it ſhould bee new builded, within the ſpace of three yeeres after his deceaſe. And the mony to bee payd (by his Executor) to the Lord Maior of *London*, and the Aldermen his Brethren (for the time being) for

M. William Parker, Citizen and Merchāt-Taylor of London, gave three thouſand pounds towards the new building of Alderſgate.

for the ſaid uſe of new building the ſaid Gate, in manner and forme following.

The manner and forme of paying the ſaid mony. The firſt Tile was taken downe the laſt day of March, 1617.

That is to ſay, 200. pounds thereof at the taking downe of the firſt Tile: Other 200.l. thereof, at the laying of the firſt ſtone, which was laid by the right Worſhipfull, Sir *William Cravon*, Knight, and Alderman of the City of *London*, on Munday, the 26. day of May, 1617. Other 200.l. thereof, when the new building ſhould bee a yard in height above the ground. Other 200.l. thereof, when the new building ſhould be arched over the Gate. And the other 200.l. in full payment, when the ſaid building ſhall be full finiſhed, Maſter *Richard Foxe*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London* (a moſt painfull and induſtrious Gentleman) having the overſight, direction, and ordering of the ſaid building.

Alderſgate ſtreet.

VVithout the Gate, the maine ſtreet called *Alderſgate ſtreete*, runneth up North on the Eaſt ſide, to the weſt end of *Houndſ-ditch*, or *Barbican ſtreete*: A part of which ſtreete is alſo of this Ward. And on the weſt ſide to *Long lane*, a part whereof is likewiſe of this VVard. Beyond the which *Alderſgate*, is *Goſwell ſtreete* up to the *Barres*.

Goſwell ſtreet.

Briton ſtreet.

And on the weſt ſide of *Alderſgate ſtreete*, by Saint *Buttolphs* Church, is *Briton ſtreete*, which runneth weſt to a Pumpe, and then North to the Gate, which entreth the Church-yard, ſometime pertaining to the Priory of Saint *Bartholomew* on the Eaſt ſide: and on the weſt ſide towards Saint *Bartholomewes* Spittle, to a paire of poſts there fixed. And theſe bee the bounds of this *Alderſgate* VVard without.

Staining lane.

The Antiquities bee theſe: Firſt, in *Staining lane*, of old time ſo called, as may bee ſuppoſed, of Painterſtainers dwelling there.

Almes-houſes there.

On the Eaſt ſide thereof, adjoyning to the Haberdaſhers Hall, be ten Almeſhouſes, pertaining to the Haberdaſhers, wherein bee placed ten Almes people of that Company, every of them having eight pence the peece every *Friday* for ever, by the gift of *Thomas Huntlow*, Haberdaſher, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere, 1539.

More, Sir *George Barne* gave them ten pounds by the yeere for ever.

Then is the ſmall Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary*, called *Staining*, becauſe it ſtandeth at the North end of *Staining lane*. In the which Church, being but newly builded, there remaine no Monuments worth the noting, but one lately erected.

Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Staining.*

A goodly Monument in South wall of the Chancell.

Here lieth the body of George Smithes, *Goldſmith and Alderman of* London, *who tooke to wife*, Sarah, *the daughter of* Anthony Wolhouſe, *Citizen, and Haberdaſher of* London: *by whom hee had iſſue foure ſonnes and five daughters. He departed this life the eleventh day of July*, Anno Domini, 1615. *being* 52. *yeeres of age.*

To whoſe memory, *Sarah* his wife, being ſole Executrix of his laſt Will and Teſtament, at her own proper coſt and charges, cauſed this Monument to be erected.

Then is *Engaine lane*, or *Maiden lane*, and at the North-weſt corner thereof, the Pariſh Church of Saint *Iohn Zacharie*, a faire Church, with the Monuments well preſerved, of *Thomas Lichfield*, who founded a Chauntry there, in the foureteenth of *Edward* the ſecond, of Sir *Nicholas Twiford*, Goldſmith, Maior, 1388. and Dame *Margery* his wife: of whoſe goods the Church was made and new builded, with a Tombe for them, and others of their race, 1390. *Drugo Barentine*, Maior, 1398. He gave faire lands to the Goldſmiths: he dwelled right againſt the Goldſmiths Hall. Betweene the which Hall and his dwelling houſe, he builded a Gallory thwarting the ſtreete, whereby he might goe from the one to the other, hee was buried in this Church, and *Chriſtian* his wife, 1427. *Iohn Adis*, Goldſmith, 1400. and *Margaret* his wife. *Iohn Francis*, Goldſmith, Maior, 1400. and *Elizabeth* his wife, 1450. *Y. Sutton*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes, 1413. *Bartholomew Seman*, Gold-beater, Maſter of the Kings Mints, within the Tower of *London*, and the Towne of *Calice*, 1430. *Iohn Hewet*, Eſquire, 1500. *William Breakeſpeare*, Goldſmith, 1461. *Chriſtopher Eliot*, Goldſmith, 1505. *Bartholomew Reade*, Goldſmith, Maior, 1502.

Pariſh Church of Saint *Iohn Zachary.*

1502. was buried in the Charter-houſe, and gave to this Pariſh 100 l. His wife was buried here with a faire Monument, her picture in habit of a widow. *Thomas Keyton*, Lorimar, 1522. *William Potken*, Eſquire, 1537. *John Corniſh* with an Epitaph, 1470. *Robert Fenrhuther*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere, 1512.

These words are engraven on an anciēt plate in the Chancell.

Hereunder lieth buried ſir Nicholas Twiford, *Knight, ſometime Lord Maior of this City, and Dame* Margery *his wife; of whoſe goods this Church was made a Tombe for themſelves, and for many other more. He died* in Anno Domini, 1390.

A faire plated in the South Ile of the Quire.

Hic jacet Iohannes Adys, Civis, & Aurifaber London, & Margareta uxor ejus. Obiit ultimo die Februarii, 1461. Et Margareta, &c.

The like ſtone cloſe by it.

Here lieth Iohn Hewet, *of* London, *Eſquire, the which* Iohn *deceaſed the firſt day of May, in the yeere of our Lord God* 1510. *and in the fifth yeere of the reigne of King* Henry *the ſeventh, &c.*

The like ſtone and in the ſame Ile.

Here lieth the body of Iohn Sutton, *Citizen, Goldſmith, and Alderman of* London, *who died the 6. day of Iuly*, 1450.

A ſmall Plate with his Armes in the South wall.

Here lieth buried before this place, the body of Iohn Strelley, *Eſquire, who deceaſed the ninth day of December*, 1595. *being about 86. yeeres of age.*

A comel Monumēt in the East end of the South Ile.

Here lieth buried within this Ile, the bodies of Iohn Greenwood, *Citizen, and Painter-Stainer of* Lond. *who deſcended of a younger houſe of* Greenwood, *of* Greenwoodley *in* Yorkſhire: *And* Elizabeth *his wife, by whom hee had many children; but at the time of their death, left onely one ſonne and a daughter*, Robert, *and* Ioane, *which* Robert, *after many yeeres ſpent in this Pariſh, was laid by his father and mother the 23. of Iune*, 1585. *In memory of whom this Monument was erected by his ſiſters ſonne*, Samuel Thompſon, *the ſixth of September*, Anno 1602.

A faire ſtone within the Chancell doore.

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas Randolf, Capellanus. Qui obiit 29. die Novembris, Anno Domini, 1459. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

A very faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Hic jacet Ioannes Frances, Civis, & Aurifaber, & quondam Maior London. Qui obiit 13. die Decemb. An. Dom. 1405. Cujus, &c.

The like faire plated ſtone cloſe by the other.

Hic jacet Elizabeth ux. dict. Ioan. Qui obiit 11. Menſis Octobris, An. Dom. 1432. Cujus, &c.

Hic jacet Drugo Barantine, Civis & Aurifaber, & quondam Maior London. Qui obiit 15. die Menſis Decemb. An. Dom. 1415. Cujus, &c.

Hic jacet Chriſtiana, ux. dict. Drugonis. Quæ obiit 11. die Menſis Martii, An. Dom. 1427. Cujus, &c.

A very goodly Monument in the East end in the Chancell.

This Monument is erected to the memory of Sir Iames Pemberton, *Knight, who being Sheriffe of this City at the comming in of King* James, *entertained neere 40. Earles and Barons in his houſe on the day of the Kings being proclaimed. Afterwards*, Anno 1612. *was elected Maior of this moſt honourable Citie of* London. *Hee erected a Free-ſchoole in the Pariſh of* Eccleſton *in* Lancaſhire, *ſixteene yeeres before his death, and gave fifty pounds by the yeere to the maintaining thereof for ever. Hee gave alſo five hundred pounds to Chriſts Hoſpitall, and two hundred pounds to the Company of Goldſmiths, beſides many liberall gifts to the poore of his Kinred, and many other moſt charitable uſes: He died the eighth day of September*, 1613. *aged, 68. yeeres.*

Marble nor Touch,
nor Alabaſter can
Reveale the worth of
the long buried man:
For oft (we ſee) mens goods,
when they are gone,
Doe pious deeds, when
they themſelves did none.
Mine (while I liv'd) no
goodneſſe did expreſſe,
'Tis not Inſcriptions make
them more or leſſe:
In Chriſt I hope to riſe
amongſt the Iuſt,
Man is but graſſe, all muſt
to Wormes and Duſt.

Vertue

Vertue and Death being
both enamoured
On worthy PEMBERTON,
in heate of Love,
To be poſſeſt of
that each coveted,
Thus did they dialogue,
and thus they ſtrove.

Vertue. VVHat Vertue challengeth,
is but her right.
Death. What Death layes claime to,
who can contradict?
Vert. Vertue, whoſe power
exceeds all other might.
Dea. Where 's Vertues power,
when Death makes all ſubmit?
Vert. I gave him life;
and therefore he is mine.
Dea. That life he held
no longer than I liſt.
Ver. J made him more than
mortall, meere Divine.
Dea. How hapt he could not
then Deaths ſtroke reſiſt?
Ver. Becauſe (by Nature)
all are borne to dye.
Dea. Then thine owne tongue
yeelds Death the victory.
Ver. No, Death, thou art deceiv'd,
thy envious ſtroke
Hath given him life
immortall, 'gainſt thy will:
Dea. VVhat life can be, but
vaniſheth as ſmoake?
Vert. A life that all thy darts
can never kill.
Dea. Have I not lockt his
body in my grave?
Ver. That was but duſt, and
that I pray thee keepe.
Dea. That is as much
as I deſire to have,
His comely ſhape in
my eternall ſleepe.
Vert. But wher's his honourable
life, renowne, and fame?
Dea. They are but breath,
them I reſigne to thee.
Ver. Them I moſt covet.
Dea. I preferre my claime,
His body mine.
Ver. Mine his Eternity.

And ſo they ceaſt,
Death triumphs o're his grave,
Vertue o're that which
Death can never have.

And as faire Trophees,
fit to beautifie
His Hearſe, Vertue hangs
up theſe Ornaments:
His Juſtice, VViſedome,
and Integritie,
His courage, dreadleſſe
of what ere events,
His upright ſoule
in that high dignitie,
VVhich *London* gives
her chiefeſt Preſidents.
Free from compare
with ſuch as went before,
Or ſhould ſucceed.
It was his ſole deſire
Truth might report thoſe
actions leſſe or more,
Which honeſt thoughts
did in his heart inſpire.
His care of learning
and his liberall minde
Vnto the poore,
love to his Company,
Kinred and Friends, to
whom he was moſt kinde,
And with whom he dealt
truly bounteouſly:
Theſe graces better doe
become his Grave,
Than waſtfull words
of fruitleſſe flattery,
And their due merit
(doubtleſſe) he ſhall have,
Among the bleſſed
in Eternity.
VVhereto faire Vertue now
hath brought her ſon,
Worthily honour'd,
Sir *Iames Pemberton.*

A.M.

The Goldſmiths Hall.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Foſter lane*, at *Engaine lane* end, is the Goldſmiths Hall, a proper houſe, but not large. And therefore to ſay that *Bartholomew Read*, Goldſmith, Maior in the yeere, 1502. kept ſuch a feaſt in this Hall, as ſome have fabuled, is farre incredible, and altogether unpoſſible, conſidering the ſmalneſſe of the Hall, and number of the guests,

R. Grafton.

gueſts, which as they ſay, were more than 100. perſons of great eſtate. For the meſſes and diſhes of meats to them ſerved, the paled Parke in the ſame Hall, furniſhed with fruitfull trees, beaſts of Venery, and other circumſtances of that pretended feaſt well weighed, *Weſtminſter* Hall would hardly have ſufficed; and therefore I will over-paſſe it, and note ſomewhat of principall Goldſmiths.

The firſt Maior of *London* was a Goldſmith. Principall men of the City, Goldſmiths.

Firſt, I reade, that *Leofſtane*, Goldſmith, was Provoſt of this City, in the reigne of *Henry* the firſt. Alſo, that *Henry Fitz Alewin*, *Fitz Leafſtane*, Goldſmith, was Maior of *London*, in the firſt of *Richard* the firſt. Alſo, that *Gregory Rockſly*, chiefe Say-maſter of all the Kings Mints within *England* (and therefore by my conjecture, a Goldſmith) was Maior in the third of *Edward* the firſt, and continued Maior ſeven yeeres together. Then *William Faringdon*, Goldſmith, Alderman of *Faringdon* Ward, one of the Sheriffes, 1281. the ninth of *Edward* the firſt, who was a Goldſmith, as appeareth in record, and ſhall bee ſhewed in *Faringdon* Ward. Then *Nicholas Faringdon* his ſon, Goldſmith, Alderman of *Faringdon* Ward, foure times Maior in the reigne of *Edward* the ſecond, &c. For the reſt of later time are more manifeſtly knowne; and therefore I leave them: the men of this myſtery were incorporated or confirmed in the ſixteenth of *Richard* the ſecond.

Pariſh Church of S. *Olave* in *Silver ſtreet*

Then at the North end of *Noble ſtreet* is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Olave* in *Silver ſtreete*, a ſmall thing, and without any note-worthy Monuments, but theſe following.

A faire plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Here under this ſtone lieth buried the body of Iohn Darcy, *ſecond ſon to* Iohn, *Lord* Darcy *of* Ehie, *who died* in An. 1593. *aged*, 33. *yeeres.*

Another ſtone neer to it.

Here lieth Griſſeild Windſore, *daughter of* Henry, *Lord* Windſore, *and Lady* Anne *his wife, daughter and heyre of Sir* Thomas Rivet, *Knight, who departed this life the ſeven and twentieth day of* Iune, *and in the yeere of our Lord God*, 1600.

A Remembrance of Maſter IOHN BANESTER, *Chirurgeon, and Licentiate in Phyſicke.*

GReat men that ne're did
good in all their dayes,
But at the very inſtant
of their death,
Finde yet no meane
commenders of their praiſe,
Although it laſts no
longer than a breath:
Shall then good men,
though leſſer in degree,
Finde none to give
them right and equity?

If one ſhall ſay, The great
mans life was ſuch,
So good, ſo full
of hoſpitality:
When God doth know,
he ne're did halfe ſo much,
Though thus he muſt
be grac'd with flattery.
Shall meane men, who
ſuch workes truly did,
Be nothing ſpoken of?
Oh God forbid.

Not then, as equalling
with any Great,
My fatherly good
friend, *Iohn Baneſter*:
No more but truth of
thee let me repeate,
A Sonnes Love-teares,
thy body to interre.
That ſuch as knew thee
better farre than I:
May ſay, Thy vertues
did not with thee dye.

Thy Skill and Practice,
that it ſelfe commends,
Some of the beſt have
truely found the ſame,
Not partially employed
to wealthy friends,
But even the pooreſt wretch,
the ſicke and lame
Felt of the beſt. Some
difference there might be:
The rich payd ſomewhat,

poore

poore men had it free.

Thy care and coſt layd out
for common good,
In greater meaſure
than came in againe:
But that heavens bleſſing
with thy bounty ſtood,
Hardly had ſtretcht
ſo many to ſuſtaine.
But it is true: The
liberall heart God loves,
And from him ſtill all
cauſe of lacke removes.

Thy weekly charity
given to the poore
In Bread, beſide, in
money from thy Purſe:
Even in the hardeſt yeeres
dealt at thy doore,
When ſome repin'd that
every day did worſe;
Makes poore men ſay:
Our good reliefe is gone,
Let them goe to thy
find-faults and have none.

Poore maymed Souldiers,
ſore-ſicke hearted men,
That under miſeries
hard Crouch did bow,
Were freely cur'd, me thinkes
they cry: Lord, when,
Where ſhall we finde
our good Phyſician now?
I doubt not, but ſome
others will as much:
Yet (in theſe dayes) we
finde not many ſuch.

Sleepe then, thou happy
Soule, in endleſſe reſt,
All good mens groanes
be powred on thy grave:
Live thou in *Abrahams*
boſome with bleſt,
Where Faith and VVorkes
due recompence ſhall have.
My ſight growes dimme,
ſighing my heart makes ſore:
Teares blot my paper,
I can write no more.

Pariſh Church of St. *Leonard* in *Foſter lane.*

On the weſt ſide of *Foſter lane* is the ſmall Pariſh Church of S. *Leonards*, for them of St. *Martins le graund*. A number of Tenements being lately builded in place of the great Collegiate Church of Saint *Martin*, that Pariſh is mightily increaſed.

In this Church remaine theſe Monuments: Firſt, without the Church is graven in ſtone on the Eaſt end, *Iohn Broke it well*, an eſpeciall re-edifier or new builder thereof.

In the Quire graven in braſſe, *Ro. Purfet*, Grocer, 1507.

Robert Traps, Goldſmith, 1526. with this Epitaph:

When the Bels be merrily rung,
And the Maſſe devoutly ſung:
And the meate merrily eaten,
Then ſhall Robert Traps *his wife*
and children be forgotten.

Sub hoc Marmore requieſcit corpus Humfred. Barret, filii Iohannis Barret, Generoſus. Qui obiit, An. Domini 1501.

A ſtone at the entring into the Quire

Live to Dye.

All fleſh is graſſe, and needs muſt fade,
To earth againe, whereof it was made.

A faire ſtone in the Chancel, nameleſſe.

Felici, piæ, & munificentiſſimæ feminæ, Iodocæ Franckland viduatæ, filiæ Roberti & Ioannæ Trappes Londinenſium: Gratitudinis hoc officii & pietatis Monumentum adoptione filii Principalis & Scholares Collegii de Braſennoſe apud Oxonienſes exhibuêre.

A faire Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Dilecti cineres, non ſic
requieſcitis urna
In tenui, ut vobis ſola hæc
monumenta parantur,
Quæ tandem vel ſera
dies peſſundare poſſit:
Ænea vos monumenta tegunt,
vivumque Trophæum
(Æternum meruiſtis enim
vivumque Trophæum)
Vobis veſtra dedit Iodoca,
perennius ære;
Nos etenim æternumque omnes,
quos poſtera nobis
Secla dabunt vobis ſumus
immortale Sepulchrum.

Then in *Pope lane*, ſo called of one *Pope* that was owner thereof, on the North

Pope lane.

Pariſh Church of S. *Anne* in the willowes.

ſide is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Anne* in the willowes, ſo called, I know not upon what occaſion: but ſome ſay, of willowes growing thereabouts: but now there is no ſuch voide place for willowes to grow, more than the Church-yard, wherein doe grow ſome high Aſh trees.

This Church by caſualty of fire, in the yeere 1548. was burnt, ſo farre as it was combuſtible; but ſince being newly repaired, there remaine a few Monuments of antiquity, of *Thomas Lekhimpton*, Clarke of the Pipe, who was buried there, 1499. *Ralph Caldwell*, Gentleman of *Greyes Inne*, 1527. *Iohn*, Lord *Sheffeld*, *Iohn Herenden*, Mercer, Eſquire, 1572. And theſe Verſes are on an ancient Table, hanging in the Quire.

Vt tibi præceptis mens
conformetur honeſtis,
Sex animo ſemper,
ſunt repetenda tuo.
Principio Deus eſt, noſter
ſervator & Author,
Hoſtis in oppoſita
ſtat regione Sathan.
Tertia res præſens eſt,
vita ſimillima ventis,
Mors ſequitur nobis,
quæ prope ſemper adeſt.
Ordine ſunt quinto,
Cœli palatia ſummis,
Tartara ſunt ſexto,
conſtituenda loco.
Hæc animo tacitè ſecum,
qui ſæpe revolvit,
Miror in hoc vitij,
ſiquid ineſſe poteſt.

Gualterus Haddonus.

Deus.

Diabolus.

Vita.

Mors.

Cœlum.

Infernum.

A table in the North Ile of the Chancell.

Qu an Tris dẽ c vul ſtra
os guis ti ro um nere uit
h ſan Chriſ mi T mu la

Corda, manus, oculos,
aures, animoſque levemus,
Et Domino, voces, ſua ſunt,
& ei ſua demus.

Quos amor æterno vivos
in fœdere junxit,
Concordes tumulo mors
ſic conjunxit in uno.
Non ſors unanimes, nec
mors disjungit amantes,
Sed poſt fata vides
inviolata amant.

A handſome ſmal Monumẽt in the North wal of the Quire.

Here lieth buried the body of Edward Herenden, *Eſquire, Citizen and Mercer of* London, *and* Milleſcent *his wife, daughter of* Richard Samond, *of* Anſley Woodhouſe, *in the County of* Nottingham, *Eſquire: who had iſſue then living*, Edmund, Henry, *and* Seymore *their ſonnes*; Frances, Martha, Magdalene, *and* Judith, *their daughters: which* Edward Herenden *was ſonne and heyre of* Richard Herenden *of weſt* Farleige, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire*, An. 1572.

Memorare noviſſima, & in æternum non peccabis.
Eccleſ. 7.

A ſmaller Monumẽt by the other.

Here lieth the bodies of Edmund Herenden, *Gentleman, ſonne and heyre of* Edward Herenden, *Eſquire, whoſe Monument next adjoyneth. which* Edmund *had to his firſt wife*, Helen, *daughter of* William Dunkeyn, *Citizen, and Merchant-Taylor of* London: *And he had iſſue by her nine ſonnes, and foure daughters. Hee had to his ſecond wife*, Helen, *daughter of* Iohn Bird, *Citizen and Draper of* London. Obiit 10. die Aprilis, 1590.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion table

Here-under this ſtone lieth the body of Stephen Brakynbury, *Gent. Vſher to King* Henry *the* 8. Edward *the* 6. *Queene* Mary, *and Queen* Elizabeth, *and* Ioan *his wife: which* Stephen *died the* 2. *day of Febru.* An. 1563. *&* Ioane *died, &c.*

Another ſtone by the Communion Table.

Orate devotè pro anima Magiſtri Ioannis Pemberton, utriuſque Juris Baccalaurii, quond. Reſidentiar. Eccleſ. Cath. de Rippon, Ebor. Dioceſis, hujuſq; alius Eccleſ. Rectoris. Qui obiit 12. die Septemb. An. Dom. 1499. Cujus, &c.

William Gregory, Skinner, Maior of *London* in the yeere 1451. was there buried, and founded a Chauntry, but no Monument of him remaineth.

Then in St. *Martins lane* was (of old time) a faire and large Colledge, of a Deane

Colledge of Saint *Martins le graund.*

Deane and ſecular Canons or Prieſts, and was called Saint *Martins le graund*, founded by *Ingelricus*, and *Edwardus* his brother, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1056. and confirmed by *William* the Conquerour, as appeareth by his Charter dated 1068. This Colledge claimed great priviledges of Sanctuary, and otherwiſe, as appeareth in a booke written by a Notary of that houſe, about the yeere 1442. the nineteenth of *Henry* the ſixth, wherein amongſt other things, is ſet downe and declared, that on the firſt of September, in the yeere aforeſaid, a Souldier, priſoner in *Newgate*, as hee was led by an Officer towards the *Guild hall* of *London*, there came out of *Panyer Alley* five of his fellowſhip, and tooke him from the Officer, brought him into Sanctuary, at the Weſt doore of Saint *Martins* Church, and tooke grithe of that place. But the ſame day *Philip Malpas*, and *Robert Marſhall*, then Sheriffes of *London*, with many other entred the ſaid Church, and forcibly tooke out with them the ſaid five men thither fled; led them fettred to the Compter, and from thence chained by the neckes to *Newgate*: of which violent taking, the Deane and Chapter in large manner complained to the King, and required him as their Patron, to defend their priviledges, like as his Predeceſſors had done, &c. All which complaint and ſute, the Citizens by their councell, *Markam*, Serjeant at the Law, *Iohn Carpenter*, late Common Clarke of the City, and other, learnedly anſwered, offering to prove, that the ſaid place of Saint *Martin* had no ſuch immunity or liberty as was pretended; namely, *Carpenter* offered to loſe his live-lode, if that Church had more immunity than the leaſt Church in *London*: notwithſtanding, after long debating of this controverſie, by the Kings commandement, and aſſent of his Councell in the Starre-Chamber, the Chancellour and Treaſurer ſent a Writ unto the Sheriffs of *London*, charging them to bring the ſaid five perſons, with the cauſe of their taking, and withholding afore the King in his Chancery, on the Vigill of *Allhallowes*. On which day, the ſaid Sheriffes, with the Recorder and Councell of the City, brought and delivered them accordingly, afore the ſaid Lords, whereas the Chancellor, after hee had declared the Kings commandement, ſent them to Saint *Martins*, there to abide freely, as in a place having franchiſes, whiles them liked, &c.

Lib. S. Martin.

Thus much out of that Booke have I noted concerning the Priviledge of that place, challenged in thoſe dayes; ſince the which time, to wit, in the yeere 1457. the 36. of the ſaid *Henry* the ſixth, an Ordinance was made by the King and his Councell, concerning the ſaid Sanctuary men in S. *Martins le graund*, whereof the Articles are ſet downe in the Booke of *K.* within the Chamber of the *Guild hall*, in the leafe 299.

Henricus Dei gratia, Rex Angliæ & Franciæ, & Dominus Hyberniæ: Omnibus ad quos preſentes literæ perveniunt, ſalutem. Inſpeximus tenorem quondam ordinationis, conceſsionis, & ſtabilimenti certorum Articulorum infra Sanctuarin liberæ Capellæ noſtræ, S. Martini infra Civitatem noſtram London obſervandam & cuſtodiendam, coram Nobis & Concilio noſtro, 5. die Februarii ultimo præterito, apud Weſtmon. in Camera Stellata, ordinatorum & ſtabilitorum, Nobis in Cancellar. noſtram de mandato noſtro miſſum factũ in hæc verba:

Argument againſt priviledge challenged by the Deane of S. *Martins.*

THe fifth of Feverer, the yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord, King *Henry* the 6. thirty fifth: at *weſtminſter*, in the *Sterred Chamber*, our ſaid Soveraigne Lord, calling to his high remembrance, the good and bleſſed entent that his full Noble Pregenitours have at all times had, to the honour, worſhip, conſervation and wele of the Free Chappell of Saint *Martins*, within the Citie of *London*, of the which the King our ſaid Soveraigne Lord is founder and Patron: deſiring to doe all that may ſerve to th'eaſe and reſtful roule of the ſame; and conſervation of the Sanctuary, Immunity, Privileges and Liberties, as appertaine to the ſaid Chappell and place, willing

Set downe according to the Engliſh then uſed, and as it ſtandeth in the Record.

that hereafter none occaſion be yeven, to the breach or hurting of them. Remembring alſo the great complaints, grudging, and diſpleaſure that his ſubjects have taken, and ſpecially the Citizens and Commonalty of the ſaid City of London, of the demeaning of miſruled perſons comming and abiding in the ſaid place, under umbre and colour of the Sanctuary there, the which have at divers times iſſued out of the ſaid Sanctuary, and committed many ryots, robberies, man-ſlaughters, and other miſchieſes; where-through the ſaid Sanctuary hath be greatly diſlaundered, and (over that) great inconvenience like to enſue.

Offence taken by the City, againſt the indirect courſes uſed in the Sanctuary.

After great deliberation and communication had as well with Doctors of Divinity, as of Law Civill and Canonicall, called alſo thereto the Iudges of this our Land, and their advices had in that behalfe, other men alſo of great wiſedome and experience for the weale and conſervation of the ſaid Sanctuary, and to eſchew the ſaid miſgovernance and miſchiefe, called alſo before our ſaid Soveraigne Lord and his Councell the Maior and the Aldermen of the ſaid City, and Maſter *Richard Cawdre*, Deane of the ſaid place of Saint *Martins*. Our ſaid Soveraigne Lord (by the advice of his Councell aboveſaid) Ordained, granted, and eſtabliſhed certaine Articles under written, to bee kept and obſerved within the ſaid Sanctuary, from this time forth, without any interruption of them. VVilling and ordaining, that the ſaid Deane that now is promit by his oath the obſervance of the ſame for the time that hee ſhall bee Deane there. And that every Deane after him in his admiſſion to the ſaid Deanary, be ſworne to keepe the ſaid Articles in ſemblable wiſe, and make them to bee kept within the ſaid Sanctuary: the which Articles beene ſuch as follow:

Order from the King and his Councell to the Deane of the Sanctuary.

1. Firſt, That every perſon fugitive comming unto the ſaid Sanctuary for tuition, and challenge to enjoy the immunities and priviledges thereof, at his entree, as ſoone as hee commodiouſly and reaſonably ſhall now preſent himſelfe unto the ſaid Deane, his Commiſſarie, or Depute in that behalfe, and before him declare the cauſe of the feare moving him to come to the ſaid Sanctuary, be it for treaſon, felony, ſurmiſed upon him, or for other cauſes, and that the ſaid declaration and cauſe bee regiſtred in the common Regiſter, ordained therefore in the ſaid Sanctuary, and the name of the ſaid fugitive.

For fugitives claiming benefit of the Sanctuary, & the cauſes moving thkm thereto.

2. *Item*, That hee at his firſt entree preſent and deliver unto the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute, all manner of weapon and armour that hee bringeth with him as well invaſive as defenſive, and that he be not ſuffered to weare or uſe any ſuch weapon or armour, or it to have in his keeping within the ſaid Sanctuary in any wiſe, Except a reaſonable knife, to kerve withall his meate, and that the ſaid knife be pointleſſe.

Againſt armour & weapons in the Sanctuary

3. *Item*, That every ervaunt and open Theeſe, Robber, Murderer, and Felon, notoriouſly noiſed by the common fame of the people, or if the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute bee credibly informed, or due prooſe bee yoven or made, that hee is ſuch one repairing to the ſaid Sanctuary, to the intent that hee ſhall not (under colour of the ſaid Sanctuary) intend to doe further miſchiefe, finde ſufficient ſeurte to bee made unto the King, as well by his owne obligation, as by the obligations of other, of his good bearing for the time of his abode (within the ſaid Sanctuary, and for a quarter of a yeere after his departing out of the ſame. And that hee bee kept in ward into the time hee have found and made the ſaid ſeurte: And if it ſo bee, that it bee complained or ſhewed unto the Kings Highneſſe, that the ſaid ſeurte bee not ſufficient, that then at the commandement of the ſaid Councell (if it bee thought neceſſary) the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute ſhall take other and better ſecurte, or elſe commit them to ward unto the time better ſecurte bee found. Foreſeene alway that if the ſaid fugitive will depart out of the ſaid Sanctuary, that hee may ſo doe when hee will.

For theeves, felons, murderers, and infamous perſons.

4. *Item*, That all the out gates, as well poſternes, doores, as all other iſſues outward

Concerning ſecurity for good behaviour to be given.

For cloſe keeping the gates and poſternes of the Sanctuary nightly.

outward whatſoever they be of the ſaid Sanctuary, bee ſurely cloſed and ſhut nightly at nine of the clocke. And ſo remaine ſhut from the ſame houre, unto ſixe of the clocke in the morning, from the Feaſt of *Alhallowes*, unto the Feaſt of *Candlemaſſe*. And the remanent of the yeere nightly from the ſaid houre of nine unto foure of the clocke in the morning, or unto the time that the firſt Maſſe beginneth within the ſaid place: And that all thoſe that been fled to the ſaid Sanctuary for treaſon or felony, bee within the cloſure on nights time.

For bringing ſtolne goods into the Sanctuary

5. *Item*, If any ſuch theeſe, murderer, or felon reſort to the ſaid Sanctuary for tuition of the ſame, with any manner robbery, or ſtollen goods, if the party robbed make freſh ſute therefore, and prove by open evidence, that the ſame felon hath brought into the ſaid Sanctuary the ſaid goods ſo ſtolne thence, the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute, ſhall put in true devoire, withouten any diſſimulation, fraud, or malengyne, to make full reſtitution unto the party ſo grieved of the ſame ſtolne goods, if they can bee had. And ſemblably, if any Fugitive come to the ſaid Sanctuary with other mens goods, merchandize, or things, intending there to live with the ſame: And the owner of the ſaid goods, merchandize, or things, make proofe that they bee his, and verifie that they bee brought into the ſaid Sanctuary, the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute ſhall put him in full devoire, to make reſtitution to the party ſo proving, that the ſame goods, merchandizes, or things were his. And no Fugitive, nor none dwelling within the ſaid Sanctuary ſhall receive, conceale, nor buy any ſuch goods; but that they bee brought to the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute, to the intent the owners may have the ſooner knowledge of them. And if the ſaid goods ſo ſtolne and brought to the ſaid Sanctuary, be concealed from the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute, and bought by any dwelling in the ſaid Sanctuary: that then the buyer (abiding there) make reſtitution or ſatisfaction to the party grieved, proving the ſaid goods ſo ſtolne to bee his, and ſo ſold in the ſame Sanctuary.

For reſtitution or amends making to the owners.

For offences committed by Sanctuary perſons.

6. *Item*, If any perſon having tuition of the ſaid Sanctuary, from thence iſſue out by day or by night, and commit or doe any robbery, murder, treaſon, felony, or battery, without the ſaid Sanctuary. And thereupon reſort againe to the ſaid Sanctuary for tuition; the ſaid Deane, Commiſſary, or Depute, ſhall upon credible information given unto him of the ſaid robbery, murder, treaſon, felony, or battery ſo done (withoutenforth) commit the ſame miſdoer to ward, there to remaine as long as he will abide in the ſaid Sanctuary. And if ſo bee hee will depart from thence, he ſhall depart at an houre to be aſſigned unto him by day betwixt ſunne and ſunne.

For Picklockes, counterfeiters of divers notorious crimes.

7. *Item*, That ſubtle pickers of Lockes, counterfeitours of Keyes, contrivers of Sealx, forgers of falſe evidences, workers of counterfeit Chaines, Beades, Brouches, Ouches, Rings, Cups, Spoones ſilvered, and plates of Copper gilt, uttered for Gold, unto the common hurt of the people, be not ſuffered in the ſaid Sanctuary. And if any being within the ſaid Sanctuary be holden ſuſpect of the things aboveſaid, let him be committed to ward, till he find ſufficient ſurety, as in the third Article aboveſaid.

For ſtrumpets, bawdes, & other foule livers.

8. *Item*, That common Putuers, Strumpets, and Bawdes be not ſupported in the ſaid Sanctuary: And if they claime the tuition of the ſaid Sanctuary, that they bee ſet in open ward on day times, till ſhame cauſe them to depart, or to amend their vicious living.

Againſt unlawfull games.

9. *Item*, That deceitfull games, as playes at hazzard, the Dice, the Guek, the Kayelles, the Cloyſh, and other ſuch unleefull and reprovable games bee not uſed, ſupported, nor cheriſhed within the ſaid Sanctuary.

For Artificers dwelling in the Sanctuary.

10. *Item*, That all Artificers dwelling within the ſaid Sanctuary (as well Barbours as other) keepe holy the Sundayes and other great Feſtivall dayes without breach, or exerciſing of their craft, in ſuch wiſe as done the Inhabitants of the ſaid City of London. And if they doe the contrary, to bee committed to ward, till they

finde ſufficient ſurety, as in the third Article aboveſaid, to uſe their crafts in manner and forme as doe the Inhabitants of the ſaid City, and according to the ordinances of the ſame City.

For ſuch as come to live in the Sanctuary, to take an oath.

11. *Item*, That every perſon comming to the ſaid Sanctuary for immunity and tuition of the ſame, that hee at his admiſſion to the ſaid Sanctuary, bee ſworne on a booke, to obey, keepe, and obſerve the Articles aboveſaid, and every each of them with their pains and rules appertaining to the ſame. And the King by the advice aboveſaid would, granted and ordained, that this Act be exemplified under his great Seale, and be enrolled in his Chancellary, to the intent that the ordinance aboveſaid remaine of Record, and that his ſubjects may have knowledge thereof.

Nos autem tenore præcedentium ad requiſitionem dilecti & fidelis noſtri Galfridi Baleyne, Maioris Civitatis noſtræ London, & Aldemannorum ejuſdem Civitatis, duximus exemplificandum per præſentes: In cujus rei teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus Patentes, Teſte meipſo apud Weſtmon. 24. die Novembris, Anno Regni noſtri, 36.

Examinatur per Iohannem Fankes, *&* Thomam Ive. } *Clericos.*

By the meanes and friendly helpe of Maſter *William Williams*, Clarke of the Chamber of *London*, I prevailed to have the true copy of the ſaid Articles: and therefore in this manner have here inſerted them.

This Colledge was ſurrendred to King *Edward* the ſixth, the ſecond of his reigne, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1548. And the ſame yeere, the Colledge Church being pulled down, in the Eaſt part thereof a large VVine-Taverne was builded; and withall, downe to the weſt, and throughout the whole precinct of that Colledge, many other houſes were builded, and highly priced, letten to ſtrangers borne, and other ſuch as there claimed benefit of priviledges, granted to the Canons, ſerving God day and night (for ſo bee the words in the Charter of *William* the Conqueror) which may hardly be wreſted to artificers, buyers, and ſellers, otherwiſe than is mentioned in the 21. of S. *Matthewes* Goſpel. Matthew.

Lower downe, on the weſt ſide of Saint *Martins lane*, in the Pariſh of St. *Anne*, almoſt by *Alderſgate*, is one great houſe, commonly called *Northumberland houſe*: it belonged to *Henry Percy*. King *Henry* the fourth, in the ſeventh of his reigne, gave this houſe, with the tenements thereunto appertaining, to Queene *Iane* his wife, and then it was called her VVardrope: it was afterward a Printing-houſe, but now a Taverne.

VVithout *Alderſgate*, on the Eaſt ſide of *Alderſgate ſtreete*, is the Cooks Hall: Which Cookes (or Paſtelars) were admitted to be a Company, and to have a Maſter and VVardens, in the two and twentieth of *Edward* the fourth. From thence, along unto *Hounſditch*, or *Barbican ſtreete*, bee many faire houſes. On the weſt ſide alſo be the like faire buildings, till yee come to *Long lane*, and ſo to *Goſwell ſtreete*. Cookes Hall.

In *Britaine ſtreete*, which tooke that name of the Dukes of *Britaine* lodging there, is one proper Pariſh Church of Saint *Buttolph*: In which Church was ſometime a Brotherhood of Saint *Fabian* and *Sebaſtian*, founded in the yeere 1377. the 51. of *Edward* the third, and confirmed by *Henry* the fourth, in the ſixth of his reigne. Then *Henry* the ſixth, in the 24. of his reigne, to the honour of the Trinity, gave licence to Dame *Ioane Aſtley*, ſometime his Nurſe, to *R. Cawood* and *T. Smith*, to found the ſame a Fraternity, perpetually to have a Maſter and two *Cuſtos*, with Brethren and Siſters, &c. This Brotherhood was indowed with Lands, more than thirty pounds by the yeere, & was ſuppreſſed by *Edward* the ſixth. Britaine ſtreet. Pariſh Church of S. Buttolph.

There lye buried, *Iohn de Bath*, Weaver, 1390.

Philip at Vine, Capper, 1396.

Benet Gerard, Brewer, 1403.

Thomas Bilſington founded a Chauntry there, and gave to that Church an houſe, called the *Helmet* upon *Cornhill*.

Iohn Bradmore, Chirurgeon, *Margaret* and *Katharine* his wives, 1411.

Iohn Michael Serjeant at Armes, 1415.

Allen Bret, Carpenter, 1425.

Robert

Robert Malton, 1426.
Iohn Trigilion, Brewer, 1417.
Iohn Maſon, Brewer, 1431.
Rob. Cawood, Clerke of the Pipe in the Kings Exchequer, 1466.
Rich. Emmeſey, *Iohn Walpole*.
I. Hartshorne, Eſquire, ſervant to the King, 1400. And other of that Family, great Benefactors to that Church.
W. Marrow, Grocer, Maior, and *Katharine* his wife, were buried there, about 1468.

The Lady *Anne Packington*, widdow, late wife to *Iohn Packington*, Knight, Chirographer of the Court of Common Pleas: ſhe founded Almes houſes neere unto the *white Friers* Church in *Fleetſtreet*, the Clothworkers in *London* have overſight thereof.

An anciēt Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lye buried the bodies of Richard Downis, *and* Joane *his wife. which* Richard *deceaſed the day of* 1500. *And the ſaid* Joane *dyed the* 13. *day of Ianuary*, 1519.

In the South Ile a plated Grave-ſtone.

Hic jacet Johannes Rukeby, nuper Civis & Atturnatus *London*, & *Elizabetha* uxor ejus. Qui quidem *Ioh.* obiit 1 die Menſis Septembris, 1427.

A grave-ſtone in the South Ile of the Quire.

The Corps of Iohn Milſam *lyeth here,*
Who lived foureſcore and one yeere.
Free of the Notaries he was,
a friendly Citizen;
And eke a long time in Guild-Hall,
an Atturney hath been:
Who willingly this mortall life
did yeeld with conſtant mind,
In perfect hope through Chriſt his blood,
th'immortall life to find:
And now is gone the way before,
that we alſo muſt wend;
For Death is due to every man,
by it all things muſt end.
Ianuary the 18. *day,* 1567.
Out of this life he tooke the way.

In the ſame Ile upon a painted Table.

Domina Margareta & Lichtervelde filia Iohannis ſupremi Flandriæ Prætoris, nuptum primum Nobili viro Johanni Wits, Toparchæ Bouchardiriæ, & Franconatus apud Flandros, Burghi Magiſtro: Peperit ei Ferdinandum, Jacobum, & Margaretam, D. Domino Adolpho à Meetkerck Equiti Aurato, & ſummo Flandriæ, ex quo Mater facta eſt Edovardi, Elizabethæ & Salomes. Matrona excellentiſſimo ingenio, ornatiſſimis moribus, inſigni pietate, aliiſq; ſummis prædita virtutibus. Marito in utraq; fortuna aſſidua comes, Exiliiq, poſtremi fida ſocia. Vixit Ann. 45. Menſ. 7. dies 14. Piè in Deo obdormivit, Idus Novembris, CIↃ.IↃ. XC.IIII. Londini Anglorum. His additus eſt tumulus Nobilis viri Pauli Knibbii, i. Ser. Daniæ Regis, Conſiliarii generi ſupradicti Adolphi à Meetkerck, qui dum apud Ser. Aug. Reginam dicti Regis Legatum agit Lond. Piè defunct. eſt, 8. Id. Octob. CIↃ.IↃ.XII.

Cinibus hoſce ſuis
poſuit Vun Heilus honores
Digna horum meritis
alii Monumenta reponent.

Patience Vincra.

DEO.

A grave-ſtone in the ſame South Ile.

Here reſteth the body of William Purde, *Eſquire, late Clerke of the Pipe and Privie Seale, which payed the generall tribute of Nature, divided from the mundane vexations by natural death, the* 15 *day of Auguſt, the* 31. *yeere, in the reigne of King* Henry *the eighth.*

A grave-ſtone in the ſame Ile.

Hic jacet Petrus Swift, de London, Generoſ. dum vixit Auditor Eccleſ. Cathedrali D. Pauli London. Qui obiit 2. die Septemb. An. Dom. 1562. Cujus, &c.

Pars Terreſtris.

A ſmall Monument on a pillar in the ſame Ile.

Joannis Coſton, Regiſtrarii ſedis Archiepiſcopalis Cantuar. Principalis, Almæq; Curiæ Cant. de Arcubus Lond. Procuratorum generalium unius. Sexaginta annos cum multa pietate & probitate ſub Polo prætergreſſus, 3. Iulii, 1614. animam efflavit. Relictis Simone & Anna, filio & filia unicis in ſacros cineres redact. ſub pedibus diem novum expectat.

Heere lyeth Robert Greene, *Gentleman, who departed this world on Thurſday, the twelfth of November, and was buried*

ried in this Church, upon Saturday, the foureteenth day of the ſame Moneth, 1590.

An ancient Tomb in the East end of the Chancell.

Here under this Tombe lyeth the body of Dame Anne Packington, *widdow, late wife of Sir* Iohn Packington, *Knight, late Chirographer in the Court of Common Pleas: which Dame* Anne *deceaſed the 22. day of Auguſt, in the yeere of our Lord God,* 1563.

A ſmall Monumẽt in the East end of the Chancell.

Iohannes Sotherton, Baro Scaccarii, ſincera fretus in Deum pietate, ſtudioſa in Principem fidelitate, ſpectata in omnes humanitate & benevolentia, annum ætatis ingreſſ. octogeſimum, placidè in Chriſto obdormivit, 26. Octob. Anno Domini, 1605. & una cum duabus conjugibus, Franciſca & Maria caſtiſſ. feminis hic ſepultus.

Franciſca, filia & hæres de Iohannes Smith de Cromer, Norff. Per quam habuit unum filium Chriſtopherum, obiit Octob. 1563.

Maria, filia Edovardi Woton, Medicinæ Doctoris, per quam habuit alterum filium Iohannem, & unicam filiam Mariam. Obiit 10. Iunii.

Iohan. primogenitus Franciſcæ, unigenitus Mariæ privignus, non ingratus Chriſtopherus Sotherton poſuit.

An. Dom. 1604. *Martii* 31. *Obiit.*

A ſmall Monumẽt in the East end of the Chancell.

Michael Crud, Divini Verbi Concionator, atque hujus Eccleſiæ Paſtor fidelis, poſt vitam piè geſtam, tam in partibus tranſmarinis, quam in natali ſolo, in Anno ætatis ſuæ quinquageſimo, pacificè dormivit in Chriſto, atque juxta tumulatur impenſis Margaretæ ejus relictæ, quæ hoc fieri in fœlicem Mariti memoriam curavit.

D. O. M.

A comly Monument in the End of the Chancell.

Gulielmo Mill, Armigero, fide, charitate, & in arduis conſtantia celeberrimo, Marito chariſſimo conjunx amantiſſima, in honoris perpetui teſſeram Monumentum hoc lugubre mœrens poſuit.

Gulielmus iſte Croydoniæ (Surriæ Comitatus emporio) natus, Gulielmi Mill, & Hawiſiæ Harwell ſecundogenitus, ex antiqua Millorum de Horſcombe (Agri Governienſis) familia oriundus, liberaliter educatus, Graienſis Hoſpitii Alumnus, in literis fœliciter verſatus, Conſilii Sanctioris in Camera quam Stellatam dicitant amanuenſis prius per annos quinquaginta, deinde Clericus, & Actuarius ſummus, viginti plus minus ibidem ſuis meritis evaſit. Fratres duos Nicholaum & Iohannem innuptos, Elizabetham, Franciſcam, Milicentam, Margaretam atque Annam, uterinas, & Margaretam ſororem habuit. Margaretam, Thomæ Greeke, Fiſci Regii Baronis, filiam, (Gulielmi Butleri viduam) in uxorẽ grandævus duxit. Tandem Londini in Carthuſianis 16. die Iulii, Anno Verbi incarnati, 1608. Ætatis ſuæ 71. (nulla ſuſcepta prole) vitam erumnoſam ut Chriſto viveret, piè ſed placidè commutavit.

Non temerè ſepimur,
nec nos Fortuna gubernat,
Sed Deus es vitæ,
Dux es & ipſe via.

Fraternæ Pietatis Symbolum.

A ſmall Monument on a pillar in the Chancell.

Iohannis Mill, Gulielmi Patris Armigeri, de Croydon, filius ſecundò genitus, vita integerrima defunctus hic cœlebs requieſcit, corpore autem ſub Marmore iſtic pulvereſcente; Animus in Cœlis ſecundam per Chriſtum Ieſum, repurgatæ carnis aſſumptionem expectat. Obiit 27. die Menſis Auguſti, An. Domini, 1595. Ætatis ſuæ 57. Gulielmo Fratre primævo atq; unico (ſanctioris in Camera Stellata Conſilii Clerico) ſuperſtite.

A faire Pyramides erected against a pillar.

What Epitaph
ſhall we afford this Shrine?
Words cannot grace
this Pyramid of thine:
Thy ſweet perfections,
all ſumm'd up, were ſuch,
As Heavens (I thinke)
for faith did thinke too much.
Religious zeale
did thy pure heart command,
Pitty thine eye,
and Charity thy hand:
Theſe Graces, joyn'd
with more of like degree,

Make

Make each mans word
an Epitaph for thee.
Calme was thy death,
well-ordered was thy life,
A carefull Mother,
and a loving Wife.
Aske any, how
theſe Vertues in thee grew?
Thou waſt a Spencer,
and a Mountague.

Katharina Mountague obiit 7. die Decembris, Anno Domini, 1612.

A faire Tombe of white ſtone in the Chancell.

Mortua Tamworthi
ſpectas Monumenta viator?
Quin potius vivus,
diſce quis ille fuit.
Si proavos quæras,
Generoſo ſanguine ductus,
Vſque per innumeros
invenietur Avos.
Si mores, dicam mores?
nec amantior æqui,
Nec Patriæ quiſquam,
nec probitatis erat.
Si quæ conditio,
(ſi quid ſit laudis in illa)
Vita ſub illuſtri
Principe clara fuit.
Et ſi Principibus
laus eſt placuiſſe probatis,
Laudibus hæc pars eſt
annumeranda ſuis.
Jam volucris ſua luſtra
novem tranſegerat ætas,
Quum Mors hunc ſæva
falce cruenta metat.
Hæc ſatis hoſpes, abi,
nec vivere differ in horas,
Quæ ſua pars hodie,
cras tua forſan erit.

Obiit 19. die Aprilis, 1569.

Another beautifull Piramides directly oppoſite to the other.

Iohanni Morleio Armigero, & Elizabethæ Wotton Conjugi, parentibus chariſſimis, Iohannes Morleius de Halnaker, in Comitatu Suſſexiæ, Miles, & Edwardus filii, pietatis & memoriæ ergô hoc poſuerunt.

Vixerunt Conjuges annos 16. Ille obiit die 20. Novembris, 1587. Illa die 7. Novembris, 1603. Tres filios totidemq; filias ſuperſtites reliquerunt: Iohannem, Edwardum, Willielmum *Mariam, Elizabetham, & Magdalenam.

Hereunder lyeth buried in the mercy of God, the body of Thomas Goodwin, *Eſquire, who married* Anne *the daughter of* Thomas Peacocke, *by whom hee had iſſue, one daughter, named* Anne. *which* Thomas *deceaſed the 27. day of January,* An. Dom. 1565.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion Table.

Hoc latet in Tumulo
præſtanti corpore Nympha
Margareta quidem
repſque parente ſata.
Cenſor erat genitor,
Sponſus venerabilis extat,
Woodhouſe; bis decies
quinaque ariſta tulit.
Siſte pedes igitur
ſternis qui buſta prophanus,
Nam Chriſti cupiens,
ſic bonitatis erat.
Vixit & illa piè,
moriens & ſancta vocatur,
Exemplo ſimili
vivere diſce piè.

A faire Grave-ſtone by the ſaid Table.

Here lyeth buried the body of Frances, *late wife of* Iohn Sotherton, *forraine Apposer of the Queenes Majeſties Exchequer; who departed this preſent life, in the true faith of Chriſt, the 20. of Octob.* 1563.

Another ſtone, by the ſaid Table.

Barbara Bradburii
ſimul & Marianna Someri,
Progenies pariter
Tumulo conduntur in iſto,
Vtraque Conjugio
Thomæ conjuncta Pagetto,
Vna virum moriens
ſeptena in prole reliquit,
Altera fuit ſterilis
parili quoque tempore conjux;
Ambarum pia vita fuit,
pia morſq; ſecuta eſt.

Another.

Primæ 24. Februarii, An. Dom. 1583.
Alteræ Decembris ultimo, Anno, 1598.

Heere lyeth buried the body of Thomas Greeke, *one of the Barons of the Queens Majeſties Court of Exchequer; who dyed the* 18. *day of November, in the* 20. *yeere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lady, Queene* Elizabeth. *Hee lived* 63. *yeeres.*

A grave-ſtone in the North Ile of the Quire.

Here under lyeth buried the body of Thomas Neale, *the ſonne of* Francis Neale *Eſquire, one of her Majeſties Auditors of*

Another in the ſame Ile.

of the Exchequer; who deceaſed the 8. day of December, 1597. Ætatis ſuæ, 99.

A faire Grave-ſtone in the ſame North Ile.

Here lyeth the body of Anne, *daughter of* John Branche, *Citizen and Draper of* London, *by* Ioane *his wife, daughter and heire of* Iohn Wilkinſon, *ſometime Alderman of this Citie. She was married firſt to* Robert Dunne, *and (after his death) to* Richard Stoneley, *Eſquire. By* Dunne *ſhe had three ſonnes; Sir* Daniel Dunne, *Knight, and Doctor of Law, her eldeſt;* Samuel Dunne, *and* William Dunne, *the yongeſt, Doctor of Phyſicke. And by* Stoneley *ſhe had divers children, whereof two lived to be married;* Dorothie, *to* William Dantrey, *of* Suſſex; Anne, *to* William Higham *of* Eſſex, *Eſquire. Her life was vertuous and godly, and ſo dyed the eleventh day of Ianuary,* An. Dom. 1611. *being of the age of foureſcore and ſix yeers, having ſeene her childrens children, to the fourth generation: and lyes here buried betweene her husbands, and among ſome other of her children, according to her deſire.*

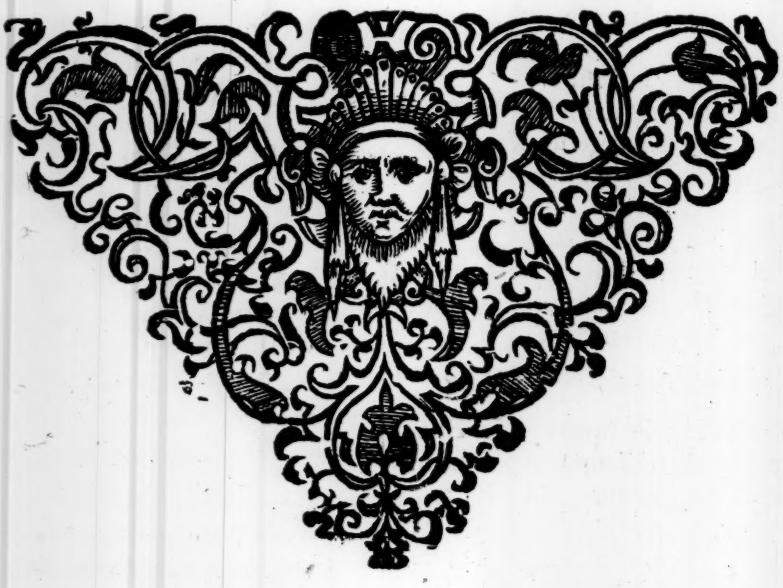
A ſmall Monument in the South wall in the body of the Church.

Hic jacet Suſanna, Andreæ Lionis Patria Garnſeyenſis, unica filia, uxor Roberti Creſwell, alias Blew-mantle, Proſecutoris ad Arma Sereniſſimæ Elizabethæ, Angliæ Reginæ.

Quæ modo fida Deo,
quæ vixit chara marito,
Non invita animam
Chriſto moribunda reliquit.

——23. *Decemb. Anno Domini,* 1590.

And thus an end of this Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputy; Common Counſellors, five; Conſtables, eight; Scavengers, nine; for the Wardmote Inqueſt, foureteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, ſeven pounds, and in the Exchequer, ſix pounds, nineteene ſhillings.



FARINGDON WARD

Infra, or within.

Faringdon Ward within.

ON the South ſide of *Alderſgate* Ward, lyeth *Faringdon* Ward, called *infra*, or within, for a difference from another ward of that name, which lyeth without the wals of the Citie, and is therefore called *Faringdon extra*. Theſe two Wards (of old time) were but one, and had alſo but one Alderman, till the 17. of *Richard* the ſecond, at which time, the ſaid Ward (for the greatneſſe thereof) was divided into twaine, and by Parliament ordered to have two Aldermen, and ſo it continueth till this day. The whole great Ward of *Faringdon*, both *infra* and *extra*, tooke name of *W. Farendon*, Goldſmith, Alderman of that Ward, and one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the yeere 1281. the 9. of *Edward* the firſt: He purchaſed the Aldermanrie of this Ward, as by the abſtract of Deeds which I have read thereof, may appeare.

Faringdon extra, and *Faringdon infra*, all one Ward, and then divided into 2. by Parliamẽt

Faringdon Ward tooke that name of *W. Farendon.*

Thomas de Arderne, *ſonne and heire to Sir* Ralph Arderne, *Knight, granted to* Ralph le Feure, *Citizen of* London, *one of the Sheriffes in the yeere* 1277. *all the Aldermanrie, with the appurtenances, within the Citie of* London, *and the Suburbs of the ſame, betweene* Ludgate *and* Newgate, *and alſo without the ſame Gates: which Aldermanrie*, Ankerinus de Averne *held during his life, by the Grant of the ſaid* Thomas de Arderne, *to have and to hold to the ſaid* Ralph, *and to his heires, freely without all challenge, yeelding therefore yeerely to the ſaid* Thomas *and his heires, one Clove or Slip of Gilliflowers, at the Feaſt of* Eaſter, *for all ſecular ſervice and cuſtomes, with warrantie unto the ſaid* Ralph le Feure, *and his heires, againſt all people, Chriſtians and Iewes, in conſideration of twenty Markes, which the ſaid* Ralph de Feure *did give before-hand, in name of a Gerſum, or Fine, to the ſaid* Thomas, *&c. Dated the fifth of* Edward *the firſt. Witneſſe*, G. de Rokeſley, *Maior*, R. Arrar, *one of the Sheriffes*, H. Wales, P. le Taylor, T. de Baſing, I. Horne, N. Blackthorn, *Aldermen of* London.

Sir *Ralph Arderne*, Knight, Alderman of that ward, now called *Faringdon*, in the reigne of *Hen.* 3.

After this, *Iohn le Feure*, ſonne and heyre to the ſaid *Ralph le Feure*, granted to *William Farendon*, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*, and to his heyres, the ſaid Aldermanry, with the appurtenances, for the ſervice thereunto belonging, in the ſeventh of *Edward* the firſt, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1279. This Aldermanry deſcended to *Nicholas Farendon*, ſonne to the ſaid *William*, and to his heyres: which *Nicholas Farendon*, alſo a Goldſmith, was foure times Maior, and lived many yeeres after; for I have read divers Deeds, whereunto he was a witneſſe, dated the yeere 1360. He made his Teſtament, 1361. which was fifty three yeeres after his firſt being Maior, and was buried in Saint *Peters* Church in *Cheape*. So this Ward continued under the governement of *William Farendon* the father, and *Nicholas* his ſonne, by the ſpace of foureſcore and two yeeres, and retaineth their name untill this preſent day.

Iohn le Feure, Alderman. *W Farendon* Alderman and one of the Sheriffes of *London*. *Nicholas Farendon* Alderman and Maior

Nicholas Farendon lived 53. yeers after he had bin once Maior.

VVhereas Maſter *Stowe* ſaith, That *Thomas de Arderne*, ſonne and heire to Sir *Ralph Arderne*, Knight, granted to *Ralph le Feure*, Citizen of *London*, and one of the Sheriffes of the ſame Citie, in the yeere 1277. all the Aldermanrie, with the appurtenances within the Citie of *London*, and Suburbs of the ſame, betweene *Ludgate* and *Newgate*, and alſo

Either Mr. *Stowe* was much wronged in information, or elſe it was no true Deed which he ſaw at that time.

also without the same gates. Which Aldermanrie, *Ankerinus de Averne* held, during his life, by the Grant of *Thomas de Arderne*, to have and to hold to the said *Ralph*, and to his heires, freely without all challenge, yeelding therfore yeerely to the said *Thomas* and his heires, one Clove or Slip of Gilliflowers, at the Feast of *Easter*, for all secular service and customes, with warrantie to the said *Ralph le Feure*, and his heires against all people, Christians and Iewes, in consideration of 20. marks, which the said *Ralph de Feure* did give beforehand in name of a Gersum or Fine, to the said *Thomas*, &c. Dated the fifth of *Edward* the first. VVitnesse, *G. de Rokesley*, Maior, *R. Arrar*, one of the Sheriffes, *H. Wales*, *P. le Taylor*, *T. de Basing*, *I. Horne*, and *N. Blackthorn*, Aldermen.

M. *Iohn Speed* can testifie this to be true: for I brought the sealed Deed to him, and to divers other beside, who can beare me witnesse, that herein I doe no way deprave Mr. *Stowe*, but set downe the truth, as I received it.

I finde (to the contrary) by an especiall Deed (yet to be seene) delivered me by that worthy favourer of Antiquities, Master *Iohn Williams*, Goldsmith, all the former Deed, *verbatim*, to bee granted by *William de Farndon*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*, (of whom the VVard, both within and without the Gates fore-named, being then but one, and governed by one Alderman onely, tooke name) to *Nicholas*, the sonne of *Ralph de Feure*, Citizen of *London*, in the very same manner and forme as hath beene recited, for a Clove or Slip of Gilliflowers, twenty pounds, and not Markes, given for a Gersum, or Fine, and the very same warrantie or defence against all people for ever.

To which Deed, sealed with his own Seale, as he calleth it, being the very same of the Goldsmiths Armes, yet engraved about in this manner: *Sigilli Willi. de Farndon*; he nameth as witnesses, *Domino Ioh. le Bretonn, Milite, tunc Custode London, Elia Russel*, and *Henry le Bole, tunc Vicecom. London*; *Steph. Assewy, Ioh. de Bachkewelle, Roberto de Basing, will. de Bettune, Rad. le Blund, Walt. de Finchingfeld, Ioh. de Blund, Thoma de Estanes, Richardo Assewy, & multis aliis.*

Anno Reg. Ed. fil. R. Hen. xxj.

This VVard of *Faringdon* within the wals, is bounded thus: Beginning in the East, at the great Crosse in VVest *Cheape*, from whence it runneth VVest, On the North side, from the Parish Church of Saint *Peter*, which is at the South-west corner of *Woodstreet*, unto *Guthurons lane*, and downe that Lane, to *Hugon lane* on the East side, and to *Kery lane* on the West.

Then againe into *Cheape* and to *Foster lane*, and downe that Lane on the East side, to the North side of Saint *Fosters* Church, and on the west, till over against the South-west corner of the said Church, from whence, downe *Foster lane*, and *Noble street*, is all of *Aldersgate street* Ward, till ye come to the stone wall in the west side of *Noble street*, as is afore shewed. Which said wall, down to *Nevils Inne*, or *Windsore House*, and downe *Monkes-well street*, on that west side, then by *London* wall, to *Creplegate*, and the west side of that same Gate, is all of *Faringdon* VVard.

Then backe againe into *Cheape*, and from *Foster lane* end to Saint *Martins lane* end, and from thence through S. *Nicholas Shambles*, by *Pentecost lane*, and *Butchers Alley*, and by *Stinking lane*, through *Newgate Market* to *Newgate*: All which is in the North side of *Faringdon* VVard.

On the South, from against the said great Crosse in *Cheape*, west to *Fridaies street*, and downe that streete on the East side, till over against the North-east corner of Saint *Matthews* Church, and on the west side, till the South corner of the said Church.

Then againe along *Cheape* to the *Old Exchange*, and downe that Lane, (on the East side) to the Parish Church of S. *Augustine*, which Church and one house next adjoyning in *Watheling street*, be of this Ward; and on the west side of this Lane, to the East Arch or Gate by S. *Augustines* Church, which entreth the South Church-yard of Saint *Pauls*, which Arch or Gate was builded by *Nicholas Farendon*, about the yeer 1361. and within that Gate on the said north side, to the Gate that entreth the north Church-yard, and all the north Church-yard is of this *Faringdon* ward.

Then againe into *Cheape*, and from the North end of the *Old Exchange*, west by the north gate of *Pauls* Church-yard

yard, up *Pater noſter Row*, by the two lanes out of *Pauls* Church, and to the ſigne of the Golden Lyon, which is ſome twelve houſes ſhort of *Ave Mary lane*, the Weſt ſide of which lane is of this Ward.

Then at the South end of *Ave Mary Lane*, is *Creed lane*, the Weſt ſide whereof is alſo of this Ward.

Now betwixt the South end of *Ave Mary lane*, and the North end of *Creed lane*, is the cõming out of *Pauls* Churchyard, on the Eaſt, and the high ſtreet, called *Bowyer Row*, to *Ludgate*, on the Weſt, which way to *Ludgate* is of this Ward. On the north ſide whereof is S. *Martins* Church: and on the South ſide a turning into the *Blacke Friers*.

Now to turne up againe to the north end of *Ave Marie lane*, there is a ſhort lane, which runneth Weſt ſome ſmall diſtance, and is there cloſed up with a gate into a great houſe: and this is called *Amen lane*. *Amen lane.*

Then on the North ſide of *Pater noſter Row*, beginning at the Conduit over againſt the *Old Exchange lane* end, and going weſt by Saint *Michaels* Church: at the Weſt end of which Church, is a ſmall paſſage thorow toward the north. And beyond this Church ſome ſmall diſtance, is another paſſage, which is called *Panier Alley*, and commeth out againſt S. *Martins* lane end. *Panier lane.*

Then further Weſt in *Pater noſter Row*, is *Ivie lane*, which runneth North to the Weſt end of S. *Nicholas Shambles*: and then Weſt *Pater noſter Row*, till over againſt the *Golden Lion*, where the Ward endeth for that ſtreet. *Ivie Lane.*

Then about ſome dozen houſes, which is of *Baynards Caſtle* VVard, to *Warwicke lane* end: which *Warwicke lane* ſtretcheth North to the high ſtreet of *Newgate Market*. And the Weſt ſide of *Warwick lane* is of this *Faringdon* VVard: For the Eaſt ſide of *Warwicke lane*, of *Ave Mary lane*, and of *Creed lane*, with the weſt end of *Pater noſter Row*, are all of *Baynards Caſtle* VVard.

Yet to begin againe at the ſaid Conduit by the old *Exchange*, on the North ſide thereof is a large ſtreet, that runneth up to *Newgate*, as is aforeſaid. The firſt part, or South-weſt ſide thereof, from the Conduit to the Shambles, is called *Bladder ſtreet*. Then on the backe ſide of the Shambles bee divers ſlaughter-houſes, and ſuch like, pertaining to the Shambles: and this is called *Mount Godard ſtreet*. Then is the *Shambles* it ſelfe, and then *Newgate Market*. And ſo the whole ſtreet on both ſides up to *Newgate*, is of this VVard: and thus it is wholy bounded. *Bladder ſtreet.* *Mount Godard ſtreet.*

Monuments in this VVard be theſe: Firſt, the great Croſſe in *Weſt Cheape ſtreet*, but in the VVard of *Faringdon*, the which Croſſe was firſt erected in that place by *Edward* the firſt, as before is ſhewed in *Weſt Cheape ſtreet*.

At the South-weſt corner of *Wood-ſtreet*, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Peter* the Apoſtle, by the ſaid Croſſe, a proper Church, lately new builded. *Iohn Sha*, Goldſmith, Maior, deceaſed 1503. appointed by his Teſtament, the ſaid Church and Steeple to be new builded of his goods, with a flat roofe. Notwithſtanding, *Tho. Wood*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes, 1491. is accounted a principall benefactor, becauſe the roofe of the middle Ile is ſupported by Images of VVoodmen. *Pariſh Church of S. Peter in Cheape.*

I finde to have beene buried in this Church, *Nicholas Farendon*, Maior, *Richard Hadley*, Grocer, 1592.

Iohn Palmer, Fiſhmonger, 1500.

wil. Rous, Goldſmith, Sheriffe, 1429.

Thomas Atkins, Eſquire, 1400.

Iohn Butler, Sheriffe, 1420.

Henry Warley, Alderman, 1524.

Sir *Iohn Munday*, Goldſmith, Maior, deceaſed, 1537.

Auguſtine Hinde, Clothworker, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1550. whoſe Monument doth yet remaine, with this inſcription here-under, &c. the other being gone.

Sir *Alexander Avenon*, Maior, 1579.

Here-under this Stone lieth buried the body of Auguſtine Hinde, *Clothworker, Alderman, and late Sheriffe of* London: *who deceaſed the tenth day of Auguſt*, Anno Domini, 1554. *Here alſo lieth Dame* Elizabeth *his wife, by whom hee had iſſue foure ſons and two daughters: which Dame* Elizabeth *deceaſed the* 12. *day of Iuly*, An. Dom. 1569.

God grant us all ſuch race to run:
To end in Chriſt as they have done.

Long ſhop in *Cheape.*

The long Shop or Shed, incroching on the high ſtreet before this Church wall, was licenſed to bee made in the yeere 1401. yeelding to the Chamber of *London*, 30. s. 4. d. yeerely for the time. Alſo the ſame Shop was letten by the Pariſh, for three pounds at the moſt, many yeeres ſince.

Guthuruns Lane.

Then is *Guthuruns lane*, ſo called of *Guthurun*, ſometime owner thereof: the inhabitāts of this lane (of old time) were Goldbeaters, as doth appeare by Records in the Exchequer. For the *Eaſterling* money was appointed to be made of fine ſilver, ſuch as men made into foyle, and was commonly called ſilver of *Guthuruns lane*, &c. The Imbroiderers Hall is in this Lane. *John Throwſtone* Imbroiderer, then Goldſmith, Sheriffe, deceaſed 1519. gave 40. l'. towards the purchaſe of this Hall. *Hugon lane*, on the Eaſt ſide, and *Kery lane* (called of one *Kery*) on the Weſt.

Imbroiderers Hall.

Hugon lane.

Kery lane.

Sadlers Hall. *Foſter lane.* Pariſh Church of S. *Foſters.*

Then in the high ſtreet on the ſame North ſide, is the Sadlers Hall: and then *Foſter lane*, ſo called, of Saint *Foſters*, a faire Church, lately new builded. *Henry Coote*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes, deceaſed, 1509. builded S. *Dunſtanes* Chappell there. *John Throwſtone*, one of the Sheriffes, gave to the building thereof 100. pounds by his Teſtament. *John Browne*, Sergeant-Painter, Alderman, deceaſed, 1532. was a great Benefactor, and was there buried. *William Triſt*, Selerar to the King, 1425. *John Standelfe*, Goldſmiths, lye buried there. *Richard Galder*, 1544. *Agnes*, wife to *William Milborne*, Chamberlaine of *London*, 1500.

A faire Stone in the Chancell.

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas Baby, quondam Capellanus Aurifabrorum London. Qui obiit 3. die Menſ. Novemb. An. Dom. 1452. *Cujus, &c.*

A faire ſtone by the Communion Table.

Here lieth buried the body of John Lonyſon, *Eſquire, Maſter of the Mint of* England, *Citizen and Goldſmith of* London: *who moſt joyfully changed this miſerable and wearieſome life, with the felicity and happineſſe of Gods Kingdome, in good Religion and godly charitie, in true feare and ſtedfaſt faith, with a full perſwaſion of remiſſion in the blood of Ieſus Chriſt, the one and twentieth day of May,* An. Dom. 1583. *being about the 59. yeere of his age.*

A Monument in the wall, South of the Quire

Here lyeth interred the body of Chriſtopher Waſe, *late Citizen and Goldſmith of* London, *aged 66. yeeres, and dyed the 22. of September,* 1605. *who had to wife* Anne *the daughter of* William Prettyman, *and had by her three ſonnes and three daughters.*

Reader, ſtay,
and thou ſhalt know
What he was
that here doth ſleepe:
Lodg'd amidſt
the ſtones below,
Stones that oft
are ſeene to weepe.
Gentile was his
birth and breed,
His carriage gentle,
much contenting:
His word accorded
with his deed,
Sweet his nature,
ſoone relenting.
From above
he ſeem'd protected,
Father dead
before his birth,
An Orphane, onely
but neglected,
Yet his branches
ſpread on earth,
Earth, that muſt
his bones containe,
Sleeping till Chriſts
Trumpe ſhall wake them,
Ioyning them
to ſoule againe,
And to bliſſe
eternall take them.
It is not this rude
and little heape of ſtones,
Can hold the fame,
although't containes the bones.
Light be the earth,
and hallowed for thy ſake,
Reſting in peace,
peace that ſo oft didſt make.

A ſmall Monumēt in the wall with a gilt plate.

Vnder the Stone right againſt this Monument, lye buried the bodies of Robert Marſh, *Citizen and Grocer of* London, *and* Florence *his firſt wife, by whom he had*

had issue seven Sonnes. By Elizabeth, *his second wife, (left living) he had issue three sonnes and a daughter. He departed this life the 7. day of October,* Anno Dom. 1602. *after he had lived 65. yeeres and three dayes.*

A fatie plated stone under the Communion Table.

Here-under lyeth buried the body of Mistris Martha Prescot, *the wife of* Alexander Prescot, *Citizen and Alderman of* London: *whose soule the Lord tooke to his mercy the 26. day of Novemb. 1616. when she had lived a married wife just 23. yeeres that day, and 40. yeeres, 2. moneths, 3. weekes, and odde dayes, from the time of her birth. She had issue by her said Husband, 6. Sonnes, and 5. daughters, and her yongest of all, being a daughter, named* Elizabeth, *lyeth here-under interred, in the same Grave, on the same day of buriall with her said mother.*

A faire plated Grave-stone in the middle Ile.

Lord, of thine infinite
grace and pitie,
Have mercy on me
Agnes, *sometime the wife*
Of William Milborne,
Chamberlaine of this Citie,
which tooke my passage
fro this wretched life,
The yeere of Grace,
one thousand, one hundred and five,
The twelfth day of Iuly,
no longer was my space,
It pleased then my Lord
to call me to his grace.
Now ye that are living,
and see this picture,
Pray for me here
while ye have time and space,
That God of his goodnesse
would me assure,
In his everlasting mansion
to have a place.

Then downe *Foster Lane*, and *Noble street*, both of *Aldersgate street* Ward, till ye come to the stone wall, which incloseth a Garden-plot before the wall of the Citie, on the West side of *Noble street*, and is of this *Faringdon* Ward. This Garden-plot, containing 95. Elles in length, 9. Elles and an half in bredth, was by *Adam de Burie*, Maior, the Aldermen, and Citizens of *London*, letten to *Iohn de Nevell*, Lord of *Raby*, *Radulph* and *Thomas*, his sonnes, for threescore yeeres, paying 6. s. 8. d. the yeere. Dated the 48. of *Edw.* 3. having in a seale pendant on the one side, the figure of a walled Citie, and of S. *Paul*, a Sword in his right hand, and in the left a Banner; 3. Leopards, about that Seale, on the same side written, *Sigillium Baronium Londoniarum.* On the other side, the like figure of a Citie, a Bishop sitting on an Arch, the inscription, *Me: quæ: to: peperi: ne: Cesses: Thoma: tueri.*

Barons of *London* their seale

Thus much for the Barons of *London*, their common seale at that time.

At the North end of this Garden-plot, is one great house builded of stone and timber, now called the Lord *Winsors* house, of old time belonging to the *Nevels*, as in the 19. of *Rich.* 2. it was found by inquisition of a Iurie, that *Elizabeth Nevell* dyed, seized of a great Messuage in the Parish of S. *Olave* in *Monkes-well street* in *London*, holden of the King in free Burgage, which shee held of the gift of *Iohn Nevell* of *Raby*, her husband, and that *Iohn Latimer* was next sonne and heire to the said *Elizabeth.*

In this West side is the Barber Chirurgeons Hall. This Company was incorporated by meanes of *Thomas Morestede*, Esquire, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, 1436. Chirurgeon to the Kings of *England*, *Henry* the fourth, fifth, and sixth. He deceased 1450. Then *Iaques Fries*, Physician to *Edw.* the fourth, and *William Hobbs*, Physician and Chirurgeon for the same Kings body, continuing the suit the ful time of twenty yeers, *Edward* the fourth, in the second of his reigne, and *Richard* Duke of *Gloceſter*, became Founders of the same Corporation, in the Parish of Saint *Cosme* and *Damiane*. The first assembling of that Mysterie was by *Roger Strippe*, *William Hobbs*, *Thomas Goddard*, and *Richard Kent*, since the which time they builded their Hall in that street, &c.

Barber Chirurgeons their Hall.

At the North corner of this street, on the same side, was sometime an Hermitage or Chappell of Saint *Iames*, called in the wall, neere *Creplegate*: it belonged to the Abbey and Covent of *Garadon*, as appeareth by a Record, the seven and twentieth of *Edward* the first: And also the 16. of *Edward* the third,

Hermitage of S. *Iames* in the wall.

William de Lions was Hermit there, and the Abbot & Covent of *Garadon* found two Chaplaines, *Ceſtercian* Monkes of their houſe: in this Hermitage one of them, for *Aymor de Valence*, Earle of *Pembrooke*, and *Mary de Saint Paul*, his Counteſſe.

Of theſe Monkes, and of a Well pertaining to them, the ſtreet tooke that name, and is called *Monkes-well ſtreet*. This Hermitage with the appurtenances, was in the reigne of *Edw.* the 6. purchaſed from the ſaid King, by *w. Lambe*, one of the Gentlemen of the Kings Chappell, Citizen and Cloth-worker of *London*: Hee deceaſed in the yeere 1577. and then gave it to the Cloth-workers of *London*, with other Tenements, to the value of fifty pounds the yeere, to the intent they ſhall hire a Miniſter to ſay divine Service there.

Againe, to the high ſtreet of *Cheape*, from *Foſter Lane* end to S. *Martins*, and by that Lane to the Shambles or Fleſh-market, on the North ſide whereof is *Pentecoſt lane*, containing divers ſlaughter-houſes for the Butchers.

Pentecoſt Lane.

Then was there of old time a proper Pariſh Church of S. *Nicholas*, whereof the ſaid Fleſh-market tooke the name, and was called S. *Nicholas Shambles*.

Pariſh Church of S. *Nicholas.*

This Church, with the Tenements and Ornaments, was by *Henry* the eight given to the Maior and Communalty of the Citie, towards the maintenance of the new Pariſh Church, then to be erected in the late diſſolved Church of the *Gray Friers*: ſo was this Church diſſolved and pulled downe: in place whereof, and of the Church-yard, many faire houſes are now builded, in a Court with a Well, in the middeſt whereof the Church ſtood.

Then is *Stinking lane*, formerly ſo called, or *Chick lane*, at the Eaſt end of the *Gray Friers* Church: it is now kept clean and free from annoyance, and called by the name of *Butchers-Hall Lane*; and there is the Butchers Hall.

Stinking Lane, or *Chicke lane.*

In the third of *Richard* the ſecond, motion was made, that no Butcher ſhould kill any fleſh within *London*, but at *Knightsbridge*, or ſuch like diſtant place from the wals of the Citie.

Then the late diſſolved Church of *Gray Friers*, the originall whereof was thus:

Gray Friers Church.

In the yeere 1224. being the 8. yeere of the reigne of King *Henry* the third, there came out of *Italy* nine Friers of the Order of the *Franciſcans*, or Frier *Minors*, five whereof were Prieſts, and the other foure Lay-men. The Prieſts placed themſelves at *Canturbury* in *Kent*; but the other foure came to *London*, and were lodged (for ſome ſhort while) among the preaching Friers, who lived then in *Oldborne*. Afterward, they obtained to be placed in *Cornehill*, *London*, in an houſe belonging to one *Iohn Travars*, who was then one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the ſame yeere 1224. In which houſe they made themſelves Celles, and inhabited there for a certaine time; till their number ſo increaſed, and the Citizens devotion grew to be ſo great, that (within few yeeres after) they were thence removed, by the meanes of one *Iohn Ewin*, Mercer, who purchaſed a void plot of ground, neere to Saint *Nicholas* Shambles, where to erect an Houſe for the ſaid Friers.

How the *Gray Friers* houſe became firſt to a Friery, collected out of an ancient Manuſcript delivered to me by a friend.

Divers Citizens ſeemed herein to joyne with the ſaid *Iohn Ewin*, and erected there very beautifull buildings, upon the ſame ground ſo formerly purchaſed by *Iohn Ewin*, and a great part builded at his owne charge, which hee appropriated to the Communalty of *London*, and then entred into the ſame Order of Friers, as a Lay Brother.

William Ioyner, Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1239. builded them a Chappell, which coſt him two hundred pounds Sterling, which Chappell made part of the Chancell, as it now ſtandeth.

The building of a Chappell for them.

Henry Walleis, who was likewiſe Lord Maior of *London*, builded them a body of a Church, which afterward was pulled downe, and made as now it is.

The body of a Church.

Mr. *walter Porter*, Alderman of *London*, builded a Chapter-houſe for them, and gave divers veſſels of Braſſe for the Kitchin ſervice; building places alſo for ſicke perſons, and other Offices beſide.

Their Chapter-houſe builded.

Thomas Felcham builded the Veſtry houſe.

The Veſtry houſe.

Gregory Rokeſley, Lord Maior of *London*, builded their Dorters and Chambers, and gave Beds to them.

The Dorters and Chambers.

M. *Bartholomew* of the Caſtel, builded a faire houſe or Refectory for them.

The Hall or Refectory.

Mr. *Peter*

Mr. *Peter de Helyland* builded the Infirmitory, and divers places for diſeaſed perſons.

Mr. *Bevis Bond*, Herald, and King at Armes, builded the ſtudies.

Margaret, Queene, ſecond wife to *Edward* the firſt, began the Quire of their new Church, in the yeere 1306. to the building whereof, in her life time ſhe gave 2000. marks, and 100. markes by her Teſtament.

John Britaine, Earle of *Richmond*, builded the body of the Church, to the charges of 300. pounds, and gave many rich Iewels and ornaments to be uſed in the ſame.

Mary, Counteſſe of *Pembrooke* 70. l.

Gilbart de Clare, Earle of *Gloceſter*, and beſtowed 20. great beames out of his Forreſt of *Tunbridge*, 20. l. ſtarlings.

Lady *Helianor le Spencer*, Lady *Elizabeth de Burgh*, Siſter to *Gilbert de Clare*, gave ſummes of money, and ſo did divers Citizens, as *Arnold de Tolinea*, one hundred pounds.

Robert Picæ Liſle, who became a Frier there, 300. pounds.

Bartholomew de Almaine, 50. pounds.

Alſo *Philippe*, Queene, wife to *Edward* the third, gave 62. pounds.

Iſabel, Queene, Mother to *Edward* the third, gave threeſcore and tenne pounds. And ſo the worke was done within the ſpace of 21. yeeres, 1537.

This Church, thus furniſhed with windowes, made at the charges of divers perſons; the Lady *Margaret Segrave*, Counteſſe of *Norfolke*, bare the charges of making the Stalles in the Quire, to the value of 350. markes, about the yeere 1380. *Richard Whittington*, in the yeere 1429. founded the Library, which was in length, one hundred twenty and nine foot, and in breadth, thirty one; all ſeeled with Wainſcot, having 28. Desks, and eight double Settles of Wainſcot. Which (in the next yeere following) was altogether finiſhed in building, and within three yeeres after, furniſhed with Bookes, to the charges of five hundred fifty ſix pounds, tenne ſhillings, whereof *Richard Whitington* bare 400. pounds, the reſt was borne by Doctor *Thomas Winchelſey*, a Frier there: and for the writing out of *D. Nicholas de Lira* his Workes, in two Volumes to be chained there, 100. Markes, &c.

Library of the Gray Friers.

The ſeeling of the Quire at divers mens charges, 200. markes, and the painting at 50. markes: their Conduit head and water-courſe was given them by *William Tayler*, Taylor to *Hen.* 3.

This whole Church contained in length 300. foot, of the feet of S. *Paul*, in breadth eighty nine foot, and in heighth from the ground to the roofe, 64. foot, and 2. inches, &c. It was conſecrated, 1325. and at the generall ſuppreſſion, was valued at 32. pound, 19. ſhillings, ſurrendred the 12. of *November*, 1538. the 30. of *Hen.* 8. the ornaments and goods being taken to the Kings uſe: the Church was ſhut up for a time, and uſed as a Store-houſe of goods taken prizes from the *French*: But in the yeere 1546. on the third of *Ianuary*, it was againe ſet open. On the which day preached at *Pauls* Croſſe the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, where he declared the Kings gift thereof to the Citie, for the relieving of the poore, which gift was by Patents.

Length & breadth of *Gray Friers* Church.

S. *Bartholomews* Spittle in *Smithfield*, lately valued at 305. pounds, 6. ſhillings, 7. pence, and ſurrendred to the King; of the ſaid Church of the Gray Friers, and of two Pariſh Churches, the one of Saint *Nicholas* in the Shambles, and the other of Saint *Ewins* in *Newgate Market*, they were to be made one Pariſh Church in the ſaid Friers Church. In Lands he gave for maintenance of the ſaid Church, with divine ſervice, reparations, &c. 500. markes by yeere for ever.

Gray Friers Church made a Pariſh Church.

The 13. of *Ianuary*, the 38. of *Henry* the 8. an agreement was made betwixt the King and the Maior, and Communalty of *London*, dated the 27. of *December*: by which the ſaid gift of the Gray Friers Church, with all the Edifices and ground, the Fratrie, the Library, the Dortar, and Chapter-houſe, the great Cloiſtrie and the leſſer; Tenements, Gardens and vacant grounds, Lead, Stone, Iron, &c. The Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew* in Weſt *Smithfield*, the Church of the ſame, the Lead, Bels, and Ornaments of the ſame Hoſpitall, with all the Meſſuages, Tenements and appurtenances.

The Maior and Communalty of *London* Patrons of *Chriſts Church*, the Vicar to be at their appointment.

The Pariſhes of S. *Nicholas* and of S. *Ewin*, and ſo much of S. *Pulchers* Pariſh as is within *Newgate*, were made one Pariſh Church in the Gray Friers Church, and called *Chriſts Church*, founded by King *H.* the 8.

The Vicar of *Chriſts Church* was to have 26. l. 13. s. 4. pence the yeere. The Vicar of S. *Bartholomew* 13. l. 6. s. 8. pence. The Viſiter of *Newgate* (being a Prieſt) ten pounds. And other 5. Prieſts in *Chriſts Church*, all to be helping in divine Service, miniſtring the Sacraments and Sacramentals, the five Prieſts to have 8. pounds the piece. Two Clerks, 6. pounds to each. A Sexton, 4. pounds. Moreover, he gave them the Hoſpitall of *Bethlem*, with the Laver of Braſſe in the Cloiſter, by eſtimation eighteene foot in length, and two foot and an halfe in depth, and the water-courſe of Lead to the ſaid Frier-houſe belonging, containing by eſtimation in length, 18. Acres.

Chriſts Hoſpitall.

In the yeere 1552. began the repairing of the Gray Friers Houſe, for the poore fatherleſſe children. And in the moneth of *November* the children were taken into the ſame, to the number of almoſt 400. On *Chriſtmas* day in the afternoone, while the Lord Maior and Aldermen rode to *Pauls*, the children of *Chriſts* Hoſpitall ſtood, from Saint *Laurence lane* end in *Cheape*, towards *Pauls*, all in one Livery of Ruſſet Cotton, three hundred and forty in number; and at *Eaſter* next they were in Blue at the Spittle, and ſo have continued ever ſince.

What further I have read and underſtood, concerning the firſt begining and erection of this famous Hoſpitall, followeth, according to the originall Copie, ſet downe by M. *Richard Grafton.*

Ex R. Grafton.

Mr. Doctor *Ridley*, then Biſhop of *London*, came and preached before the Kings Majeſtie at *Weſtminſter*. In which Sermon, he made a fruitfull and godly Exhortation to the rich, to be merciſull unto the poore: and alſo to move ſuch as were in authority, to travaile by ſome charitable way and meanes, to comfort and relieve them. Wherupon, the Kings Majeſtie (being a Prince of ſuch towardneſſe and vertue for his yeeres, as *England* before never brought forth, and being alſo ſo well retained and brought vp in all godly knowledge, as well by his deare Vncle the late * Protector, as alſo by his vertuous and learned Schoolmaſters) was ſo carefull of the good governement of the Realme, and chiefely to doe and prefer ſuch things as moſt eſpecially touched the honour of Almighty God. And underſtanding, that a great number of poore people did ſwarme in this Realme, and chiefly in the Citie of *London*, and that no good order was taken for them, did ſuddenly (and of himſelfe) ſend to the ſaid Biſhop, as ſoone as his Sermon was ended, willing him not to depart, untill that he had ſpoken with him. And this that I now write, was the very report of the ſaid Biſhop *Ridley*, who (according to the Kings command) gave his attendance. And ſo ſoone as the Kings Majeſtie was at leaſure he called for him, and cauſed him to come vnto him in a great Gallery at *weſtminſter*, where (to his knowledge, and the King likewiſe told him ſo) there was preſent no more perſons than they two; and therefore made him ſit downe in one Chayre, and hee himſelfe in another, which (as it ſeemed) were before the comming of the Biſhop there purpoſely ſet, and cauſed the Biſhop, maugre his teeth) to be covered, and then entred communication with him in this manner:

Doct Ridley preached before King Edw. 6. Mercy & Charity.

* *Edw. Seimer* Duke of *Somerſet*

Firſt, giving him hearty thankes for his Sermon and good Exhortation: hee therein rehearſed ſuch ſpeciall things as he had noted, and that ſo many, that the Biſhop ſaid:

Truely, truely (for that commonly was his Oath) *I could never have thought that excellency to have beene in his Grace, but that I beheld, and heard it in him.*

At the laſt the Kings Majeſty much commended him for his Exhortation, for the reliefe of the poore.

But my Lord (quoth he) *you willed ſuch as are in authority to bee carefull thereof, and to deviſe ſome good order for their reliefe: wherein, I thinke you meane mee, for I am in higheſt place; and therefore am the firſt that muſt make anſwer unto God for my negligence, if I ſhould not bee carefull therein, knowing it to bee the expreſſe Commandement of Almighty God, to have compaſſion of his poore and needy members,*

A moſt vertuous and noble ſaying of King *Edw.* to Biſhop *Ridley.*

members, for whom wee muſt make an account unto him. And truly, my Lord, I am (before all things elſe) moſt willing to travaile that way, and I doubting nothing of your long and approved wiſedome and learning, who having ſuch good zeale, as wiſheth helpe unto them; but alſo that you have had ſome conference with others, what waies are beſt to be taken therein, the which I am deſirous to underſtand: and therefore I pray you to ſay your minde.

The Biſhop thinking leaſt of that matter, and being amazed, to heare the wiſedome & earneſt zeale of the King, was (as hee ſaid himſelfe) ſo aſtonied, that hee could not well tell what to ſay. But, after ſome pauſe, ſaid, That hee thought (at this preſent) for ſome entrance to bee had, it were good to practiſe with the City of *London*, becauſe the number of the poore there are very great, and the Citizens alſo are many and wiſe; and hee doubted not but that they were alſo both pitifull and mercifull; as the Maior and his Brethren, and other the Worſhipfull of the ſaid City. And that if it would pleaſe the Kings Majeſty to direct his gracious Letters unto the Maior of *London*, willing him to call unto him ſuch aſſiſtants as hee ſhould thinke meete, to conſult of this matter, for ſome order to bee taken therein; hee doubted not but good would follow thereon. And hee himſelfe promiſed the King to be one himſelfe that ſhould earneſtly travaile therein.

The Citizens of *London* moved to be aſſiſtants in this charitable action.

The King (forth-with) not onely granted his Letter, but made the Biſhop tarry untill the ſame was written, and his hand and Signet ſet thereto: And commanded the Biſhop not onely to deliver the ſaid Letter himſelfe; but alſo to ſignifie unto the Maior, that it was the Kings eſpeciall requeſt and expreſſe commandement, that the Maior ſhould therein travell; and ſo ſoone as he might conveniently, give him knowledge how far he had proceeded therein. The Biſhop was ſo joyous of the having of this Letter, and that now hee had an occaſion to travell in ſo good a matter, wherein hee was marvellous zealous, that nothing could have more pleaſed and delighted him: wherefore the ſame night hee came to the Lord Maior of *London*, who was then Sir *Richard Dobbs*, Knight, and delivered the Kings Letter, and ſhewed his meſſage with effect.

The kings letter ſent by the Biſhop to the Lord, Maior of *London*.

The Lord Maior not only joyouſly received this Letter: but with all ſpeede agreed to ſet forward the matter; for he alſo favoured it very much. And the next day, being Munday, hee deſired the Biſhop of *London* to dine with him, and againſt that time the Maior promiſed to ſend for ſuch men, as he thought meeteſt to talke of this matter, and ſo he did. He ſent firſt for 2. Aldermen and 6. Commoners, and afterward more were appointed, to the number of 24. In the end, after ſundry meetings (for by the meanes and good diligence of the Biſhop, it was well followed) they agreed upon a Booke that they had deviſed, wherein firſt they conſidered on nine ſpeciall kindes and ſorts of poore people, and thoſe they brought into theſe three Degrees:

The readineſſe of the Lord Maior to preferre this good deede.

9. Sorts of poore people diſtinguiſhed into 3. degrees.

Three degrees of Poore.

1. *The poore by impotency.*
2. *Poore by caſualty.*
3. *Thriftleſſe poore.*

1. The Poore by Impotency are alſo divided into three kindes; that is to ſay:
   1. *The fatherleſſe poore mans childe.*
   2. *The aged, blinde, and lame.*
   3. *The diſeaſed perſon by Leproſie, Dropſie, &c.*

2. The Poore by Caſualty are likewiſe of three kindes; that is to ſay:
   1. *The wounded Souldier.*
   2. *The decayed Houſ-holder.*
   3. *The viſited with any grievous diſeaſe.*

3. The Thriftleſſe Poore are 3. kindes in like manner; that is to ſay:
   1. *The Riotour, that conſumeth all.*
   2. *The Vagabond, that will abide in no place.*
   3. *The Idle perſon, as Strumpets and others.*

For theſe ſorts of Poore, three ſeverall houſes were provided: Firſt, for the Innocent and Fatherleſſe, which is the Beggars

The firſt beginning of Hoſpitals.

Beggars childe, and is (indeed) the ſeed and breeder of beggary, they provided the houſe that was the late Gray Friers in *London*, and called it by the name of Chriſts Hoſpitall, where poore children are trained up in the knowledge of God, and ſome vertuous exerciſes, to the overthrow of beggary.

The firſt beginning of S. *Thom.* and S. *Bartholm.* Hoſpitals.

For the ſecond degree was provided the Hoſpitals of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, and Saint *Bartholomew* in VVeſt *Smithfield*, where are continually (at leaſt) 200. diſeaſed perſons, which are not only there lodged and cured, but alſo fed and nouriſhed.

The firſt beginning of *Bridewell.*

For the third degree they provided *Bridewell*, where the vagabond and idle Strumpet is chaſtiſed, and compelled to labour, to the overthrow of the vicious life of idleneſſe.

Reliefe for decayed houſeholders & Lazers.

They provided alſo for the honeſt decayed Houſe-holder, that he ſhould be relieved at home at his houſe, and in the Pariſh where hee dwelled, by a weekly reliefe and penſion. And in like manner they provided for the Lazer, to keepe him out of the City, from clapping of diſhes and ringing of Bels, to the great trouble of the Citizens, and alſo to the dangerous infection of many; that they ſhould be relieved at home at their houſes, by ſeverall penſions.

The king acquainted with the Cities furtherance.

Now after this good order taken, and the Citizens (by ſuch meanes as were deviſed) willing to further the ſame: the report thereof was made to the Kings Majeſty, and his Grace (for the advancement thereof) was not only willing to grant ſuch as ſhould be Overſeers and Governours of the ſaid houſes, a Corporation and authority for the government of them: but alſo required, that hee might bee accounted as the chiefe Founder and Patron thereof.

K. *Edward* the ſixth Founder of the Hoſpitals in *London.*

And for the furtherance of the ſaid worke, and continuall maintenance of the ſame; hee of his meere mercy and goodneſſe granted, that whereas (before) certaine lands were given, to the maintaining of the houſe of the *Savoy*, founded by King *Henry* the ſeventh, for the lodging of Pilgrims and Strangers, and that the ſame was now made but a lodging for Loyterers, Vagabonds, and Strumpets, that lay all day in the fields, and at night were harboured there, the which was rather the maintenance of beggary, than any reliefe to the poore: gave the ſame lands, being firſt ſurrendred by the Maſter and Fellowes there (which lands were of the yeerly value of 600. pounds) unto the City of *London*, for the maintenance of the foundation aforeſaid.

The *Savoy* lands ſurrendred to the King, and given to the City of *London.*

And for a further reliefe, a Petition being made to the Kings Majeſty, for a licence to take in Mortmaine, or otherwiſe without licence, lands to a certaine yeerly value, and a ſpace left in the Patent, for his Grace to put in what ſumme it would pleaſe him: Hee looking on the voide place, called for pen and inke, and with his own hand wrote this ſumme, in theſe words, 4000. *Markes by the yeere*, and then ſaid in the hearing of his Councell, *Lord, I yeeld thee moſt hearty thankes, that thou haſt given me life thus long, to finiſh this worke to the glory of thy Name.* After which foundation eſtabliſhed, he lived not above two dayes: whoſe life would have been wiſhed equall to the Patriarkes, if it had pleaſed GOD ſo to have prolonged it.

The words of a bleſſed King.

By example of the charitable act of this vertuous young King, Sir *W. Cheſter*, Knight, and Alderman of *London*, and *Io. Calthrop*, Citizen and Draper of the ſame City, at their owne proper coſts and charges, made the bricke wals and way on the backe ſide, which leadeth from the ſaid new Hoſpitall, unto the Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew*, and alſo covered and vaulted the Town-ditch, from *Alderſgate* to *Newgate*, which (before) was very noyſome, and contagious to the ſaid Hoſpitall.

Sir *William Cheſter*, and *Io. Calthrop*, Draper.

This Hoſpitall being thus erected, and put into good order, there was one *Richard Caſtell*, alias *Caſteller*, Shoomaker, dwelling in *Weſtminſter*, a man of great travaile and labour in his faculty with his owne hands, and ſuch a one as was named, *The Cocke of Weſtminſter*, becauſe both Winter and Summer hee was at his worke before foure of the clocke in the morning. This man thus truely and painfully labouring for his living, God bleſſed and increaſed his labours ſo abundantly, that he purchaſed

Rich. Caſtel, Shoomaker, *The Cocke of Weſtminſter*

ſed lands and tenements in *weſtminſter*, to the yeerly value of forty and foure pounds. And having no childe, with the conſent of his wife (who ſurvived him, and was a vertuous good woman) gave the ſame lands wholly to Chriſts Hoſpitall aforeſaid, to the reliefe of the Innocent and Fatherleſſe Children, and for the ſuccour of the miſerable, ſore and ſicke, harboured in the other Hoſpitals about *London*.

The incorporation of St. *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall in Weſt *Smithfield*.

Saint *Bartholomews* Hoſpitall is incorporated by the name of the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of the Citie of *London*, Governours of the Hoſpitall for the poore, called *Little Saint Bartholomews*, neere to Weſt *Smithfield*, of the Foundation of King *Henry* the 8.

The incorporation of the Hoſpitals of King *Edward* the ſixth.

Chriſts Hoſpitall, *Bridewell*, and Saint *Thomas* the Apoſtle in *Southwarke*, are incorporated by the names of the Maior, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governours of the Poſſeſſions, Revenues, and Goods of the Hoſpitals of *Edward* King of *England*, the ſixth, of *Chriſt*, *Bridewell*, and Saint *Thomas* the Apoſtle, &c.

Monuments in Chriſts Church.

The defaced Monuments in this Church were theſe: Firſt, in the Quire, of the Lady *Margaret*, daughter to *Philip*, King of *France*, and wife to *Edward* the firſt, Foundreſs of this new Church, 1317.

4. Queens buried in this Church.

Of *Iſabel*, Queene, wife to *Edward* the ſecond, daughter to *Philip*, King of *France*, 1358.

Ioane of the Tower, Queene of *Scots*, wife to *David Bruiſe*, daughter to *Edward* the ſecond, dyed in *Hartford* Caſtle, and was buried by *Iſabel* her mother, 1362.

William Fitzwaren, Baron, and *Iſabel* his wife, ſometime Queene of the Iſle of *Man*.

Iſabel, daughter to *Edward* the third, wedded to Lord *Couſe*, of *France*, after created Earle of *Bedford*.

Eleanor, wife to *Iohn*, Duke of *Britaine*.

Beatrix, Ducheſſe of *Britaine*, daughter to *Henry* the third.

Sir *Robert Liſle*, Baron, the Lady *Liſle*, & *Margaret de Rivers*, Counteſſe of *Devon*, all under one Stone.

Roger Mortimer, Earle of *March*, beheaded, 1329.

Patar, Biſhop of *Carbon* in *Hungary*, 1331.

Gregory Rockſley, Maior, 1282.

Sir *Iohn Deverenx*, Knight, 1385.

Iohn Haſtings, Earle of *Pembroke*, 1389.

Margaret, daughter to *Thomas Brotharton*, Earle Marſhall, ſhee was Ducheſſe of *Northfolke*, and Counteſſe Marſhall, and Lady *Segrave*, 1389.

Richard Havering, Knight, 1388.

Robert Triſilian, Knight, Chiefe Juſtice, 1308.

Geffrey Lucy, ſon to *Geffrey Lucy*.

Iohn Aubry, ſon to *Iohn* Maior of *Norwich*, 1361.

Iohn Philpot, Knight, Maior of *London*, and the Lady *Iane Stamford* his wife, 1384.

Iohn, Duke of *Burbon*, and *Angue*, Earle of *Claremond*, *Mountpencier*, and Baron *Beangen*, who was taken priſoner at *Agencourt*, kept priſoner eighteene yeeres, and deceaſed 1433.

Robert Chalons, Knight, 1439.

Iohn Chalons.

Margaret, daughter to Sir *Iohn Philpot*, firſt married to *T. Santlor*, Eſquire, and after, to *Iohn Neyband*, Eſquire.

Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, Maior of *London*, buried 1386.

Elizabeth Nevil, wife to *Iohn*, ſon and heyre to *Ralph*, Earle of *Weſtmerland*, & mother to *Ralph* Earle of *weſtmerland*, and daughter to *Thomas Holland*, Earle of *Kent*, 1423.

Edward Burnel, ſon to the Lord *Burnel*.

In *Alhallowes* Chappell; *Iames Fines*, Lord *Say*, 1450. and *Helenor* his wife, 1452.

Iohn Smith, Biſhop of *Landaffe*, 1478.

Iohn, Baron *Hilton*.

Iohn, Baron *Clinton*.

Richard Haſtings, Knight, Lord of *willoughby* and *wells*.

Thomas Burder, Eſquire, beheaded, 1477.

Robert Liſle, ſonne and heyre to the Lord *Liſle*.

In our Lady Chappell; *Iohn Giſors* of *London*, Knight, and Lord Maior.

Humfrey Stafford, Eſquire, of *Worceſterſhire*, 1486.

Robert Bartram, Baron of *Bothell*.

Ralph Barons, Knight.

William

William Apleton, Knight.
Reynold de Cambrey, Knight.
Thomas Beaumond, ſonne and heyre to *Henry* Lord *Beaumond*.
Iohn Butler, Knight.
Adam de Howton, Knight, 1417.
Bartholomew Caſter, Knight of *London*.
Reinfrede Arundel, Knight, 1460.
Thomas Covil, Eſquire, 1422.
In the Apoſtles Chappell; *walter Blunt*, Knight of the Garter, and Lord *Mountjoy*, Treaſurer of *England*, ſonne and heyre to *T. Blunt*, knight, Treaſurer of *Normandy*, 1474.
E. Blunt, Lord *Mountjoy*, 1475.
Alice Blunt, *Mountjoy*, ſometime wife to *wil. Browne*, Maior of *London*, and daughter to *H. Kebel*, Maior, 1521.
Anne Blunt, daughter to *I. Blunt*, knight, Lord *Mountjoy*, 1480.
Sir *Allen Cheiny*, knight, and Sir *T. Greene*, knight.
William Blunt, Eſquire, ſon and heire to *Walter Blunt*, Captaine of *Gwynes*, 1492.
Elizabeth Blunt, wife to *Robert Curſon*, knight, 1494.
Bartholomew Burwaſh, and *Iohn Burwaſh*, his ſon.
Iohn Blunt, Lord *Mountjoy*, Captaine of *Gwynes* and *Hames*, 1485.
Iohn Dinham, Baron, ſometime Treaſurer of *England*, knight of the Garter, 1501.
Eleanor, Ducheſſe of *Buckingham*, 1530.
Iohn Blunt, knight, 1531.
Rowl. Blunt, Eſquire, 1509.
Robert Bradbury, 1489.
Nicholas Clifton, knight.
Francis Chape.
Two ſonnes of *Allayne*, Lord *Cheiny*, and *Iohn*, ſonne and heyre to the ſame. Lord *Allayne Cheiny*, knight.
Iohn Robſart, knight of the Garter, 1450.
Allayne Cheiny, knight.
Thomas Malory, knight, 1470.
Thomas Yong, a Juſtice of the Bench, 1476.
Iohn Baldwin, Fellow of *Grayes Inne*, and Common Serjeant of *London*, 1469.
Walter Wrotſley, knight, of *Warwickſhire*, 1473.
Sir *Stephen Iennings*, Maior, 1523.
Thomas a Par, and *Iohn Wiltwater*, ſlaine at *Barnet* field, 1471.
Nicholas Poynes, Eſquire, 1512.
Robert Elkenton, knight, 1460.
Iohn Water, alias *Yorke*, Herald, 1520.
Iohn More, alias *Nory*, King of Arms, 1491.
George Hopton, knight, 1489.
Betweene the Quire and the Altar, *Ralph Spiganel*, knight.
Iohn Moyle, Gentleman of *Grayes Inne*, 1495.
William Huddy, knight, 1501.
Iohn Cobham, a Baron of *Kent*.
Iohn Mortaine, knight.
Iohn Deyncort, knight.
Iohn Norbery, Eſquire, high Treaſurer of *England*.
Henry Norbery his ſon, Eſquire.
Iohn Southlee, knight.
Tho. Sakvile.
Tho. Lucy, knight, 1525.
Robert de la Rivar, ſon to *Mauricius de la Rivar*, Lord of *Tormerton*, 1457.
Io. Malmaynas, Eſquire, and *Tho. Malmaynas*, knight.
Hugh Acton, Taylor, 1530.
Nicholas Malmaynas.
Hugh Parſal, knight, 1490.
Alexander Kirketon, knight, &c.
In the body of the Church; *William Paulet*, Eſquire, of *Somerſetſhire*, 1482.
Iohn Moyle, Gentleman, 1530.
Peter Champion, Eſquire, 1511.
Io. Hart, Gentleman, 1449.
Alice Lat. Hungerford, hanged at *Tyborne* for murdering her husband, 1523.
Edward Hall, Gentleman of *Grayes Inne*, 1470.
Ri. Churchyard, Gentleman, Fellow of *Grayes Inne*, 1498.
Iohn Bramre, Gentleman of *Grayes Inne*, 1498.
Iohn Mortimar, knight, beheaded, 1423.
Henry Frowike, Alderman.
Reynold Frowike.
Philip Pats, 1518.
William Porter, Serjeant at Armes, 1515.
Tho. Grantham, Gentleman, 1511.
Edmond Rotheley, Gentleman, 1470.
Henry Roſton, Gentleman of *Grayes Inne*, 1485.
Nicholas Mountgomery, Gentleman, ſonne

ſonne to *Io. Mountgomery* of *Northamptonſhire*, 1485.

Sir *Bartholomew Emfield*, knight.

Sir *Barnard S. Peter*, knight.

Sir *Ralph Sandwich*, knight, *Cuſtos* of *London*.

Sir *Andrew Sakevile*, knight.

Iohn Treſawall, Gentleman, and Taylor of *London*, 1520.

All theſe, and five times ſo many more have beene buried there, whoſe Monuments are wholly defaced: for there were nine Tombes of Alabaſter and Marble, invironed with ſtrikes of Iron, in the Quire, and one Tombe in the body of the Church, alſo coped with Iron, all pulled downe, beſides ſevenſcore Grave-ſtones of Marble, all ſold for fifty pounds, or thereabouts, by Sir *Martin Bowes*, Goldſmith and Alderman of *London*, of late time buried there.

A faire Monumẽt in the South wal of the Quire.

Theſe two, Sir Chriſtopher Edmonds, *and Dame* Dorothy *his wife, lived together 44. yeeres, in perfect love and ſociety: both ſervants to one Prince; and in great credit both in the Court and Country where they lived, both for their Religion, fidelity to their Soveraigne, and liberality to the Poore.*

This is the Monument of Sir Chriſtopher Edmonds, *Knight, who was a domeſticall ſervant to the moſt ſacred Queene* ELIZABETH, *both before her Coronation, and after, ſo long as he lived. He was of great credit and eſtimation in his Country, for his integrity of life, uprightneſſe in juſtice, and hoſpitality, and gave to this Hoſpitall of Chriſts Church three hundred pounds, towards the maintenance of the poore children. Hee lived ſeventy and two yeeres, and died* Anno Domini, 1596.

This is the interrement of Dame Dorothy Edmonds, *wife to the ſaid Sir* Chriſtopher, *and daughter to* Chriſtopher Litcot, *Eſquire; who alſo ſerved the moſt gracious Mayden-Queene*, ELIZABETH, *being (ever ſince her Coronation, and before) of her moſt Honourable Privy Chamber: who joyned with the ſaid Sir* Chriſtopher, *her husband, in the ſaid gift of three hundred pounds to this Hoſpitall, being a Legacie (onely ſpoken of by him) and performed by her.*

Times Triumph on the death of Maſter *Robert Rogers*, who deceaſed *Anno* 1601. in the manner of a Dialogue, between *Time*, *Death*, and *Rogers*.

Death.

STand fairely encountred both, *Grave, Soveraigne Time*;
Borne of *Eternity*,
Ages Father:
Prince of all Power; all
Powers on earth are thine,
That doeſt my Ruines
trueſt Records gather;
Lend thy conſent, thy
helping hand to mine;
And *Death* will make *Times*
Soveraignty as great
As the three Siſters,
Ladies of ſterne Fate.

A faire Monumẽt cloſe by, in the ſame wall.

Time.

Impartiall *Death*, Honours
reſpectleſſe foe,
Grim, meager Caytife,
wherefore doeſt thou come?
Muſt Vertues children
to the ſlaughter goe,
In thy bloud-yawning
Cell to fill a roome?
Can none but they, quench
thy bloudy thirſt? *Death.* No;
Rogers I come for: *Time*,
thou canſt not ſave him,
This Dart muſt ſtrike him,
and grim *Death* will have him.

Rogers.

Death, welcome; all by thee
(I know) muſt end;
Nor doe I care for
for longer life than this:
I thanke thee, thou haſt ſtai'd
ſo long; (kinde friend.)
Sweete *Time*, be patient,
pardon mine amiſſe,
If I have time miſ-ſpent;
alas, we all offend.
If, ſaid I? yes, 'tis
certaine, ſure I have;
For which offence (deare

Time)

Time) I pardon crave.

Time.

Death, grant me this (ſweet)
doe not kill him
Till I returne but
from the Deſtinies.
Dea. I cannot ſtay a moment.
Rog. Oh will him
(Grave *Time*) to ſtrike me then:
I *Death* deſpiſe.
Dea. There lye thou dead.
Time. Thou canſt not ſpill him:
Time ſhall erect a Trophee
of ſuch fame,
That while *Time* lives,
dye ſhall not *Rogers* name.

TIMES *Epitaph.*

Give me an Adamantine Pen,
and Leaſe of Braſſe,
To character his name,
whoſe like nere was.
A ſingle life he led,
loving to all,
The poore mans ſuccour,
the reliefe of thrall:
Vertues example, guide
to eternall life;
In carriage courteous,
all devoid of ſtrife.
Here lyeth he interred,
Rogers his name,
Times onely Sonne,
eternized by Fame.
Ougly Detraction, flye,
and blacke Oblivion, hence;
Whil'ſt *Rogers* duſt lyes here,
Time will his fame commence.

Vpon a Monumẽt on a Pillar by the Tombe. Firſt, on the one Table.

Behold the Workes of God, done by his Servant, Dame MARY RAMSEY.

SHe hath given a yeerly maintenance for two Fellowes, and foure Schollers in *Cambridge*.

More, two Livings of good value, when they ſhall become fit to ſupply them.

More, towards certaine Sermons to be preached in this Church yeerly.

More, in *Chriſts Hoſpitall* a free Writing-Schoole for poore mens children.

More, in the Country a free Grammar-Schoole for the poorer ſort.

All which ſeverall gifts before remembred, are to continue yeerly for ever.

Forma, Decus, Mores,
Sapientia, Res & Honores,
Morte ruunt ſubita;
vivit poſt funera Fama.

The reſt of the godly Workes done by this good Lady.

Secondly, on the other Table.

SHe hath given a worthy maintenance to the poore of Chriſts Hoſpitall.

More, a bountifull gift for the healing of poore wounded Souldiers.

More, a liberall maintenance for ten poore maimed Souldiers.

More, a liberall maintenance for ten poore aged Widowes.

More, a bountifull gift to releaſe poore men out of priſon.

More, a bountifull gift to relieve poore men in priſon.

More, a yeerly Stipend to poore Maides Marriages.

More, to the reliefe of the Poore of foure ſeverall Pariſhes.

All which ſeverall gifts are for ever.

Her faith hath wrought, her Tree was not barren. And yet an unprofitable Servant. 1596.

A faire plated ſtone in the Quire

Gamaliel Pye, under this Stone
doth lye in peace and reſt, (Realm,
Whoſe ſervice to his Prince and
well knowne not to be leaſt:
At *Bullen*, *Muttrel*, & each place elſe,
where then the King had warres,
Not any one that ſerv'd in Campe,
leſſe feared wounds and ſcarres.
In age he liv'd in peace and love,
abhorring worlds inconſtancy,
And choſen was eleven times
the Warden of his Company.
The poore, ſicke, lame, abroad, at
home, his bounty ever felt,
But chiefly his owne Pariſhioners,
where threeſcore yeers he dwelt.
He held diſdaine to brawle, or ſeeke
what

what others had to doe;
And with his wife he liv'd
full forty yeeres and two.
He liv'd devout, and dy'd devout,
the chiefeſt way to Heaven;
The complete date of this his life,
was foureſcore yeers and ſeven.

Mole ſub hac, ſi fortè roges
quis (Candide Lector)
Vel qualis recubat?
Gamaliel Pius eſt.
Vita pium, nomenque pium,
mors ſancta piumque
Exhibet, & vita eſt,
nomine, morte Pius.

S. Memoriæ.

A faire Monumẽt in the wal, at the upper end of the Chancell.

Gualtero Haddono, Equeſtri loco nato Iuriſconſulto, Oratori, Poetæ celeberrimo, Græcæ, Latinæque eloquentiæ ſui temporis facilè principi, ſapientia & ſanctitate vitæ, in id evecto, ut Reginæ Elizabethæ à ſupplicum libellis Magiſter eſſet: Deſtinareturque majoribus niſi fato immaturius ceſſiſſet: Interim in omni gradu viro longè eminentiſſimo, Coniugi ſuo optimo meritiſſimoque Anna Suttona, uxor eius 2. flens, mœrens deſiderii ſui ſignum poſuit. Obiit Anno Salut. hum. 1572. Ætatis 56.

A faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Within this Grave encloſed here,
Anne Beaumont now doth reſt,
A loving and a faithfull wife,
with many children bleſt.
She ſerved God with zeale of truth,
and learn'd to flye from ſinne;
And as ſhe learn'd his holy will,
ſo liv'd and dy'd therein.
A friend to ſuch as vertue ſought,
a foe unto no wight;
A helpe to thoſe that feared God,
with all her power and might.
The poore ſhall oft bewaile her want,
by whom they found reliefe; (bent,
VVhoſe minde with earneſt care was
to eaſe them of their griefe.
Thus happy ſhe, that now is gone
from hence, reward to finde;
Vnhappy yet for ſuch her friends,
as ſhe hath left behinde:
But thrice unhappy for his loſſe,
that doth her praiſe rehearſe;
A wofull praiſe unto her Sonne,
who wrote this dolefull Verſe.

Anne, *wife unto* Nicholas Beaumont, *of* Coleoverton, *in* Leiceſterſhire, *Eſquire, and daughter unto* VVilliam Saunders, *of* Welforde, *in* Northhamptonſhire, *Eſquire, and halfe ſiſter unto* Walter Haddon, *Maſter of the Requeſts, departed this life the 7. day of September*, An. Dom. 1581. *leaving behinde her ſixe children.*

Another plated ſtone on the other ſide of the Table.

Hic jacent corpora Wil. Drewe, Armig. fil. Joh. Drewe, de Ken, in Com. Devon. Armig. & Eliz. ux. ejus. fil. & hæred. Wil. Cecil. ac conſang. & hæred. Tho. Cecil. Armig. Quæ quidem Elizab. obiit 10. die Novemb. Anno Dom. 1586. Et prædict. Wil. Drewe obiit, &c.

We dye to live, that liv'd to dye,
Through Jeſus Chriſt, and ſo did I:
Which Chriſt, as I have loved beſt,
Among his Saints I truſt to reſt.

A faire plated ſtone in the South ſide of the Quire.

Vnder this Stone lyeth buried the body of Robert Smith, *Gentleman: who had to his firſt wife,* Elizabeth Reycroft, *by whom hee had iſſue three daughters, viz.* Margaret, Iulian, *and* Ioane, *And he had to his ſecond wife,* Margaret Larkin, *by whom hee had no iſſue. The which* Robert *dyed the eighth day of December,* Anno Domini 1581. *whoſe ſoule reſteth with God.*

A faire plated ſtone in the South Ile.

Here lyeth buried Margaret, *the wife of* Lawrence Huſſie, *Doctor of Law, and daughter of ſir* Iohn White, *Knight: for her vertuous life, worthy of memory: who dyed the third day of Auguſt,* 1569.

D. Opt. Max. Laus.

A plated ſtone at entring into the Quire.

Gulielmo Herberto, naturali F. Georgii Herberti de Swanſey, Militis, Ioannes eiuſdem Georgii ex filio Nepos, ac Sereniſſ. Elizabethæ Angliæ Reginæ à ſupp. libellis. H. S. mœſto animo P. K. Ianuar. 1590.

A Graveſtone in the North Chappell of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of Iohn Tredwey, *of* Eaſton, *in the County of* Northampton, *Gentleman; who dyed the* 10. *day of May*, An. Dom. 1610.

Rodolpho Waddingtono, huius ſcholæ per annos 48. Moderatori digniſſ.

A ſmall Monumét erected in the Schoole wal, in the Cloyſter, where (according to his deſire) he lyeth buried.

Qui poſtquam una cum uxore ſine prole, anno 47. ſuaviſſimè degiſſet, An. ætatis 84. An. Dom. 1614. Aug. 24. in Domino placidè obdormivit.

Ioanna uxor ejus mœſtiſſ. poſuit.

Hic Waddingtonus tenui
requieſcit in urna,
Neſtor verè annis,
& gravitate Cato.
Tullius eloquio, Damon
ſincerus amico,
Et par præceptis
(Quintiliane) tibi.
Dulcis, amœnus, amans,
cultis, præſtante, probata,
Vir, Vates, Coniux,
Moribus, Arte, Fide.
Tales ſecla puto paucos
antiqua dediſſnet:
Poſtera non multos
ſecla datura pares.

Vita.

Angligenæ hunc peperit
Londinum gloria gentis,
Ætona huic Artis
ſemina prima dedit.
Granta tulit ſegetem
fructumq; tumeſcere fecit,
Londini Meſſes
Orphanâ turba tulit.

From this Church, Weſt to *Newgate*, is of this Ward.

Now for the Sonth ſide of this Ward, beginning again at the Croſſe in *Cheap*, from thence to *Friday ſtreet*, and downe that ſtreet, on the VVeſt ſide, till over-againſt the North-weſt corner of Saint *Matthewes* Church. And on the VVeſt ſide, to the South corner of the ſaid Church, which is wholly in the VVard of *Faringdon*. This Church hath theſe few Monuments:

Pariſh Church of S. *Matthew* in *Friday ſtreet*.

Thomas Pole, Goldſmith, 1395.

Rob. Iohnſon, Goldſmith, Alderman.

Iohn Twiſelton, Goldſmith, Alderman, 1525.

Ralph Allen, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, deceaſed 1546.

Anthony Gamage, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, deceaſed 1579.

Anthony Cage.

Iohn Mabbe, Chamberlaine of *London*, *&c.*

Allen at Condit, and *Thomas Warlingworth* founded a Chauntry there.

Sir *Nicholas Twiford*, Goldſmith, Maior, gave to that Church an Houſe, with the appurtenances, called the Griffon on the Hope, in the ſame ſtreet.

A comely Monumét in the wall, on the Chancels South ſide.

Anthony Cage entombed
here, doth reſt,
Whoſe wiſedome ſtill
prevail'd the Common-weale:
A man with Gods good
gifts ſo amply bleſt,
That few, or none,
his doings may impeale.
A man unto the widow
and the poore,
A comfort and
a ſuccour evermore.
Three wives he had,
of credit and of fame:
The firſt of them,
Elizabeth, that hight;
VVho buried here, brought
to this *Cage* by name,
Seventeene young Plants,
to give his Table light.
The ſecond wife (for her
part) brought him none;
The third and laſt,
no more but only one.
He deceaſed the 24. day of Iune, Anno Domini, 1583.

A faire Monumét in the North wal of the Chancell.

In the midſt of this Quire lyeth the body of Gaius Newman, *Citizen and Goldſmith of* London, *of the age of 66. yeers. Hee had iſſue by his wife* Anne, *the daughter of* Nicholas Cullum, *of* London, *Merchant-Taylor, 7. ſonnes and 5. daughters*, Gabriel, Gaius, Robert, Nicholas, Francis, Thomas, *and* Hugh; Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, Sarah, *and* Iudith. *He deceaſed the third day of March*, 1613.

Another Monumét in the ſame wall.

Here lyeth buried the body of Iohn Perte, *Citizen and Fiſhmonger of* London; *who tooke to wife* Elizabeth Eyre, *the daughter of* Henry Eyre, *Citizen and Skinner of* Lond. *by whom he had iſſue one only daughter, named* Mary. *The ſaid* Iohn *deceaſed the tenth day of October*, Anno Domini 1604. *being aged 51. yeeres.*

A Plate in the South wal of the Chancell.

As Man liveth, ſo he dyeth;
As Tree falleth, ſo it lyeth:

Anne

Anne Middleton, thy life well paſt,
Doth argue reſtfull bliſſe at laſt.

Obiit Anno à partu Virginis Mariæ, 1596. *Menſ. Ianuar. die* 11. *Anno Reg. Reginæ Elizabethæ*, 39. *Ætatis ſuæ*, 54.

Old Change

From this *Friday ſtreete*, Weſt to the *Old Exchange*, a ſtreete ſo called, of the Kings Exchange there kept, which was for the receit of Bullion, to bee coyned. For *Henry* the third, in the ſixth yeere of his reigne, wrote to the *Scabines* and men of *Ipre*, that hee and his Councell had given prohibition, that none, Engliſhmen, or other, ſhould make change of Plate, or other Maſſe of Silver, but only in his Exchange at *London*, or at *Canturbury*. *Andrew Bokerell* then had to farme the Exchange of *England*, and was Maior of *London* in the reigne of *Henry* the third. *Iohn Somercote* had the keeping of the Kings Exchange over all *England*. In the eighth of *Edward* the firſt, *Gregory Rockſly* was keeper of the ſaid Exchange for the King. In the fifth of *Edward* the ſecond, *William Hauſted* was keeper thereof. And in the 18. *Roger de Frowicke*, &c.

Theſe received the old Stamps, or Coyning-Irons, from time to time, as the ſame were worne, & delivered new to all the Mints in *England*, as more at large in another place I have noted.

This ſtreete beginneth by *Weſt Cheape* in the North, and runneth downe South to *Knight-Rider ſtreete*; that part thereof which is called *Old Fiſh-ſtreete*: But the very Houſing and Office of the Exchange & coynage, was about the midſt thereof, South from the Eaſt gate that entreth *Pauls* Church-yard, and on the VVeſt ſide, in *Baynards Caſtle Ward*.

On the Eaſt ſide of this Lane, betwixt *Weſt Cheape* and the Church of St. *Auguſtine*, *Henry Walleis*, Maior, (by licence of *Edward* the firſt) builded one row of houſes, the profits riſing of them, to be imploied on *London* Bridge.

Pariſh Church of S. *Auguſtine*

The Pariſh Church of St. *Auguſtine*, and one houſe next adjoyning, in *Watheling ſtreete*, is of this Ward called *Faringdon*. This is a faire Church, and lately well repaired, wherein be Monuments remaining, of *H. Reade*, Armourer, one of the Sheriffes, 1450.

Robert Belleſdon, Haberdaſher, Maior, 1491.

Sir *Townley*.

Wil. Dere, one of the Sheriffes, 1450.

Robert Raven, Haberdaſher, 1500.

Thomas Apleyard, Gentleman, 1515.

William Moncaſter, Merchant-Tailor, 1524.

Wil. Holt, Merchant-Taylor, 1544.

Hic jacet Magiſter Robertus Burſted, Baccalaureus Iuris civilis, & hujus Eccleſiæ quondam Rector. Qui obiit 16. die menſ. Auguſti, An. Dom. 1417. Cujus, &c.

A plated ſtone under the Communion Table.

Hic jacet Magiſter Iohannes Battaill, quondam Rector huius Eccleſiæ. Qui obiit Anno Domini, 1426. ſexto die Menſis Auguſti, Cuius, &c.

The like ſtone by the other.

Ecce ut defuncti
cineres mirere beatos,
Ecce in tantillo
tempore quantus honor?
Dudum vita mihi fuerat,
quæ patria mundus,
Sed mihi jam Cœlum
Patria, vita Deus.
Dudum mortis eram
peccato victima, ſed jam
Iuſtitiæ Chriſto victima;
quantus honor?

Hic requieſcit in pace corpus Roberti Brett, Civis & Mercatoris-Sciſſoris London, filii & hæredis Roberti Brett, de Whitſtanton, in Com. Somerſet, Armig. Qui uxorem duxit Elizabeth, filiam Reginaldi Highgati, Armig. Ex ea genuit 11. filios, & 3. filias, è quibus 4. filii & 1. filia ſuperſtites ſunt. Idem Robertus & Elizabetha in ſancto conjugii ſtatu 31. An. vixerunt. Et obiit 9. Aprilis, An. Domini, 1586. Ætatis 63.

A ſmall Monumẽt in the Eaſt end of the Quires South Ile.

Hunc Tumulum propriis ſumptibus fieri fecit Elizabetha uxor ejus, 10. die Septemb. Anno Domini, 1596. Cum jam poſt obitum mariti prædicti, decem annos viduam vixiſſet, atque hic etiam ſepeliri decrevit, quandocunque Deo, eam placuerit ex hac naturali vita tollere.

Here reſteth the body of Edward VViat, *late of* Tillingham, *in the County of* Eſſex, *Eſquire, who deceaſed the 24. of Auguſt*, 1571. *He had one onely wife*, Mary, *the daughter of Sir* VVilliam Waldegrave, *of* Smalbridge, *in the*

A faire plated ſtone at the entrance into the Quire.

County of Suffolke, *Knight, by whom hee had iſſue three ſonnes and foure daughters; but all his ſaid children dyed young, except one ſonne, named* Edward, *whom hee left behinde him alive, about the age of eleven yeeres. His ſaid wife, his Executrix, cauſed this Monument to be made.*

One faire ſtone for both theſe, in the body of the Church.

Hic jacet Richardus Warner, dum vixit, Cives Civitatis London, ac quondam Magiſter Fraternitatis Sancti Joannis Baptiſtæ, Sciſſor, in Civit. prædict. & Margareta uxor ejus. Qui quidem Richardus obiit 18. die Menſ. Januarii, Anno Domini, 1476.

Here lieth Richard Coxe, *ſometime Citizen and Skinner of* London, *which deceaſed the eight day of March*, Anno Domini, 1467. *And* Agnes *his wife; the which deceaſed the* 13. *day of April*, Anno Dom. 1472.

Cathedral Church of S *Paul.*

Then is the North Church-yard of *Pauls*, in the which ſtandeth the Cathedrall Church, firſt founded by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, about the yeere of Chriſt, 610. He gave thereto lands, as appeareth: Æthelbertus, *Rex, Deo inſpirante, pro animæ ſuæ remedio, dedit Epiſcopo* Melito *terram quæ appellatur* Tillingeham, *ad Monaſterii ſui ſolatium, ſcilicet, S.* Pauli: *& ego Rex* Æthelbertus *ita firmiter concedo tibi præſuli* Melito *poteſtatem ejus habendi & poſſidendi, ut in perpetuum in Monaſterii utilitate permaneat, &c. Athelſtan, Edgar, Edward* the Confeſſor, and others alſo, gave lands thereunto. *William* the Conquerour gave to the Church of Saint *Paul*, and to *Mauricius*, then Biſhop, and his ſucceſſors, the Caſtle of *Stortford*, with the appurtenances, &c. He alſo confirmed the gifts of his Predeceſſors, in theſe words: *Omne* 1. *Rex Angl. Clamo quietas in perpetuum*, 24. *Hidas quas Rex* Æthelbert *dedit S.* Paulo *juxta murum* London, *&c.* The Charter of King *William* the Conquerour, exemplified in the Tower, Engliſhed thus:

Doctoris Gentium.

William, *by the grace of God, King of* Engliſhmen, *to all his welbeloved* French *and* Engliſh *people, greeting. Know yee, that I doe give unto God and the Church of Saint* Paul *of* London, *and to the Rectors and Servitors of the ſame, in all their Lands which the Church hath, or ſhall have, within Borough, and without, Sack and Sock, Thole and The*, Infangtheefe, *and* Grithbriche, *and all free, Ships by Sea, and by Land, on Tide, and off Tide, and all the Rights that into them Chriſtendome by rad and more ſpeake, and on Buright hamed, and on Buright worke, afore all the Biſhoprickes in mine Land, and on each other mans Land. For I will, that the Church in all things be as free, as I would my Soule to bee in the day of Iudgement. Witneſſes*, Oſmond *our Chancellour*, Lanfrank *the Archbiſhop of* Canturbury, *and* T. *Archbiſhop of* Yorke, Roger, *Earle of* Shrewsbury, Alane *the County*, Geffrey *de* Magna villa, *and* Ralph Peverel.

S. *Paul* Church burnt.

In the yeere 1087. this Church of S. *Paul* was burnt with fire, and therewith the moſt part of the Citie: which fire began at the entrie of the Weſt gate, and conſumed the Eaſt gate. *Mauricius*, then Biſhop, began therefore the foundation of a new Church of S. *Paul*; a worke, that men (of that time) judged would never have beene finiſhed, it was to them ſo wonderfull, for length and breadth; and alſo the ſame was builded upon Arches (or Vaults) of ſtone, for defence of fire; which was a manner of worke (before that time) unknowne to the people of this Nation, and then brought in by the *French*: and the ſtone was fetcht from *Cane* in *Normandy*. This *Mauricius* deceaſed in the yeere, 1107.

Foundation of the new Church of S. *Paul* builded.

Stone brought from *Cane* in *Normandy.*

Richard Beaumor ſucceeded him in the Biſhopricke, who did wonderfully increaſe the ſaid Church, purchaſing (of his own coſt) the large Streets & Lanes about it, wherein were wont to dwell many Lay-people; which ground hee began to compaſſe about with a ſtrong wall of ſtone, and gates. King *Henry* the firſt gave to the ſaid *Richard* ſo much of the Mote (or Wall) of the Caſtle, on the *Thames* ſide, to the South, as ſhould bee needfull to make the ſaid Wall of the Church, and ſo much as ſhould ſuffice to make a Wall without the way on the North ſide, &c.

Wall about *Paul* Church-yard.

It ſhould ſeeme, that this *Richard* incloſed but two ſides of the ſaid Church or Cemitory of Saint *Paul*, to wit, the South and North ſide: for King *Edw.* the ſecond, in the 10. of his reigne, granted, that

that the ſaid Church-yard ſhould bee incloſed with a wall, where it wanted, for the Murthers and Robberies that were there committed. But the Citizens then claimed the Eaſt part of the Church-yard, to be the place of aſſembly to their Folke-motes; and that the great Steeple, there ſituate, was to that uſe, their common Bell, which being there rung, all the Inhabitants of the City might heare and come together. They alſo claimed the Weſt ſide, that they might there aſſemble themſelves together, with the Lord of *Baynards* Caſtle, for view of their Armour, in defence of the City. This matter was in the Tower of *London* referred to *Harvius de Stanton*, and his fellow Iuſtices *Itenerantes*: but I finde not the deciſion or judgement of that controverſie.

The common Bell in *Pauls* Church-yard, rung for the calling together of the Citizens to their Folke-motes.

True it is, that *Edward* the third, in the 17. of his reigne, gave commandement for the finiſhing of that VVall; which was then performed, and to this day it continueth; although now on both the ſides (to wit, within and without) it be hidden with dwelling houſes.

Richard Beaumor deceaſed in the yeere 1127. and his ſucceſſors (in proceſſe of time) performed the worke begun.

Pauls ſteeple.

The Steeple of this Church was builded and finiſhed in the yeere 1222. The Croſſe on the ſaid Steeple fell downe, and a new was ſet up in the yeere 1314.

The new worke of *Pauls* in the Eaſt.

The new worke of *Pauls* (ſo called) at the Eaſt end above the Quire, was begun in the yeer 1251. *Henry Lacy*, Earle of *Lincolne*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, and *Cuſtos* of *England*, in his time was a great Benefactor to this worke, and was there buried, in the yeere 1310. Alſo *Ralph Baldocke*, Biſhop of *London*, in his life time gave 200. Markes to the building of the ſaid new worke, and left much by his Teſtament towards the finiſhing thereof: hee deceaſed in the yeere 1313. and was buried in the Lady Chappell. Alſo the new worke of *Pauls*, to wit, the croſſe Iles, were begun to be new builded in the yeere 1256.

Pauls ſteeple fired by Lightning.

The firſt of February, in the yeere 1444. about two of the clocke in the afternoone, the Steeple of *Pauls* was fired by Lightning, in the midſt of the Shaft or Spire, both on the Weſt ſide, and on the South: but by labour of many well diſpoſed people, the ſame (to appearance) quenched with Vineger; ſo that all men withdrew themſelves to their houſes, prayſing God. But between 8. and 9. of the clocke in the ſame night, the fire burſt out againe more fervently than before, and did much hurt to the Lead and Timber, till by the great labour of the Maior and people that came thither, it was throughly quenched.

Pauls ſteeple repaired.

This Steeple was repaired in the yeer 1462. and the Weather-cocke againe erected: *Robert Godwin* winding it up, the rope brake, and hee was deſtroyed on the Pinacles, and the Cocke was ſore bruſed. But *Burchwood* (the Kings Plummer) ſet it up againe. Since the which time, needing reparation, it was both taken down, and ſet up in the yeer 1553. At which time it was found to bee of Copper, gilt over, and the length, from the bill to the taile, being 4. foote, and the breadth over the wings 3. foot and a halfe, it weighed 40. *l*. the Croſſe, from the Bole, to the Eagle (or Cock) was 15. foote and 6. inches of aſſiſe; the length thereof, overthwart, was 5. foot and 10. inches, and the compaſſe of the Bole was 9. foot and 1. inch. The inner body of this Croſſe was Oake, the next cover was Lead, and the outermoſt was of Copper, red varniſhed. The Bole and Eagle, or Cocke, were of Copper, and gilt alſo. The height of the Steeple was 520. foot, whereof the ſtone-worke was 260. foot, and the Spire was likewiſe 260. foote. The length of the whole Church, is 240. Taylors yards, which make 720. foot. The breadth thereof is 130. foot: And the height of the body of that Church, is 150. foot.

Weather-cocke of *Pauls* ſteeple.

Height of the ſteeple.

Length of *Pauls* Church.

This Church hath a Biſhop, a Deane, a Preſentor, Chancellour, Treaſurer, and five Archdeacons, to wit, of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Colcheſter*, and Saint *Albans*: It hath Prebendaries thirty, Canons twelve, Vicars Corall ſixe, &c.

Governors of this Church.

The Colledge of *Petty Canons* there, was founded by King *Richard* the ſecond, in honour of Queene *Anne* his wife, and of her Progenitors, in the ſeventeenth of his reigne. Their Hall and Lands was then given unto them, as appeareth by the Patent, Maſter *Robert Dokeſworth* then being Maſter thereof.

Petty Canons of *Pauls*.

In the yeere 1408. the *Petty Canons* then building their Colledge, the Maior and Communalty granted them their Water-courses, and other easements.

Great Cloystry of *Pauls.*

There was also one great Cloyster, on the North side of this Church, invironing a plot of ground, of old time called *Pardon Church-yard*; whereof *Thomas More*, Deane of *Pauls*, was eyther the first Builder, or a most especiall Benefactor, and was buried there.

Dance of *Pauls.*

About this Cloyster, was artificially and richly painted the Dance of *Machabray*, or Dance of Death, commonly called the *Dance of Pauls*; the like whereof was painted about S. *Innocents* Cloyster at *Paris* in *France*: the Meeters or Poesie of this Dance were translated out of *French* into *English* by *Iohn Lidgate*, Monke of *Bury*, the Picture of Death leading all estates; at the dispence of *Ienken Carpenter*, in the reigne of *Henry* the sixth. In this Cloyster were buried many persons, some of Worship, and others of Honour: The Monuments of whom, in number and curious workmanship, passed all other that were in that Church.

Library of *Pauls.*

Over the East Quadrant of this Cloyster, was a faire Library, builded at the costs and charges of *Walter Sherington*, Chancellour of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, in the reigne of *Henry* the sixth: which hath beene well furnished with faire written bookes in Vellam; but few of them now doe remaine there.

Chappell in *Pardon Church-yard*

In the midst of this *Pardon Church-yard*, was also a faire Chappell, first founded by *Gilbert Becket*, Porrgrave, and principall Magistrate of this City, in the reigne of King *Stephen*, who was there buried. *Thomas More*, Deane of *Pauls*, before named, re-edified or new builded this Chappell, and founded three Chaplaines there, in the reigne of *Henry* the fifth.

In the yeere 1549. on the tenth of April, the said Chappell, by commandement of the Duke of *Somerset*, was begun to bee pulled downe, with the whole Cloystrie, the Dance of Death, the Tombes and Monuments: so that nothing thereof was left, but the bare Plot of ground, which is since converted into a Garden for the Petty Canons.

Chappell at the North doore of *Pauls.*

There was also a Chappell at the North doore of *Pauls*, founded by the same *Walter Sherington*, by licence of *Henry* the sixth, for two, three, or foure Chaplaines, indowed with 40. l. by the yeere. This Chappell also was pulled down in the reigne of *Edw.* the sixth, & in place thereof a faire house builded.

Holmes Colledge.

There was furthermore a faire Chappell of the holy Ghost in *Pauls* Church, on the North side, founded in the yeere 1400. by *Roger Holmes*, Chancellor and Prebendary of *Pauls*, for *Adam Bery*, Alderman and Maior of *London*, 1364. *Iohn Wingham* and others, for seven Chaplaines, and called *Holmes* his Colledge. Their common Hall was in *Pauls* Church-yard on the South side, neere unto a Carpenters yard. This Colledge was with others suppressed in the reigne of *Edward* the sixth. Then under the Quire of *Pauls* is a large Chappell, first dedicated to the name of IESV, founded, or rather confirmed the 37. of *Hen.* the 6. as appeareth by his Patent therof, dated at *Crowdowne* to this effect:

Iesus chappell.

Many Liege-men and Christian people, having begun a Fraternity and Guild to the honour of the most glorious name of Iesu Christ our Saviour, in a place called the Crowds of the Cathedrall Church of Pauls *in* London, *which hath continued long time peaceably, till now of late: whereupon they have made request, and we have taken upon us the name and charge of the foundation, to the laud of Almighty God, the Father, the Son, and the holy Ghost, and especially to the honour of Iesu, in whose honour the Fraternity was begun, &c.*

The King ordained *William Say*, then Deane of *Pauls*, to bee the Rector, and *Richard Ford* (a Remembrancer in the Exchequer) and *Henry Bennit* (Clarke of his Privie Seale) the Gardians of these Brothers & Sisters; they and their successors to have a common seale, licence to purchase lands or tenements, to the value of 40. l. by the yeere, &c.

This foundation was confirmed by *Henry* the seventh, the 22. of his reigne, to Doctor *Collet*, then Deane of *Pauls*, Rector there, &c. And by *Henry* the 8. the 27. of his reigne, to *Richard Pace*, then Deane of *Pauls*, &c.

At the West end of this *Iesus Chappell*, under the Quire of *Pauls*, also was and

Parish Church of S. *Faith.*

and is a Parish Church of S. *Faith*, commonly called Saint *Faith* under *Pauls*, which ſerved (as ſtill it doth) for the Stationers, and others dwelling in *Pauls* Church-yard, *Pater noſter Row*, and the places neere adjoyning.

The ſaid Chappell of *Ieſus*, being ſuppreſſed in the reigne of *Edward* the 6. the Pariſhioners of S. *Faiths* Church were removed into the ſame, as to a place more ſufficient for largeneſſe and lightſomneſſe, in the yeere 1551. and ſo it remaineth.

The Monuments there are theſe:

A fair plated ſtone over a Vault in the Eaſt end of the Church.

Here buried is Elizabeth,
of honour worthy Dame,
Her Husband erſt Lord Shandoys *was,*
her Sonne hath now like name:
Her Father was of Wilton *Lord,*
a Gray *of puiſſant fame,*
Her Brother left with us behinde,
now Lord is of the ſame.
Her vertuous life yet ſtill doth live,
her honour ſhall remaine,
Her corps, though it be growne to duſt,
her Soule the heavens containe.

Quæ obiit 29. die Decembris,
Ann. Dom. 1559.

A faire plated ſtone neere to the former

Lo, Thomas Mond, *Eſquire by birth,*
doth under buried lye,
To ſhew, that men (by Natures Law)
are borne to live and dye:
In Shropſhire *at the* Mindtowne *borne,*
the time we here prefixe,
And dyed the ſeventh of February,
in Anno *ſeventy ſixe.*
Threeſcore and ſeven yeeres he ſaw,
though body lye in Tombe:
His ſoule (immortall) lives in heaven,
by Gods eternall doome.

Natus octavo Menſis Julii, 1510.
Obiit ſeptimo Februarii, 1576.

Another ſtone cloſe adjoyning

Here under this ſtone reſteth, in the mercy of God, the body of M. Thomas Dockwray, *Notary, late one of the Proctors of the Arches, Citizen and Stationer of* London, *and* Anne *his wife. The which* Thomas *deceaſed the* 23. *day of June*, An. Dom. 1559. *&c.*

Cur Sacerdos eram,
jam factus vile cadaver?
Et cito pulvis erit:
Quæſo memento mei.
Siſte gradum qui me
teris hic, & funde precatus
Me Deus ut levet hinc,
ducat ad uſque Polum.

This ſtone is covered with a Pew, that nothing can bee ſeene but theſe verſes.

William Babham, *and* Alice Button *his wife*, An. Dom. 1577.

In the middle lle a faire plated ſtone.

Lo here the certaine end
of every mortall one,
Behold, alive to day,
to morrow dead and gone.
Live well, ſo endleſſe life
(by death) you ſhall obtaine,
Nought loſe the good by death,
ſince life thereby they gaine.

A faire plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Dum mihi perſuaſi
me quæſiviq; ſalutem,
En morior dixit,
nam Deus eſſe diem:
Non equidem invideo,
peccati debita merces,
Cum ſit mors noſtri,
cum reus omnis homo,
Cumq; operum requies,
& ſit mihi vita perennis,
In Chriſto morior,
mors mihi gratus adeſt,
Quem mors ſic rapuit;
Cujus ſunt iſta ſepulchra
Si quæras, ſubſunt
quæ tibi cuncta notant.

Lodovicus Nicols, Civis London, filius tertius Thomæ Nicols, Northhamptonienſis hic ſepelitur. Obiit 22. Aprilis, 1592. Anno Ætatis ſuæ, 28.

Ad vocem Tubæ reſurgent mortui.

Another ſtone in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of George Whitgift, *Eſquire, one of the naturall brothers of* Iohn Whitgift, *late Lord Archbiſhop of* Canturbury: *which* George *deceaſed the* 19. *day of* April, An. Dom. 1611.

Vpon a braſſe plate fixed on a Pillar by the Tombe in the open Church beneath.

William Lambe,
ſo ſometime was my name,
While I alive
did run my mortall race,
Serving a Prince
of moſt immortall fame,
Henry the eighth,
who of his Princely grace,

In

In his Chappell
allowed me a place.
By whoſe favour,
from Gentleman t'Eſquire,
I was prefer'd,
with worſhip for my hire.

With wives three
I joyned wedlocke band,
Which (all alive)
true lovers were to me:
Ioane, *Alice* and *Ioane*,
for ſo they came to hand,
VVhat needeth praiſe,
regarding their degrees?
In wively truth
none ſtedfaſt more could be.
VVho though in earth
death's force did once diſſever,
Heaven yet (I truſt)
ſhall joyne us all together.

O Lambe of God,
which ſinne didſt take away,
And (as a Lambe)
waſt offered up for ſinne;
VVhere I (poore *Lambe*)
went from thy flocke aſtray,
Yet thou (good Lord)
vouchſafe thy Lambe to winne
Home to thy Fold,
and hold thy Lambe therein?
That at the Day, when
Lambes and Goats ſhall ſever,
Of thy choice Lambes,
Lambe may be one for ever.

The benevolence is given every Friday ordinarily throughout the yeere.

Vnder which remembrance there are two Verſes more added, containing both a petition, and an injunction of duety to the poore, who weekely receive their allowance, at the hands or appointment of the worſhipfull Company of Sationers: To whom he bearing great affection, and having alſo no ſmall affiance in them, made them his diſpoſers and Stewards in that behalfe. The Verſes are theſe:

I pray you all
that receive bread and pence,
To ſay the Lords Prayer
before you goe hence.

As for the Verſes engraven upon the upper ſtone of the Tombe, they are theſe:

As I was, ſo are ye,
As I am, you ſhall be.
That I had, that I gave,
That I gave, that I have.
Thus I end all my coſt,
That I left, that I loſt.

Then was there on the North ſide of this Church-yard, a large Charnell-houſe for the bones of the dead, and over it a Chappell of an old foundation, ſuch as followeth:

Charnell-houſe with a Chappel

In the yeere 1282. the 10. of *Edward* the firſt, it was agreed, that *Henry Walleis*, Maior, and the Citizens, for the cauſe of ſhops by them builded, without the wall of the Church-yard, ſhould aſſigne to God, and to the Church of S. *Paul*, tenne Markes of rent by the yeere for ever, towards the new building of a Chappell of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and alſo to aſſigne five Markes of yeerely rent to a Chaplaine to celebrate there.

Moreover, in the yeere 1430. the 8. of *Henry* the ſixth, licence was granted to *Ienken Carpenter* (Executor to *Richard Whitington*) to eſtabliſh upon the ſaid Charnell, a Chaplaine, to have eight Markes by the yeere. Then was alſo in this Chappell two Brotherhoods. *Robert Barton*, *Henry Barton*, Maior, and *Thomas Mirfin*, Maior, all Skinners, were intombed, with their Images of Alabaſter over them, grated or cooped about with iron, before the ſaid Chappell; all which was pulled down in the yeere 1549. The bones of the dead, couched up in a Charnell, under the Chappell, were conveyed from thence into *Finsbury* field, (by report of him who paid for the carriage) amounting to more than one thouſand Cart loads, and there laid on a mooriſh ground; in ſhort ſpace after raiſed by ſoylage of the Citie upon them, to beare three Milles. The Chappell and Charnell were converted into dwelling houſes, ware-houſes, and Sheds before them, for Stationers in place of the Tombes.

Reyne wolfe.

In the Eaſt part of this Church-yard ſtandeth *Pauls* Schoole, lately new builded, and endowed in the yeere 1512. by *Iohn Collet*, Doctor of Divinity, and Deane of *Pauls*, for 153. poore mens

Pauls Schoole.

mens children to be taught free in the ſame Schoole, for which he appointed a Maſter, a Surmaſter or Vſher, and a Chaplaine, with large ſtipends for ever, committing the overſight thereof to the Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Mercers in *London*, becauſe hee was ſonne to *Henry Collet*, Mercer, ſometime Maior. He left to theſe Mercers Lands, to the yeerely value of 120.*l*. or better.

Clochier in *Pauls* Church-yard.

Neere unto this Schoole, on the North ſide thereof, was (of old time) a great and high Clochier, or Bell-houſe, foure ſquare, builded of ſtone, and in the ſame a moſt ſtrong frame of timber, with foure Bels, the greateſt that I have heard; theſe were called *Ieſus* Bels, and belonged to *Ieſus* Chappell, but I know not by whoſe gift. The ſame had a great ſpire of timber, covered with Lead, with the Image of Saint *Paul* on the top, but was pulled downe by Sir *Miles Partridge*, Knight, in the reigne of *Henry* the eighth. The common ſpeech then was, that hee did ſet one hundred pounds, upon a caſt at Dice againſt it, and ſo wonne the ſaid Clochier & Bels of the King: and then cauſing the Bels to be broken as they hung, the reſt was pulled downe. This man was afterward executed on the Tower hill, for matters concerning the Duke of *Summerſet*, the fifth of *Edward* the ſixth.

Common Bell of the City.

In place of this Clochier, of old time, the common Bell of the Citie was uſed to be rung, for the aſſembly of the Citizens to their Folke-motes, as I have before ſhewed.

Pulpit-croſſe in *Pauls* Church-yard.

About the middeſt of this Church-yard, is a Pulpit-croſſe of timber, mounted upon ſteps of ſtone, and covered with Lead, in which are Sermons preached by learned Divines, every Sunday in the fore-noone. The very antiquity of which Croſſe is to me unknowne.

I read, that in the yeere 1259. King *Henry* the third commanded a generall Aſſembly to be made at this Croſſe, where he in proper perſon commanded the Maior, that on the next day following, he ſhould cauſe to be ſworne before the Aldermen, every Stripling, of 12. yeeres of age, or upward, to be true to the King and his heires, Kings of *England*.

Alſo, in the yeere 1262. the ſame King cauſed to be read at *Pauls* Croſſe, a Bull, obtained from Pope *Vrban* the fourth, as an abſolution for him, and for all that were ſworne to maintaine the Articles made in Parliament at *Oxford*.

Alſo, in the yeere 1299. the Deane of *Pauls* accurſed, at *Pauls* Croſſe, all thoſe which had ſearched in the Church of S. *Martin* in the field, for an hoord of gold, &c.

This Pulpit-croſſe was by tempeſt of lightning and thunder, defaced. *Thomas Kempe*, Biſhop of *London*, new builded it, in forme as it now ſtandeth.

Pauls ſteeple and Church newly burnt.

In the yeere 1561. the fourth of *Iune*, betwixt the houres of three and foure of the clocke in the afternoon, the great ſpire of the ſteeple of S. *Pauls* Church, was fired by lightning, which brake forth (as it ſeemed) two or three yards beneath the foot of the Croſſe, and from thence it burnt downeward the ſpire to the battlements, ſtone-worke, and Bels, ſo furiouſly, that within the ſpace of 4. houres, the ſame ſteeple, with all the rooſes of the Church, were conſumed, to the great ſorrow and perpetuall remembrance of the beholders. After this miſchance, the Queenes Majeſtie directed her Letters to the Maior, willing him to take order for ſpeedy repairing of the ſame: And ſhe, of her gracious diſpoſition, for the furtherance thereof, did preſently give and deliver in gold, one thouſand Markes; with a warrant for a thouſand Loads of Timber, to be taken out of her Woods, or elſe-where.

Speedy repairing of *Pauls* Church.

The Queenes gift.

The Citizens alſo gave firſt a great benevolence, and after that three Fifteenes to be ſpeedily paid.

Benevolence.

The Clergie of *England*, within the Province of *Canturbury*, granted the fortieth part of the value of their Benefices, charged with firſt fruits; the thirtieth part of ſuch as were not ſo charged; but the Clergie of *London* Dioces, granted the thirtieth part of all that payed firſt fruits, and the twentieth part of ſuch as had paid their fruits.

Six Citizens of *London*, and two Petie Canons of *Pauls* Church, had charge to further and overſee the worke, wherin ſuch expedition was uſed, that within one Moneth next following the burning thereof, the Church was covered with

with boords and lead, in manner of a falſe roofe againſt the weather, and before the end of the ſaid yeere, all the ſaid Iles of the Church were framed out of new timber, covered with lead, and fully finiſhed.

The ſame yeere alſo, the great roofes of the Weſt and Eaſt ends were framed out of great timber in *Yorkſhire*, brought thence to *London* by Sea, and ſet up, and covered with lead, the North and South ends were framed of timber, and covered with lead, before *April*, 1566.

Concerning the Steeple, divers models were deviſed and made, but little elſe was done, through whoſe default God knoweth: it was ſaid, that the money appointed for the new building of the Steeple, was collected.

Monuments in this Church, be theſe:

Monuments in *Pauls*

Firſt, as I read of *Erkenwalde*, Biſhop of *London*, buried in the old Church, about the yeere of Chriſt, 700. whoſe body was tranſlated into the new work, in the yeere 1140. being richly ſhrined, above the Quire, behinde the high Altar.

Sebba, or *Seba*, King of the Eaſt *Saxons*, was firſt buried in the old Church, afterward removed into the new, and laid in a coffin of ſtone, or gray Marble, having this Inſcription hanging by it:

Church. At the entrance of the north ſide or Ile of the Quire.

Hic jacet Sebba, Rex orientalium Saxonũ, qui converſus fuit ad fidem per Erkenwaldum, Londinenſ. Epiſcopum, Anno Chriſti, 677. Vir multum Deo devotus, actibus religioſis, crebris precibus, & piis Eleemoſynarum fructibus plurimum intentus, vitam privatam & Monaſticam cunctis Regni divitiis & honoribus præferens. Qui cum regnaſſet Ann. 30. habitum Religioſum accepit, per benedictionem Waltheri Londinenſis Antiſtitis, qui præfato Erkenwaldo ſucceſſit. De quo Venerabilis Beda, in Hiſtoria Gentis Anglorum, &c.

Ethelred, King of the Weſt *Saxons*, was likewiſe buried in the old Church, and after removed, lying next unto King *Sebba*, and this Inſcription faſtned by him:

Hic jacet Ethelredus, Anglorum Rex, filius Edgari Regis, cui in die conſecrationis hic poſt impoſitam Coronam, fertur S. Dunſtanus Cantuar. Archiepiſcopus dira prædixiſſe his verbis: Quoniam aſpiraſti ad Regnum per mortem fratris tui, in cujus ſanguine conſpiraverunt Angli, cum ignominioſa Matre tui: Non deficiet Gladius de domo tua, ſæviens in te omnibus diebus vitæ tuæ, interficiens de ſemine tuo, quouſque Regnum tuum transferatur in Regnum alienum, cujus ritum & linguam, gens cui præſides non novit; nec expiabitur, niſi longa vindicta peccatum tuum, & peccatum Matris tuæ, & peccata virorum, qui interfuêre conſilio illius nequam. Quæ ſicut à viro ſancto prædicta erant, evenerunt: Nam Ethelredus variis præliis per Swanũ Danorum Regem, filiumq; ſuum Canutũ fatigatus & fugatus, ac tandem Londini arcta obſidione concluſus, miſerè diem obiit, Anno Dominicæ Incarnationis, 1017. poſtquam Annis 36. in magna tribulatione regnaſſet.

In another coffin of gray Marble by the other. *Ethelred*, ſirnamed the unready.

William Norman, Biſhop of *London*, in the reignes of the Kings, *Edward the Confeſſor*, and *William the Conqueror*, deceaſed *Anno* 1070. and was after newly buried in the body of the Church, with this Epitaph or Memory:

Gulielmo, viro ſapientia & vitæ ſanctitate claro, qui primùm Edwardo Regi & Confeſſori familiaris, nuper in Epiſcopum Londinenſem erectus; nec multò pòſt apud inviſtiſſimum Principem Guilielmũ Angliæ Regem ejus nominis primum: Ob prudentiam, fidemq; ſingularem, in Concilium adhibitus; Ampliſſima tunc urbi celeberrimæ privilegia ab eodem impetravit: Senatus populuſq; Londinenſis bene merenti poſuit. Sedit Epiſcopus Annos 20. Deceſſit Anno à Chriſto nato, 1070.

Being firſt buried in the Quire, & afterward removed into the body of the Church, at the Citizens earneſt ſuit, and upon good occaſion.

Hæc tibi (clare Pater)
poſuerunt Marmora Cives,
Præmia non meritis
æquiparanda tuis.
Namq; ſibi populus
te Londonienſis amicum
Senſit, & huic urbi
non leve præſidium.
Reddita libertas duce
te, donataq; multis:

Te

Te duce, res fuerat
publica muneribus.
Divitias, genus, & formam
brevis opprimat hora,
Hæc tua sed pietas
& benefacta manent.

To Wiliam, a *man famous in wisedome and holinesse of life, who first with S.* Edward *the King and Confessor being familiar, of late preferred to be Bishop of* London, *and not long after (for his prudencie and sincere fidelity) admitted to be of Councell with the most victorious Prince,* William, *King of* England, *of that name the first, who obtained of the same, great and large priviledges to this famous Citie. The Senate and Citizens of London, to him, having well deserved, have made this. Hee continued Bishop twenty yeeres, and dyed in the yeere after Christs Nativity,* 1070.

These Marble Monuments to thee
thy Citizens assigne,
Rewards (O Father) far unfit
to those deserts of thine.
Thee unto them a faithfull friend
thy London *people found,*
And to this Towne, of no small weight,
a stay both sure and sound.
Their Liberties restor'd to them,
by meanes of thee have beene,
Their Publike weale by meanes of thee,
large gifts have felt and found.
The Riches, Stocke, and beauty brave,
one houre hath them suppreſt:
Yet these thy vertues and good deeds,
with us (for ever) rest.

This man is termed by some *Richard de Gravesend.*

The Lord Maior of *London*, and the Aldermen his brethren, upon those solemne dayes of their resort to *Pauls*, have long time used to walke to the Grave-stone, where this Bishop lyeth buried, in remembrance of their former priviledges by him obtained.

Right against the little South doore in the lower Church.

And now of late yeeres, there is an Inscription fastned to that Pillar which is next his Grave; termed, *The revivall of a most worthy Prelates remembrance:* There erected at the sole cost and charges of the Right Honourable and worthily affected, Sir *Edward Barkham*, Knight, Lord Maior of the Citie of *London*, *Anno* 1622. speaking thus to the walkers in *Pauls:*

Walkers,
whosoere ye be,
If it prove
you chance to see
Vpon a solemne
Scarlet day,
The Citie-Senate
passe this way,
Their gratefull Memory
for to show
Which they the
reverend ashes owe
Of Bishop *Norman*,
here inhum'd,
By whom this Citie
hath assum'd
Large priviledges:
Those obtain'd
By him, when
Conquerour *william* raign'd:
This being by thankfull
Barkham's minde renu'd,
Call it The Monument
of Gratitude.

Set up at the Lord Maiors cost and charges.

Hic jacet Magister Fulco Lovell, quondam Archidiaconus Colcestriæ. Floruit sub Henrico 3. *Rege.*

An Inscription in the wall.

Hic requiescit in Domino Rogerus cognomento Niger, quondam Canonicus hujus Ecclesiæ S. Pauli: Ac deinde in Londinens. Episcopum consecratus Anno Salutis, 1228. *vir in literatura profundus, moribus honestus ac per omnia laudabilis, Christianæ* Religionis *amator, ac defensor strenuus. Qui cum pastorale Officium vigilanter & studiosè rexisset Annis* 14. *diem suum clausit extremum, apud Manerium suum de Stebunheath,* 3. *Calend. Octob. An. Christi,* 1241. *Regnante Rege Henrico* 3.

In the midst of Quire, neere to the place where they stand to heare Sermons.

Contigit his diebus, dum Episcopus iste Rogerus in hac Ecclesia ante majus Altare staret infulatus ad celebrandum divina, quod tanta in aëre facta est nubium densitas, ut vix alterum discernere possit, quam confestim secuta est tonitrui horribilis concussio, cum tanta fulminis coruscatione, ac fœtore intolerabili, ut omnes qui aderunt rapidè fugientes, nihil verius quàm mortem expectarent. Solus Episcopus cum uno Diacono remansit intrepidus. Aëre tandem purgato, Episcopus residuum rei divinæ explevit.

Epitaphium

Epitaphium ejus ſuper Tumulo.

Eccleſiæ quondam
Præſul præſentis, in Anno
M. bis C. quater X.
jacet hic Rogerus humatus.
Hujus erat manibus
Domino locus iſte dicatus:
Chriſte ſuis precibus
veniam des, tolle reatus.

At the entring the middle doore of the Quire, a faire plated ſtone.

Hic infra jacet corpus Magiſtri Thomæ de Evre, Legum Doctoris, iſtius Eccleſiæ S. Pauli quondam Decani, qui die nono Menſis Octobris, Anno Domino Milleſimo, quadringenteſimo, & ſui Decanatus Anno 12. diem ſuum clauſit extremum. Cuius animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.

A very goodly Tombe, curiouſly framed of white ſtone, having his Lance & Target hanging by it.

Hic in Domino obdormivit Iohannes Gandavenſis, vulgò de Gaunt, à Gandavo Flandriæ urbe loco natali, ita denominatus, Edwardi 3. Regis Angliæ filius, à patre Comitis Richmondiæ titulo ornatus. Tres ſibi uxores in Matrimonio duxit: Primam, Blancham, filiam & hæredem Henrici, Ducis Lancaſtriæ, per quem ampliſſimam adiit hæreditatem: Nec ſolum Dux Lancaſtriæ, ſed etiam Leiceſtriæ, Lincolniæ, & Derbiæ Comes effectus: E cuius ſobole Imperatores, Reges, Principes, & Proceres propagati ſunt plurimi. Alteram habuit uxorem Conſtantiam (quæ hic contumelatur) filiam & hæredem Petri, Regis Caſtiliæ & Legionis, cuius iure optimo titulo Regis Caſtiliæ & Legionis uſus eſt. Hæc unicam illi peperit filiam Katharinam, ex qua ab Henrico Reges Hiſpaniæ ſunt propagati. Tertiam vero uxorem duxit Katharinã, ex Equeſtri Familia, & eximia pulchritudine fœminam, ex qua numeroſam ſuſcepit prolem: unde genus ex Matre duxit Henricus 7. Rex Angliæ prudentiſſimus, cuius fœliciſſimo coniugio cum Edwardi 4. filia, è ſtirpe Eboracenſi, Regiæ illæ Lancaſtrienſium & Eboracenſium Familiæ, ad exoptatiſſimam Angliæ pacem coaluerunt.

Illuſtriſſimus hic Princeps, cognomento Plantagenet, Rex Caſtiliæ & Legionis, Dux Lancaſtriæ, Comes Richmondiæ, Leiceſtriæ, Lincolniæ & Derbiæ, Locumtenens Aquitaniæ, Magnus Seneſcallus Angliæ, Obiit Anno 22. Regni Regis Richardi 2. Annoq; Domini, 1399.

Vnder a faire Monument in the North Walke againſt the Quire.

Hic requieſcit Simon Burley, Banerettus, Quinque Portuum Præfectus, Ordinis Garterii Miles, & Richardo 2. Conſiliarius longè chariſſimus. Connubio ſibi coniunctas habuit ex ampliſſimis Familiis duas uxores: alteram Staffordiæ, alteram Baronis de Roos filiam. Verũ difficilimo illo tempore, cum inter Angliæ proceres omnia ſub iuvene Principe ſimultatibus agitarentur, in tantũ nõnullorũ odium incurrit, ut Parliamentaria authoritate capite plecteretur, Anno Domini, 1388. Poſteri autem eadem poſtea authoritate ſub Rege Henrico quarto ſunt reſtituti. Obiit Anno Salutis, 1398.

Per verſus patet hos,
Anglorum qui jacet hic flos,
Legum qui tuta
dictavit vera ſtatuta:
Ex Hengham dictus,
Radulphus vir benedictus.

Anno 1308.

Within the North wall buried.

In the North Walke, againſt the Quire, lye all theſe buried:

Sir *Iohn Ponleney*, Citizen, Draper, and Lord Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1348. lyeth buried in a faire Chappell, builded by himſelfe, on the North ſide of *Pauls* Quire, wherein he founded 3. Chaplaines.

Hamond Chickwell, ſix times L. Maior of *London*, 1328.

Henry Guildford, Clarke, at the Altar of the Apoſtles, 1313.

Richard Newport, Biſhop of *London*, 1318.

William Chateſleſhunt, Canon in the New Worke, who had a Chauntrie there.

Sir *Nicholas Wokendon*, Knight, at the Altar of S. *Thomas*, in the new Worke, 1323.

Iohn Cheſhul, Biſhop of *London*, 1279.

Robert Monden, and *Iohn Monden*, his brother, both Canons, in the New Worke, 1332.

Richard de Pleſſeys lyeth in the North Walke, juſt before S. *Georges* Chappel, *Anno* 1361.

william

William Melford, and *Richard de Placito*, both Archdeacons of *Colcheſter*, 1345. lye buried before Saint *Thomas* Chappell.

Holmes Colledge.

Adam de Burie, Lord Maior of *London* in the yeere 1364. lyes buried in a Chappell of S. *Mary Magdalen*, or the Holy Ghoſt, called *Holmes Colledge*, becauſe *Roger Holmes*, Chancellour and Prebend of *Pauls*, was there buried, in the yeere 1400.

The Dutcheſſe of *Bedford*, Siſter to *Philip*, Duke of *Burgundy*, *Anno Dom.* 1433.

In the Quire.

Robert Fitz-Hugh, Biſhop of *London*, *Anno*, 1435.

Perpetuæ pietati Sacrum.

A very beautifull Tombe, wherein he lyeth buried with his wife.

Guil. Herberto, Pembrochiæ Comiti, Equiti Aurato, prænobilis ordinis Anglici. Hen. 8. à Cubiculis: Edwardi 6. R. Equitum Magiſtro: Walliæ Præſidi: Tumultu Occidentali cum Ruſſello & Grayo Baronibus paribus auſpiciis ſummærerum præpoſito: Maria Reginæ contra perduelles ac expeditione ad Auguſtam Veromanduorum bis totius exercitus duci: bis ſummo in agro Caletum limitum Præfecto: Elizabethæ Reginæ Officiorum ſeu magno Regiæ Magiſtro. Pariter & Dominæ Annæ ex vetuſta Parorum gente oriundæ, Sorori Katharinæ Reginæ, Hen. 8. R. ſexto matrimonio conjunctæ, ac Marchionis Northhamptonii, prudentiſſimæ Feminæ, pietatis, religionis, probitatis, omniſque Avitæ virtutis retinentiſſimæ fidis Comitis conjugi. Secunda conjuge ſuperſtite, Georgio Salopiæ Comite genita, inſigni præter antiquum Nobilitatis Decus, uirtute femina.

Liberis relictis ex prima { *Henrico Pembr. Comiti. Edwardo Equiti Aurato. Domina Anna, Bar. Talbot nupta.*

Henr. F. ac Comes P. P. Chariſ. ſibi ac ſuis P.

Obiit { *Ætatis,* { *Anno* } 63. *Salutis,* } 1569.

Si quis erat prudens
unquam fiduſq; Senator,
Si quis erat Patriæ
charus amanſq; ſuæ,
Si quis ad externas
Legatus idoneus oras,
Si cui juſtitiæ
cura bonique fuit,
Is Maſonus erat,
ſit tota Britannia teſtis,
Teſtis amor Procerum,
ſit populique favor;
Tempore quinque ſuo,
regnantes ordine vidit,
Horum à Conſiliis
quatuor ille fuit.
Tres & ſex decies
vixit non amplius annos;
Hic tegitur corpus,
ſpiritus aſtra tenet.

Right over against the Earle of *Pembrokes* Tombe, in the ſame Ile.

Hunc Tumulum Conjux
poſuit dilecta marito,
Quemq; viro poſuit,
deſtinat ipſa ſibi.
Triſte Nepos Carmen,
quem fecit adoptio natum,
Tum Patris inſcripſit,
tum Patrui Tumulo.

Obiit Anno, 1566.

A faire Monumẽt in the wall above *Iohn of Gaunts* Tombe.

Alexandro Nowello, Lancaſtrienſi, priſca Nowellorum gente oriundo, Theologiæ Doctori, Ædis S. Pauli Decano, ad exemplum hoſpitali, Rob. Nowelli, cujus hic cum ſuis miſcentur cineres, Fratri, & opum quæ ſibi jure teſtamentario ceſſerunt, diribitori pientiſſimo. Marianis temporibus propter Chriſtum exulanti: Reducum. i. veræ Religionis, contra Angliæ Papiſtas duobus Libris aſſertori primæ & ultimæ quadrageſimalis Concionis per an. 30. p. m. continuos ad S. Elizabetham, ſumma libertate Præconi; Scholæ Middletonianæ Patrono; Coll. Ænei Naſi Oxonii, ubi ab anno ætatis 13. Annos 13. ſtuduit, 13. ſtudioſis & 200. Libris annuis opera, & impenſis ſuis ampliati: Præſidi Scholæ Paulinæ plurimorum bonorum auctori: Pietatis frequentiſſimis Concionibus & triplici Catechiſmo propagatori: qui publicum ſe in utriuſq; Academiæ, & Eccleſiarum exterarum teſtimonium, atq; æternorum Principum Edwardi 6. & Elizabethæ judicum procerumque provocavit: Pauperum (Literatorum

præcipuè) *nutritori: afflictorum morbis corporis vel animi consolatori.*

Hoc Sepulchrum ob munificentiam & merita erga Remp. & optimum statum Ecclesiæ suæ ab eo pervigili administrat. redditum, Exec. O. D. S. M. Posuit.

Quam speciosa Vestigia
Evangelizantium pacem!

Exul quæ amisit
primævo flore Nowellus,
Fœnore centena
repperit aucta redux
Dat Christus, reddit
danti longævus honores,
Reddenti æternos
gratia dantis habet,
Præco, Auctor, Condus,
Christo, Colit, Ampliat, ornat,
Voce, Libris, Opibus,
Sabbatha, Templa, Schola;
Dans, meditans, orans,
Christi expiravit in ulnis,
Sic oritur, floret,
demoriturq; Deo.

Sedit *B.R.P.* & Ecclesiæ *P.M.* 42. Nonagenarius, cum nec animi nec corporis oculi caligarent. Obiit, Anno Domini, 1601. Feb. 13.

There is neither Tomb, or any other Monument, but only this Inscription.

Virtuti & Honori Sacrum.

Franciscus Walsinghamus, ortus Familia multis seculis illustri, claritatem generis Nobilitate, ingenii præstantibusq; animi dotibus superavit. Puer, ingenuè domi educatus, generosis moribus artibusq; optimis animum excoluit. Adolescens, peregrinatus in exteras Regiones, earum Instituta, Linguas, Policiam, ad civilem scientiam reiq; publicæ usum didicit. Iuvenis, exilium Maria regnante subiit voluntarium Religionis ergo. Serenissimæ Reginæ Elizabethæ, matura jam ætate, Orator fuit apud Gallum, turbulentissimo tempore, annis cõpluribus: rursum bis in Galliã, semel in Scotiam, semel in Belgiam, super gravissimis Principis negotiis Legatione functus est: eiq; annis sedecim ab intimis Conciliis & secretis fuit, ac triennium Cancellarius Ducatus Lancastriæ. Quibus in muneribus tanta cum prudentia, abstinentia, munificentia, moderatione, pietate, industria & sollicitudine versatus est; ut à multis periculis Patriam liberarit, servarit Rempublicam, conformarit pacem, juvare cunctos studuerit, imprimis quos doctrina aut bellica virtus commendarit, seipsum denique neglexerit, quo prodisset aliis, eosque valetudinis & facultatum suarum dispendio sublevaret.

In Matrimonio habuit lectissimã feminam Vrsulam, è stirpe S. Barborum, antiquæ Nobilitatis: E qua unicam filiam suscepit, Franciscam, Philippo Sydneio *primùm nuptam: deinde honoratissimo Comiti Essexiæ*

Obiit Apr. 6. 1590.

These Verses, called Acrostick, are also there hanged up.

Shall Honour, Fame,
and Titles of renowne
In clods of clay
be thus incloſed ſtill?
Rather will I,
though wiſer wits may frowne,
For to inlarge his fame,
extend my skill.
Right gentle Reader,
be it knowne to thee,
A famous Knight
doth here interred lye,
Noble by birth,
renown'd for policie,
Confounding foes,
which wrought our jeopardy.
In forraine Countries
their intents he knew,
Such was his zeale
to doe his Countrie good,
When dangers would
by enemies enſue,
As well as they themſelves
he underſtood.
Lanch forth ye Muſes
into ſtreames of praiſe,
Sing and ſound forth
praiſe-worthy harmony;
In *England* Death
cut off his diſmall dayes,
Not wrong'd by death,
but by falſe trechery.
Grudge not at this
unperfect Epitaph,
Herein I have
expreſt my ſimple skill,
As the firſt fruits
proceeding from a graffe,

Make

Make then a better
whosoever will.
Disce quid es, quid eris,
Memor esto quod morieris.
E.W.

A Table hung up on the same Pillar by the other of Sir *Francis Walsingham*, without any other Monument for each of them.

England, Netherland, the
Heavens and the Arts,
The Souldiers and the
World have made sixe parts
Of the Noble *Sidney*;
for none will suppose,
That a small heape of
stones can *Sidney* include.
His body hath *England*,
for she it bred.
Netherland his bloud,
in her defence shed.
The Heavens have his Soule,
the Arts have his Fame;
All Souldiers the griefe:
the VVorld his good Name.

Hic jacet Robertus Benn, de Newport Cranley, in Comitatu Surrey, Generosus. Qui obiit decimo die mensis Februarii, Anno Verbi Incarnati, 1606. Cum ante annos triginta, in vigore scilicet ætatis suæ, mortis non immemor, Sepulturæ sibi locum in hac Ecclesia à Decano & Capitulo impetraverat. Hanc novissimam & ultimam suam voluntatem, Elizabetha Benn, dilecta Conjux ejus executa est.

Veniet iterum qui me in lucem
reponet dies.

Ioannes Wolleius, Eques Auratus, Reginæ Elizabethæ à Secretioribus Conciliis, Secretarius Linguæ Latinæ, Cancellarius Ordinis Periscelidis: Doctrina, Pietate, Fide, Gravitate clarissimus.

Obiit Anno 1595.

A very goodly Tombe, erected betweene the Chappels of St. *George*, and our Lady, enclosing the bodies of Sir *Iohn Wolley*, his wife, and Sir *Francis Wolley*, his son, buried *in Anno* 1611.

Wolleii, clarum nomen,
Natusque Paterque,
Ambo Equites, Natus
Franciscus Patre Ioanne:
Clarus, ut hæredem
virtutis, amoris, honoris
Præstaret, Monumenta sibi
hæc, & utrique Parenti
Constituit, generis, qui
nominis, unicus hæres:
Tam citò tam claros est
defeciisse dolendum.

Ille Pater, lumen
literarum Nobile, sydus
Oxoniæ, ex meritis
Reginæ accitus Elizæ,
Vt qui à Secretis cum
scriberat illa Latinè,
Atque à Conciliis cum
consultaret in Aula,
At Periscelidis qui
Cancellarius esset,
Tantum illo ingenio voluit,
tantum instat in illo.

Non minùs omnimoda
virtute illa inclyta Mater,
Nobilibus Patre & Fratre
illustrissima Moris;
Clara domo per se:
sed Elizam ascivit Eliza
Clarior ut fieret
Wolleio ornata marito,
Quo viduata, viro, quo
non præclarior alter,
Nubat Egertono, repetat
sed mortua primum.

Franciscus tandem, at nimium
citò, utrumque sequutus,
Hic jacet ante pedes
Eques Illustrissimus, illis,
Hæc poni jussit, seque
& tria nomina poni,
Sic voluit, placuit Superis
pia grata voluntas.
Discite mortales, memores
sic esse Parentum,
Discite qui legitis, sic,
sic petit æthera virtus.

A comely Tombe, at entring into the South Ile of the Quire.

Inclyta Ioannes
Londini gloria gentis,
Is tibi qui quondam
Paulè Decanus erat,
Qui toties magno
resonabat pectore Christum,
Doctor & interpres
fidus Evangelii:
Qui mores hominum
multum sermone diserta
Formârat, vitæ
sed probitate magis.
Quique Scholam struxit
celebrem cognomine Iesu,
Hac dormit tectus
membra Coletus humo.

Floruit ſub Henrico 7. & Henrico 8. Reg. Obiit Anno Domini, 1519.

Diſce mori mundo,
Vivere diſce Deo.

This Epitaph was made by William Lily, *the firſt Schoolemaſter of* Pauls *Schoole: which was founded by* Iohn Colet, *Doctor in Divinity, and Deane of* Pauls: *ſonne to Sir* Henry Colet, *Mercer, twice Lord Maior of* London.

Memoriæ S.

Next above this Tombe in the ſame South Ile.

Gulielmo Hewit, Armigero
Roberti Hewit
A. Killamarch, in Agro. Derbienſi
Filio, ſecundo genito.
Qui mortuo Fratre, Natu majore,
Paternam crevit hæreditatem,
Poſteriſque tranſmittit:
Nobilem Mercaturam exercuit.
Vita integerrima fuit, & moribus ſuaviſſimis. Bonarum literarum ſtudia promovit. Egenorum proventus largiter auxit.
Liberalitate,
Charitate,
Inſignis,
Nec minor Pietate.
Religionem, cum Miniſtris ſacris, & coluit & fovit.
Ita per omnia ſe ubique geſſit, ut
Probitatis,
Comitatis,
Candoris
Vivum exemplar.
Chriſtum Redemptorem cogitans,
Vitam ante mortem conſummaverit.

Filios genuit quatuor,
Ioannem,
Salomonem,
Thomam,
Gulielmum:

Et Filias duas.
Mariam,
Eljzabetham.
Annum LXXVII. *agens,*
XII. *Jun.* CIↃ. D. XCIX. *ad patriam cœleſtem evocatus,*
Magnum ſui deſiderium reliquit
Poſteris,
Qui hoc piè ac mœren.
P.P.

M.S.

Adjoyning to the other in that Ile

Gulielmus Cokainus Eques Auratus, Civis & Senator Londinenſis, ſeptemque ab hinc annis Vrbis Præfectus: Antiquâ Cokainorum Derbienſium Familiâ oriundus. Qui bono publico vixit, & damno publico deceſſit, & gaudio publico, Regem Iacobum, ad decorem hujus domus Dei ſeneſcentis jam & corrugatæ reſtituendum, ſolenniter huc venientem conſulatu ſuo, magnificè excepit: Idcirco in Templo publico, ad æternam rei memoriam
Hîc ſitus eſt.

At verò & Famæ celebritas, quæ viget in ore Hominum, & gloria Beatitudinis, quam migrando adeptus eſt, & ſplendor Sobolis, quam numeroſam genuit, atque nobilem reliquit, junctim efficiunt omnia, ne dicatur
Hîc ſitus eſt.

Vnà cum illo, tot homines mortui, quot in illo defunctæ ſunt virtutes; ſimulque & acies ingenii, & popularis eloquii ſuada, & morum gravitas, & probitas vitæ, & candor mentis, & animi conſtantia, & prudentia ſingularis, & veri Senatoris inſignia
Hîc ſepulta ſunt.

Jam tuum eſt Lector, felicitatis ad culmen anhelare per iſta veſtigia laudis, & venerandi imitatione exempli curare, ne unquam virtutis ſic ſemina, intereant, ut dicatur
Hîc ſepulta ſunt.

Obiit 20. Octob. An. Dom. 1626.
Et Ætatis ſuæ 66.

A faire Tombe in the midſt of the Chancell, in the ſame Ile.

Hic Nicolaum me
Baconem conditum
Exiſtima illum, tam
diu Britannici
Regni ſecundum
Columen, exitium Malis,
Bonis Aſylum, cœca
quem non extulit
Ad hunc honorem ſors,
ſed equitas, fides,
Doctrina, Pietas,
unica & Prudentia,

Neu

Neu morte raptum crede:
qui unica brevi
Vita perennes
emeruit duas, agit
Vitam ſecundam
cœlites inter animos,
Fama implet orbem,
vita quæ illi tertia eſt.
Hac poſitum in Ara eſt
corpus, olim animi domus,
Ara dicata
ſempiternæ memoriæ.

Sacrum Memoriæ.

A very faire and goodly Fombe out of the Chancell, above it.

D. Chr. Hattoni, Guil. Fil. Io. Nepo. Antiquiſſ. Hattonorum Gente oriundi. Regiæ Majeſtatis D. Elizabethæ ex Nobilibus Stipatoribus: L. Vici: Sacratioris Cameræ Generoſorũ unius, Prætorianorum Militum Ducis: Regii Procamerarii: Sanctioris Concilii Senatoris, Summi Angliæ ac Oxon. Acad. Cancellarii: Ordinis Nobiliſſ. San-Georgiani de Periſcellide Equitis.

Maximo Principis omniumque bonorum mœrore (cum 51. Annos cœlebs vixiſſet) 20. Novemb. Anno 1591. in Ædibus ſuis Holburnæ piè fato functi.

Guil. Hattonus, Eques Auratus, ejus ex Sorore, Nepos, adoptione Filius, ac hæres mœſtiſſimus, Pietatis ergô poſuit.

Theſe ſes are inſcribed on the other ſide of the Tombe.

Quæ vero, quæ digna
tuis virtutibus (Heros)
Conſtituent Monumenta
tui? Si qualia debet,
Poſteritas, ſi quanta
tibi prudentia juſti
Quantus amor, ſi quanta
fuit facundia Linguæ,
Et decus & pulchro
veniens in corpore virtus,
Illaque munificæ
ſemper tibi copia dextræ;
Denique quanta fuit
magna tibi gratia quondam
Principis, Eque tuis
quæ creverat inclyta factis.
Gloria tanta tibi
ſtatuant Monumenta Nepotes.
Ipſa tuos caperet
vix tota Britannia Manes.

Vpon a Monumẽt fixed on a Pillar by the Tomb

Stay, and behold the mirror
of a dead mans houſe,
Whoſe lively perſon would
have made thee ſtay and wonder;
Looke, and withall learne to know
how to live and dye renowned;
For never can cleane life
and famous Herſes ſunder.

Hatton lyes here,
whoſe name *Hugh Lupus* gave,
Lupus the *Silices*,
ſonne of *William* Conqueror,
For *Nigel*, his cleere ſervants ſake,
Worthip and Laud:
Lo, there the Spring; looke here
the Honor of his Anceſtrie.

When Nature moulded him,
her thoughts were moſt on *Mars*;
And all the Heavens to make
him goodly, were agreeing:
Thence was he valiant, active,
ſtrong, and paſſing comely,
And God did grace his minde
and ſpirit with gifts excelling.

Nature commends her
workmanſhip to Fortunes charge;
Fortune preſents him to
the Court, and to the Queene:
Queene *Eliz.* (O Gods
deare Handmaid) his moſt Miracle,
Now hearken, Reader,
rarity not heard nor ſeene.

This bleſſed Queene, Mirror
of all that *Albion* rul'd,
Gave favour to his faith,
and precepts to his hopefull time;
Firſt, train'd him in the ſtately
band of Pentioners:
Behold, how humble hearts
make eaſie ſteps to climbe.

Firſt, ſhe made him one of her Moble Pentioners.

High carriage, honeſt life,
heart ever loyall,
Diligence, delight in duty,
God doth reward:
So did this worthy Queene,
in her juſt thoughts of him,
And (for her ſafety) made
him Captaine of her Guard.

Next, Captaine of her guard.

Next, Vice Chamberlaine, and of the Councell.

Now doth ſhe prune this Vine,
and from her ſacred breſt
Leſſons his life, makes wiſe
his heart for her great Councels,
And ſo Vice-Chamberlaine;
where forreine Princes eyes
Might well admire her choice,
wherein ſhe moſt excels.

So ſweetly tempred was
his ſoule with vertuous Balme;
Religious, juſt to God
and *Cæſar* in each thing;
That he aſpired to
the higheſt Subjects Seat,
Lord Chancellor (meaſure
and conſcience of an holy King.)

Laſtly, L. Chancellor of *England.*

Robe, Coller, Garter,
dead Figures of great Honor,
Almes-deeds, with faith,
honeſt in word, franke in diſpence,
The poore's friend, not popular,
the Churches Pillar;
This Tombe ſhewes the one,
the Heavens ſhrine all the other.

Franciſcus Florus ad memoriam Heri ſui defuncti luctuſq; ſui ſolatium poſuit.

Anno Domini, 1593.

A very goodly Tombe Eaſtward behind the high Altar.

Thomas Heneage, Eques Auratus, ex antiqua Heneagiorum Familia, in Comitatu Lincolnienſi oriundus; Ingenii ſplendore, morum, elegantia, orationis facultate, & optimis ſtudiis ornatiſſimus, Cameræ Regiæ Theſaurarius, Pro-Camerarius, Ducatus Lancaſtriæ Cancellarius, & ab intimis Conciliis Elizabethæ Reginæ, cui privatæ & principi, fide & fama integra maximis negotiis ſpectatus, ſumma cum gratia, Annis 38. *inſervivit: Hic ſecundum Chriſti*

Adventum in pace expectat.

Vna cum Anna, uxore chariſſima, filia Nicolai Points, Equitis Aurati, ex Joanna, filia Thomæ Baronis Berkley, femina lectiſſima, ſanctiſſimis moribus, & à teneris ad mortem uſque Elizabethæ Reginæ prædilecta Famula. Que illi unicum filiolum infantia præreptum, & unica enixa filiam, Hæredem Elizabetham, Moylo Finch, Equiti Aurato, enuptam.

Obiit ille 17. *Octob. An. Dom.* 1594.
Præivit illa Novemb. An. Dom. 1592.

Optimis & chariſſimis parentibus, Elizabethæ Finch mœſtiſſima hoc poſuit.

Both theſe lye before S. *Georges* Chappell without Monuments.

Iohn Elmar, Biſhop of *London*, buried *in Anno*, 1594.
Richard Fletcher, Biſhop of *London*, buried *in Anno*, 1596.

Theſe are the glories
of a worthy praiſe,
Which (Noble *Baskervile*)
here now are read,
In honour of thy life,
and latter dayes,
To number thee
among the bleſſed dead.

A pure regard
to thy *Immortall* part,
A ſpotleſſe *Minde*,
a *Body* prone to paine,
A *giving Hand*,
and an un-vanquiſht *Heart*,
And all theſe *Vertues*
void of all diſdaine.
And all theſe *Vertues*
yet not ſo unknowne,
But *Netherlands*, *Seas*,
Indiaes, *Spaine*, and *France*,
Can witneſſe that theſe
Honors were thine owne;
Which they reſerve,
thy merit to advance:
That *Valour* ſhould not
periſh void of *Fame*,
Nor *Noble Deeds*,
but leave a *Noble Name*.

Buried in the South Ile above the Quire within the wall.

Euſtacius de Fauconbridge, Regis Iuſticiarius, una atque altera Legatione perfunctus in Gallia, ſub Ioanne & Henrico 3. *Regibus: Quibus ab intimis Conciliis, & ſupremus Angliæ Theſaurarius fuit: Poſt Conceſſionem Guil. de Sancta Maria huius Eccleſiæ Antiſtitis, Electus eſt in Epiſcopum Londinenſem, Anno Verbi Incarnati,* 1221. *Conſecratus à Benedicto, Roffenſi Epiſcopo, cum jam abeſſet Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis. Quumq; ſediſſet Annos* 7. *Menſes* 6. *obiit diem pridiè Cal. Novemb. Anno Salutis,* 1228.

Henricus

Henricus de Wengham, Regi Henrico 3. à ſacris, & Cancellarius, Decanus de Totenhale, & S. Martini London, Camerarius Gaſconiæ; Vir (ut inquit Florilogus) curialis, diſcretus, & circumſpectus. Electus Anno Chriſti 1259. wintonienſis Epiſcopus, conſentire noluit. Tandem, poſt mortem Fulconis Baſſet, hujus Eccleſiæ Pontificis, eodem anno in Epiſc. Londin. conſecratus fuit, ſed vix tribus annis ſedit.

Obiit Anno Salutis 1262.

He lies alſo buried in the ſame South Ile above the Quire. Hee alſo lyeth buried there

Hoc in loco requieſcit in Domino Erkenwaldus 3. poſt Anglo-Saxonum in Britannia ingreſſum Epiſcopus Londinenſis. Cujus in Epiſcopatu & ante Epiſcopatum vita & converſatio fuit ſanctiſſima; ex Nobili Proſopia oriundus. Offæ, Orientalium Saxonum Regis erat filius, ad fidem Chriſtianam à Mellito primo London. Epiſcopo, Anno Domini 642. converſus.

At the Eaſt end behinde the high Altar.

Epiſcopi.
1. *Mellitus.*
2. *Wina.*
3. *Erkenwaldus.*
4. *Waltherus.*
5. *Ingualdus*
6. *Egulphus.*
7. *Wigherus.*
8. *Edbrithus.*
9. *Edgarus.*
10. *Kinewalchus.*
11. *Edbaldus.*
12. *Edbertus.*
13. *Oſmondus.*
14. *Eibelnothus.*
15. *Celbertus.*
16. *Rebulphus.*
17. *Swithulphus.*
18. *Eadſinus.*
19. *Wilfius.*
20. *Ethelwardus.*
21. *Eadſtanus.*

Iſti Epiſcopi in Margine notati, poſt Erkenwaldum, ſeriatim in Cathedra Londinenſ. uſq; in tempora Edwardi ſenioris Anglorum Regis ſucceſſerunt. Quorum omnium adeo obſolevit memoria, ut nec eorum acta, nec mauſolea ſciantur.

Is priuſquam Epiſcopus factus eſſet, dua præclara conſtruxit Monaſteria ſumptibus ſuis, de bonis quæ jure hæreditario ſibi obvenerunt: unum ſibi in finibus Auſtralium Saxonum loco, qui Certeſey vocatur: Alterum Edelburgæ Sorori ſuæ feminæ laudatiſſimæ, ad Berching in ditione Orientalium Saxonum.

In Epiſcopatum vero Anno Salutis, 675. à Theodoro, Dorobernenſium ſive Cantuariæ Archiepiſcopalia ſacratus eſt. Sebbam, Orientalium Saxonum Regem ad Chriſti fidem convertit, & ſalutari Baptiſmatis unda ſuis manibus perfudit, qui ſtatim mundo renuncians, ſe totum Deo addixit, & in hac ipſa Eccleſia Archa Marmorea (quæ ad noſtra uſque tempora permanet) ſepultus eſt. Idem Erkenwaldus celeberrimum hoc S. Pauli Templum novis ædificiis auxit, proventubus locupletavit, & eidem immunitates nonnullas à Regibus impetravit. Tandem, circiter Annum Domini 683. ſpiritum Deo reddidit, poſtquam Annis 11. in Pontificatu ſedisſet, & magnifico Sepulchro hic conditus eſt, quod noſtra memoria circiter Annum Domini 1533. hoc loco viſebatur.

Michael Norborow, Biſhop of *London*, 1361.

Robert Brewer, Deane of *Pauls*, 1366.

Adam de Bury, Lord Maior of *London*, 1390.

In the new workes of S. *Dunſtanes* Chappell.

Ralph Baldocke, Biſhop of *London*, 1313.

Robert Breybrooke, Canon of *Lichfield*, Biſhop of *London*, & made Lord Chancellour in the ſixth yeere of King *Richard* the ſecond. Hee ſate Biſhop 20. yeeres, and deceaſed *in Anno* 1404.

In our Lady Chappell, at the Eaſt end of the Quire. *R. Baldocke* was Founder of that Chappell.

John Stokeſley, Biſhop of *London*, *Anno* 1539.

Henry Lacy, Earle of *Lincolne*, had a faire Monument erected for him with his picture in Armour, lying on it croſſe-legged (like a Knight Templer) as one that profeſſed his uttermoſt indeavour, for defence of the holy Land againſt the Infidels. He was buried *in Anno* 1310. and his Monument is greatly defaced.

In the new work of *Pauls* betweene our Lady Chappell and Saint *Dunſtanes*.

Some have noted that in digging the foundation of this new worke, namely, of a Chappel on the South ſide of *Pauls* Church, there were found more than an hundred ſcalpes of Oxen or Kine, in the yeere one thouſand three hundred and ſixteene, which thing (ſay they) confirmed greatly the opinion of thoſe, which have reported, that (of old time) there had been a Temple of *Iupiter*, and that there was daily ſacrifice of beaſts.

Wil. Paſton. Chappell on the South Ile of *Pauls* builded. Scalps of Oxen found in digging the foundation.

Otherſome both wiſe and learned, have thought the Buckes head borne before the Proceſſion of *Pauls*, on Saint *Pauls* day, to ſignifie the like. But true it is, I have read an ancient Deed to this effect:

Sir *William Baud*, Knight, the third of *Edward* the firſt, in the yeere 1274. on Candlemas day, granted to *Harvy de Borham*, Deane of *Pauls*, and to the Chapter there, that in conſideration of twenty two Acres of ground or land, by them granted within their Mannor of *weſtley* in *Eſſex*, to bee incloſed into his Parke of *Curingham*; hee would (for ever) upon the Feaſt day of the Converſion of *Paul* in VVinter, give unto them a good Doe, ſeaſonable and ſweete, and upon the Feaſt of the Commemoration of

A Bucks head borne before the Proceſſiō at *Pauls*.

of Saint *Paul* in Summer, a good Buck, and offer the ſame at the high Altar, the ſame to bee ſpent amongſt the Canons reſidents: the Doe to bee brought by one man at the houre of Proceſſion, and thorow the Proceſſion to the high Altar; and the bringer to have nothing: the Bucke to be brought by all his meyney in like manner, and they to have payd unto them by the Chamberlaine of the Church twelve pence onely, and no more to be required.

This Grant hee made, and for performance, bound the Lands of him and his heyres to bee diſtrained on: and if the Lands ſhould bee evicted, that yet he and his heires ſhould accompliſh the gift. Witneſſes, *Richard Tilbery*, *William de Wockendon*, *Richard de Harlowe*, Knights, *Peter* of *Stanford*, *Thomas* of *waldon*, and ſome others.

Sir *Walter Baude*, ſonne to *William*, confirmed this gift, in the thirtieth of the ſaid King; and the witneſſes thereunto, were *Nicholas de Wockendon*, *Rich. de Rokeley*, *Thomas de Mandevile*, *Iohn de Rochford*, Knights, *Richard de Broniford*, *William de Markes*, *William de Fulham*, and other. Thus much for the Grant.

Now, what I have heard by report, and have partly ſeene, it followeth:

On the Feaſt day of the Commemoration of Saint *Paul*, the Bucke being brought up to the ſteps of the high Altar in *Pauls* Church, at the houre of Proceſſion, the Deane and Chapter being apparelled in Coapes and Veſtments, with Garlands of Roſes on their heads, they ſent the body of the Bucke to baking, and had the head fixed on a Pole, borne before the Croſſe in their Proceſſion, untill they iſſued out of the VVeſt doore; where the Keeper that brought it, blowed the death of the Bucke, and then the Horners that were about the City, preſently anſwered him in like manner: For the which paines, they had each man of the Dean and Chapter, foure pence in mony, and their Dinner, and the Keeper that brought it, was allowed, during his abode there (for that ſervice) Meate, Drinke, and Lodging, at the Deane and Chapters charges, and five ſhillings in money at his going away, together with a Loafe of bread, having the picture of Saint *Paul* upon it, &c.

There was belonging to the Church of Saint *Paul*, for both the dayes, two ſpeciall ſutes of Veſtments, the one embroidered with Buckes, the other with Does, both given by the ſaid *Bauds* (as I have heard.) Thus much for that matter.

Now to the reſidue of the Monuments which are beneath the ſtaires, in the ſides and body of the Church.

In a comely Chappell in the body of the Church, on the South ſide

Sir *Iohn Beauchamp*, Conſtable of Dover, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Knight of the Garter, the ſonne of Sir *Guy Beauchamp*, Earle of *Warwicke*, and brother to *Thomas* Earl of *Warwicke*, lyeth buried in the body of the Church, on the South ſide, 1358. within a proper Chappell purpoſely made for him.

Divers fond peoples opinion concerning Duke *Humfrey* buried in *Pauls* Church.

This deceaſed Nobleman (by ignorant people) hath been erroneouſly miſtermed, and ſaid to bee Duke *Humfrey*, the good Duke of *Glocester*: who lyeth honourably buried at Saint *Albans*, in *Hartfordſhire*, twenty miles from *London*. In idle and frivolous opinion of whom, ſome men (of late times) have made a ſolemne meeting at his Tombe, upon Saint *Andrewes* day in the morning (before Chriſtmaſſe) and concluded on a breakfaſt or dinner, as aſſuring themſelves to be ſervants, and to hold diverſity of offices under the good Duke *Humfrey*.

Likewiſe on *May-day*, Tankard-bearers, Watermen, and ſome other of like quality beſide, would uſe to come to the ſame Tombe early in the morning, and (according as the other) have delivered ſerviceable preſentation at the ſame Monument, by ſtrewing herbes, and ſprinkling faire water on it, as in the duty of ſervants, and according to their degrees and charges in Office. But as Maſter *Stowe* hath diſcreetly adviſed ſuch as are ſo merrily diſpoſed, or ſimply profeſſe themſelves to ſerve Duke *Humfrey* in *Pauls*: if puniſhment of loſing their dinners daily there, bee not ſufficient for them; they ſhould be ſent to St. *Albans*, to anſwer there for their diſobedience, and long abſence from their ſo highly well-deſerving Lord and

A due and fit Penāce for fond Duke *Humfreyes* idle ſervants.

and Maſter, becauſe in their merry diſpoſition they pleaſe ſo to call him.

Margaret, Counteſſe of *Shrewsbury*, in the *Crowdes*, or *Ieſus Chappell*, as appeareth by an Inſcription on a Pillar there.

Margaret Counteſſe of *Shrewſbury*, her Monumẽt painted over the entry of *Ieſus* chappell.

Here before the Image of IESVS, *lyeth the worſhipfull and right Noble Lady* Margaret, *Counteſſe of* Shrewsbury, *late wife of the true and victorious Knight, and redoubtable warriour*, I. Talbot, *Earle of* Shrewsbury; *which worſhipfull man dyed in* Guien, *for the right of this Land. Shee was the firſt daughter, and one of the heyres of the right famous and renowned Knight*, Richard Beauchamp, *late Earle of* Warwicke (*which dyed in* Roane) *and of Dame* Elizabeth *his wife*; *the which* Elizabeth *was daughter and heyre to* Thomas, *late Lord* Berkly, *on his ſide, and on her mothers ſide, Lady* Liſle, *and* Tyes. *which Counteſſe paſſed from this world the fourteenth day of Iune, in the yeere of our Lord* 1468. *On whoſe ſoule* IESVS *have mercy, Amen.*

wenlocke, by his laſt Will, dated 1477. appointed, that there ſhould be diſpended upon a Monument, over the Lady of *Shrewsbury*, where ſhee is buried, afore Ieſus, one hundred pounds. He left Sir *Humfrey Talbot* his Superviſor. This Sir *Humfrey Talbot*, Knight, Lord Marſhall of the Towne of *Callis*, made his Will the yeere 1492. Hee was the younger ſonne of *Iohn* Earle of *Shrewsbury*, and *Margaret* his wife. He appointed a Stone to be put in a Pillar, before the grave of his Lady Mother in *Pauls*, of his Portraiture and Armes, according to the Will of *Iohn Wenlock*: But for want of roome and lightſomeneſſe in that place, it was concluded, that the Image of Jeſus ſhould be curiouſly painted on the wall in *Pauls* Church, over the doore that entreth into the ſaid Chappell of Ieſus, and the Portraiture alſo of the ſaid Lady *Margaret*, Counteſſe of *Shrewsbury*, kneeling in her mantle of Armes, with other of her Progeny; all which was ſo performed, and remaineth till this day.

In the Chappell of Jeſus, *Thomas Dowroy*, *william Lambe*, 1578. and many other have beene interred.

Iohn of *London* under the North Roode, 1266.

Iohn Lovell, Clarke.

Iohn Romane.

Iohn of Saint *Olave.*

Walter Bloxley.

Sir *Allen Boxhul*, Knight of the Garter, Conſtable of the Tower, *Cuſtos* of the Forreſt and Parke of *Clarendon*, the Forreſt of *Brokholt*, *Grovell*, and *Melchet*, buried beſide S. *Erkenwalds* Shrine.

An inſcription in braſſe, by ſir *Iohn Beauchamps* Tombe.

Hic jacet Dominus Richardus de Pirito̲n, quondam Archidiaconus Colceſtriæ, Canonicus & Stagiar. hujus Eccleſiæ. Qui obiit 26. die Auguſti, Anno Domini, 1387. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.

In Saint *Thomas* Chappell, neere the North doore.

Iohn Nevil, Lord *Latymer*, *in Anno* 1542. whoſe widow was the laſt wife unto King *Henry* the eighth, lyeth there interred; but his Tombe is very much wronged and defaced.

A braſſe Plate above in the wall, neere the North doore.

Thomas Lynacrus, Regis Henrici 8. Medicus, Vir & Græcè & Latinè atque in re Medica longè eruditiſſimus. Multos ætate ſua languentes, & qui jam animam deſponderant, vitæ reſtituit: Multa Galeni opera Latina lingua mira & ſingulari facundia vertit. Egregium opus de emendata ſtructura Latini ſermonis, amicorum rogatu, paulò ante mortem edidit. Medicinæ ſtudioſis Oxoniæ publicas lectiones duas, Cantabrigiæ unam in perpetuum ſtabilivit. In hac Vrbe Collegium Medicorum fieri ſua induſtria curavit, cujus & Præſidens proximus electus eſt: Fraudes doloſque mirè peroſus, fidus amicis, omnibus ordinibus juxta charus: Aliquot annis antequam obierit Presbyter factus. Plenus annis, ex hac vita migravit multùm deſideratus, Ann. Domini 1524. die 7. Octob.

Vivat poſt Funera Virtus.

Thomæ Lynacro clariſſimo Medico,
Ioannes Caius poſuit, Anno
1557.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Edwardo Stanhopo, Michaelis Stanhopi

A Monument erected in the wall, neere to the ſtaires going up into the North Quire.

piex ordine Equeſtri filio, Equiti Aurato, Legum Doctori, Epiſcopi Londinenſis Cancellario, Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis Vicario Generali, in publicis Eccleſiæ & Reipublicæ negotiis verſatiſſimo. Qui certa ſpe in Chriſto reſurgendi, piè placideque animam Deo reddidit, die 16. Martii, 1608.

Ioannes, Baro Stanhopus de Harington, & Michael Stanhopus, Eques Auratus, fratres mœſtiſſimi, Officioſæ Pietatis ergo P.P.

A comely Chappell founded by himſelf on the north ſide the body of the Church.

Thomas Kempe, Biſhop of *London*, in a proper Chappell, termed of the Trinity, lyeth there buried *in Anno* 1489. As appeareth not onely by his name and Armes thereon in divers places; but likewiſe by this enſuing inſcription, engraven on a Plate, and fixed in the ſame Chappell.

Infra Capellam iſtam requieſcit corpus D. Thomæ Kemp, quondam Epiſcopi London, fundatoris ejuſdem, & unius Cantariæ perpetuæ in eadem. Qui multa bona tempore vitæ ſuæ Eccleſiæ Sancti Pauli dedit, & ſtetit 39. Annis, 84. diebus Epiſcopus London. Ac obiit 28. die menſis Martii, An. Domini 1489. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

In the ſame Chappell.

Richard Vaughan, likewiſe Biſhop of *London*, lyeth buried in the ſaid Chappell, 1607.

Beneath the north-weſt Pillar, that ſupports *Pauls* ſteeple, in a Chappell builded by himſelfe.

Richard Fitz-Iames, Biſhop of *London*, lyeth buried under a faire Tombe, and in Saint *Pauls* Chappell, builded of Timber, with ſtayres mounting up thereto, over his Tombe of gray Marble, in *Anno* 1521. But this Chappell was burned by fire falling from the ſteeple, and his Tombe taken thence.

A Braſſe plate fixed in the wall, by the great North doore.

Gulielmo Lilio, Pauliæ Scholæ olim Præceptori Primario, & Agnetæ Conjugi, in ſacratiſſimo hujus Templi Cœmiterio hinc à tergo nunc deſtructo conſepultis: Georgius Lilius, hujus Eccleſiæ Canonicus, parentum memoriæ piè conſulens, Tabellam hanc ab amicis conſervatam, hic reponendam curavit.

Obiit ille G. L. An. Dom. 1522. Calend. Mart. Vixit An. 54.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A faire Tombe in the wall, at the upper end of the North Ile, below.

Thomas Ravis, claris natalibus Mauldenæ in Suthreia natus, Regius Alumnus in Schola VVeſtmonaſterienſi educatus, in Academiam Oxonienſem adſcitus, omnes Academicos honores conſequutus, & Magiſtratibus perfunctus, Decanus Eccleſiæ Chriſti ibidem conſtitutus, & bis Academiæ Pro-Cancellarius. Vnde ob doctrinam, gravitatem, & ſpectatam prudentiam, à Rege Iacobo, primùm ad Epiſcopatum Gloceſtrenſem provectus, deinde ad Londinenſem tranſlatus, & demum à Chriſto, dum Eccleſiæ, Patriæ, & Principi vigilaret, in Cœleſtem Patriam evocatus, placidè pieque emigravit, & quod mortale fuit, certa ſpe reſurgendi hic depoſuit, die 14. Decembris, An. Salutis 1609.

In S. Iohns Chappell, neere to the great South doore.

Gulielmus Harington, Iuriſconſultus, Protonotarius Apoſtolicus, D. Pauli Canonicus, ex illis quos Reſidentiarios dicunt: Patria Eboracenſis natus, in pago qui Eſtryngton vocitatur, Patre Gulielmo Haringtono, viro claro, genere orto in pago Commerlandiæ non ignobili, qui Neubyging nuncupatur; & Matre Ioanna, Filia Gulielmi Haskæ, aliter Balivi dicti, viri Generoſi in eodem pago Eſtryngton nata: memor exitus vitæ, qui omnibus horis impendet, hoc ſibi Sepulchrum poſuit. Anno Salutis humanæ, 1523.

A Table hanging on a Pillar, in the South Ile.

Sixe Lines this Image
ſhall delineate,
Hight *Croft*, high-borne,
in ſpirit and vertue high;
Approv'd, belov'd, a Knight,
ſtout *Mars* his mate,
Loves fire, Warres flame,
in Heart, Head, Hand, and Eie:
Which flame, Warres Comet,
Grace now ſo reſignes,
That fixt in Heaven, in
Heaven and Earth it ſhines.

Proſopopeia.

The *wombe* and *Tombe*
in Name be not ſo neere,
As *Life* to *Death*,

and

and *Birth* is to the *Beere*.
Oh! then how ſoone to *Beere*
are Captaines brought,
That now doe live, and dye
now with a thought?
Then, Captaines, ſtay and
reade, ſtill thinke on me,
For, with a thought,
what I am, you may be.

As Mars *neere* Mors *doth ſound,*
So Mors *neere* Mars *is found.*
I.Da. *of H.*

Somwhat neere to the Convocation ſtaires, a faire plated ſtone upon the ground.

Hoc Saxo tegitur corpus Thomæ Creke, L. Doctoris, & Almæ Curiæ Cantuar. de Arcubus Londini Advocatorum unius, viri utriuſque Iuris tam Canonici quàm Civilis ſcientia non modo peritiſſimi, ſed & eorundem uſu & praxi longo tempore exercitatiſſimi. Cujus in Clientem cauſas defendendo, induſtria quanta fuit, quanta integritas, quanta fides, quanta denique ſi quid contra votum, & (ut ſibi videbatur) æquitatem, accidebat ſolicitudo, & ii qui ejus uſi ſunt patrocinio optimè prædicare poſſunt, & celebris illius famæ memoria nunquam moritura veriſſimè prædicavit.

Honeſtè vixit,
Neminem læſit,
Suum cuique tribuit.

In the body of the Church, on the South ſide, a faire ſtone, thus inſcribed.

Hic requieſcit in Domino Gulielmus Dethick, Eques Auratus, filius & hæres Gilberti Dethick, Equitis Aurati. Qui ambo fuerunt Garterii Principales Reges Armorum Angliæ. Cor. hic An. 1584. Ætatis ſuæ 48. Ille Anno 1612. Ætatis ſuæ 70. in Domino obdormierunt, expectantes reſurrectionem per Jeſum Chriſtum Salvatorem noſtrum.

Domina Thomaſina ſup. 40. *Annos uxor prædict. Williel. & filii Georgius, Gilbertus & Henricus pietatis ergo poſuerunt.*

A faire plated ſtone in the Weſt end of the middle Ile

Hic jacet Robertus Hare, quondam Cler. Theſaur. & Scriptor Rotulorum de Recept. & exitu Theſaur. Scaccarii. Qui obiit ſenex die 2. *Novemb. An.* 1611.

Now, to cloſe up all theſe Memories, concerning this Cathedrall Church of Saint *Pauls*, *London*, we may not be unmindfull of a very bountifull Benevolence given thereto, by Maſter *William Parker*, whoſe worthy gifts deſerve Volumes of Remembrance. By his laſt Will and Teſtament he hath given the ſumme of five hundred pounds, to bee imployed in the repairing of the VVindowes of *Pauls* Church, from the upper end of the Staires, from the firſt entring of the Quire, unto the upper end of the Church: By the order and direction of the Right Honourable the Lord Maior of the City of *London*, and the Right VVorſhipfull the Aldermen, his Brethren, for the time being. So are the expreſſe words, ſet downe in the Codecill annexed to his Will.

Five hundred pounds given by M. *William Parker*, towards the glaſing of *Pauls* windowes.

Without the North gate of *Pauls* Church, from the end of the *Old Exchange*, VVeſt up *Pater noſter Rowe*, by the two Lanes out of *Pauls* Church, the firſt out of the Croſſe Iſle of *Pauls*, the other out of the body of the Church, about the midſt thereof, and ſo VVeſt to the golden Lyon, bee all of this Ward, as is aforeſaid. The houſes in this Streete, from the firſt North Gate of *Pauls* Church-yard, unto the next Gate, were firſt builded without the Wall of the Church-yard, by *Henry walleis*, Maior, in the yeere 1282. The Rents of thoſe houſes goe to the maintenance of *London* Bridge.

Pater noſter Rowe.

This Streete is now called *Pater noſter Rowe*, becauſe of Stationers or Text-writers, that dwelled there, who wrote and ſold all ſorts of Bookes then in uſe, namely, *A. B. C.* with the *Pater noſter*, *Ave*, *Creed*, Graces, &c.

Pater noſter makers.

There dwelled alſo Turners of Beads, and they were called *Pater noſter* makers, as I read in a Record of one *Robert Nikke*, *Pater noſter* maker, and Citizen, in the reigne of *Henry* the fourth, and ſo of other.

Ave Mary lane.

At the end of this *Pater noſter Rowe*, is *Ave Mary lane*, ſo called upon the like occaſion, of Text-writers and Beadmakers then dwelling there.

Creed lane.

And at the end of that Lane is likewiſe *Creed lane*, late ſo called, but ſometime *Spurrier Rowe*, of Spurriers dwelling there.

Amen lane.

And *Amen lane* is added thereunto, betwixt the South end of *Warwicke*

warwicke lane, and the North end of *Ave Mary lane*.

Duke of *Britaines* houſe, ſince *Pembrookes* Inne, then *Aburgaveny* houſe, and now Stationers Hall.

At the North end of *Ave Mary lane*, is one great Houſe, builded of ſtone and timber, of old time pertaining to *Iohn* Duke of *Britaine*, Earle of *Richmond*, as appeareth by the Records of *Edward* the ſecond. Since that, it was called *Pembrookes Inne*, neere unto *Ludgate*, as belonging to the Earles of *Pembrooke* in the times of *Richard* the ſecond, the 18. yeere, and of *Henry* the ſixth, in the 14. yeere. It was after called *Aburgaveny* houſe, and belonged to *Henry* late Lord of *Aburgaveny*. But the VVorſhipfull Company of Stationers have (ſince then) purchaſed it, and made it the Hall for the meeting of their Society, converting the ſtone-work into a new faire Frame of timber, and applying it to ſuch ſerviceable uſe, as themſelves have thought convenient.

Bowyer Rowe.

Betwixt the South end of *Ave Mary lane*, and the North end of *Creede lane*, is the comming out of *Pauls* Churchyard, on the Eaſt, and the high ſtreete on the Weſt, towards *Ludgate*, and this was called *Bowyer Rowe*, of Bowyers dwelling there in old time, now worne out by Mercers, and others.

Pariſh Church of S. *Martin* by *Ludgate.*

In this Streete, on the North ſide, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Martin*, a proper Church, and lately new builded: for in the yeere 1437. *Iohn Michael*, Maior, and the Communalty, granted to *William Downe*, Parſon of S. *Martins* at *Ludgate*, a parcell of ground, containing in length 28. foote, and in breadth 24. foote, to ſet and build their ſteeple upon, &c.

The Monuments here have been of *William Seven-oake*, Maior, 1418.
Henry Belwaſe, and *Iohn Geſt*, 1458.
William Taverner, Gentleman, 1466.
Iohn Barton, Eſquire, 1439.
Stephen Peacocke, Maior, 1533.
Sir *Roger Cholmley*.

2. comely Monuments, each by other, in the Eaſt end of the Quire.

Gulielmo Huſeo Cœlebi, Almæ Curiæ Cantuarienſis Regiſtro, literarum ſcientia, vitæ probitate, morumque urbanitate claro, notis & amicis omnibus dilecto. Antonius & Katharina conjuges, Chari parentes orbati filio Monumentum hoc dolentes poſuerunt. Obiit quinto Kalendas Novembris, Anno Dom. 1559. *vixit annos* 28. *menſes* 3. *dies* 7.
Obdormiat in Domino.

Hic ſitus eſt Antonius Huſe, Armiger, Londini natus, Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis, atque Capitulis de Pauli Londinen. Regiſtrarius primarius. Qui aliquot annos Judicis cauſarum Maritimarum officio integrè functus, ac etiam in Magiſtratorum Curiæ Cancellariæ conceſſum cooptatus, vergente demum ætate ad Præfectum Collegiorum Mercatorum Angliæ, tam apud Belgas, quàm apud Moſcovitas, & Rhutenos commercia exercentium accitus, lingua facundus, memoria tenax, ingenio, prudentia, doctrinaque pollens, morum comitate & probitate gratioſus, Laurentio, Gulielmo, Gilberto, & Vrſula liberis, ex Katharina conjuge procreatis non infelix, ſexageſimo tertio ætatis Anno è vita exceſſit, Kalendis Junii, An. Dom. 1560.

Another ſightly Monumẽt in the ſame wall.

Here lye the bodies of Florens Caldwell, *Eſquire, Citizen and Haberdaſher of* London, *and Aldermans Deputy of the Ward of* Faringdon *without: And* Mary Wilde, *his firſt wife; by whom hee had iſſue one daughter, named* Mary, *married to* Thomas Gourney, *Eſquire. And* Sibill Greene, *his ſecond wife. which* Florens *deceaſed the and* Mary *his wife the* 19. *day of Iune*, An. Dom. 1590. &c.

Earth goes to / *Earth treads on* / *Earth as to* / *Earth ſhall to* — *Earth*: *As Mold to Mold, Glittering in Gold, Return nere ſhould, Goe ere he would.*

Earth upon / *Earth goes to* / *Earth though on* / *Earth ſhall from* — *Earth*: *Conſider may, Naked away, Be ſtout and gay, Paſſe poore away.*

Be mercifull and charitable,
Relieve the poore as thou art able,
A Shrowd to thy grave,
Is all thou ſhalt have.

A very faire new Monumẽt in the ſame wall.

Thomas Cooke, *Citizen and Haberdaſher of* London, *of little* Wolton, *in the County of* Lancaſter, *had to wife* Ioyce Hanbury, *with whom hee lived thirty*

thirty yeeres, and had issue one sonne, and three daughters; whereof two (viz. Elizabeth, wife to Iohn Bourman, Mercer, and Mary, wife to Thomas Bayly, Skinner) be yet living. Hee departed this life the 17. day of April, 1608. in the 55. yeere of his age. Shee (his said wife, sole Executrix of his last will and Testament) yet surviuing (to the memorie of her deare husband) erected this Monument, 1612.

To God, his Country,
and the Poore, he had
A zealous soule, true heart,
and liberall minde:
His wife, his children,
and his kindred sad,
Lacke of his love, his care
and kindnesse finde:
Yet is their sorrow swaged,
with the thought,
He hath attain'd the
Happinesse he sought.

Dies mortis, æternæ vitæ natalis est.

To the Memory of William Yeardley, *Gentleman, and* Elizabeth *his wife, sometime of this Parish. He died the* 28. *day of October,* 1523. *She died the* 20. *day of Iuly,* 1593.

A Table hanging on a pillar in the Chancell.

William Yeardley, and
Elizabeth his wife,
Who lived on earth
free from strife,
Not farre from this,
in earth doth lye,
To shew, that all
that live, must dye:
Where they doe
quietly expect,
To rise againe,
as Gods elect,
They left foure
daughters, and a sonne,
Who left them this,
when they were gone.

A comely Monumẽt in the same wall, but on the quires South side.

Iaspero Cholmley, Armig. Wigornienſi, Clerico Recognitionum capiendi, ſive recognoſc. Virtute cujuſdam ſtatuti fact. & ordinati 23. *Hen.* 8. *pro debit. recuperan. Iuſticiario Pa. & Quor. Dom. Reginæ in Com. Middl. Patri ſuo chariſſ. & amantiſſ. Ioannes Cholmley, hoc Monu. dolens poſuit, decem liberos ex Margareta ſua unica conjuge procreatos, viz. Ioannem, Thomam, Gulielmum, Hugonem, Franciſcum, Mariam, Iulianam, Margaretam, Annam & Ianam tempore mortis ſuperſtites reliquit. Obiit ultimo die Octob. Anno ætatis ſuæ* 48. *& Salutis noſtræ* 1586.

A new faire Monument in the same wall.

Here lieth the body of Thomas Antrobus, *Esquire, who deceased the first day of May,* 1611. *Having issue by* Elizabeth *his late wife (the daughter of* Ralph Woodcocke, *Citizen and Alderman of* London) *three sonnes and two daughters,* viz. Thomas, John, Richard, Elizabeth, *and* Margaret.

A small Monumẽt in the same wall.

Here-under lyeth buried Amy Edlyn, *and her sonne with her, the daughter of* Richard Edlyn, *of* Woodhaule, *in* Middlesex, *and the wife of* Robert Gomersall, *Citizen & Ironmonger of* London, *who departed this life the* 2. *day of September,* 1586. *and left behinde her one sonne and one daughter.*

The *Black Friers*,

On the South side of this Streete, is the turning into the *Black Friers*: which Order (sometime) had their houses in *Old-borne*, where they remained for the space of five and fifty yeeres; and then, in the yeere 1276. *Gregory Rocksley*, Maior, and the Barons of this City, granted and gave to *Robert Kilwarby*, Archbishop of *Canturbury*, two Lanes or Wayes next the Streete of *Baynards Castle*, and also the Tower of *Mountfitchit* to bee destroyed; in place of which, the said *Robert* builded the late new Church of the *Blacke Friers*, and placed them therein. King *Edward* the first and *Eleanor* his wife were great benefactors thereunto. This was a large Church, and richly furnished with Ornaments: wherein divers Parliaments, and other great meetings have beene holden: Namely, in the yeere 1450. the 28. of *Henry* the sixth, a Parliament was begun at *Westminster*, and adjourned to the *Blacke Friers* in *London*, and from thence to *Leycester*. In the yeere 1522. the Emperour *Charles* the fifth was lodged there.

Maior & Barons of this City.

In the yeere 1524. the fifteenth of April, a Parliament was begun at the

Blacke Friers, wherein was demanded a Subsidy of 800000. pounds, to bee raised of goods and lands, 4.s. in every pound, and in the end was granted 2.s. of the pound, of their goods and lands, that were worth 20. pounds, or might dispend 20.l. by the yeere, and so upward, to be payed in two yeeres.

Parliamẽt at the *Blacke Friers*, called the *Blacke Parliament.*

This Parliament was adjourned to *Westminster*, amongst the blacke Monks, and ended in the Kings Palace there the 14. of August, at nine of the clocke in the night, and was therefore called the *Blacke Parliament.*

In the yeer 1529. Cardinall *Campeius* the Legate, with Cardinall *Woolsey*, sate at the said *Blacke Friers*, where before them, as Legates and Iudges, was brought in question the Kings marriage with Queene *Katharine*, as to be unlawfull, before whom the King and Queen were cited and summoned to appeare, &c. whereof reade more at large in my Annals, as I have touched it.

The same yeere, in the moneth of October, began a Parliament in the *Blacke Friers*, in the which Cardinall *Woolsey* was condemned in the Premunire: this house valued at 104.l. 15.s. 5.d. was surrendred the 12. of November, the 30. of *Henry* the eighth.

There were buried in the ancient Church, *Margaret*, Queene of *Scots*.

Hubert de Brugh, Earle of *Kent*, translated from their old Church, by *Old Bourne.*

Robert de Attabeto, Earle of *Bellimon.*

Dame *Isabel*, wife to Sir *Roger Bygot*, Earle Marshall.

William and *Iame Huse*, children to Dame *Illis*, Countesse of *Arundell*, and by them lieth Dame *Illis*, daughter to the Earle *Warren*, and after Countesse of *Arundell.*

Dame *Ide*, wife to Sir *walter* , daughter to the Lord *Ferrers* of *Charley.*

Richard de Brewes.

Richard Strange, son to *Robert Strange.*

Elizabeth, daughter to Sir *Bartholomew Badlesmere*, wife to Sir *William Bohan*, Earle of *Northampton.*

Marsh, The Earles of *March* and *Hereford*, and *Elizabeth*, Countesse of *Arundell.*

Dame *Ioan*, daughter to S. *Io. Carne*, first wife to Sir *Gwide Brian.*

Hugh Clare, Knight, 1295.

The heart of Queene *Heleanor* the Foundresse.

The heart of *Alfonce* her son.

The hearts of *Iohn* and *Margaret*, children to *William Valence.*

Sir *William Thorpe*, Iustice.

The Lord *Lioth*, of *Ireland.*

Maude, wife to *Geffrey Say*, daughter to the Earle of *Warwicke.*

Dame *Sible*, daughter to *Wil. Pattehulle*, wife to *Roger Beauchampe*, and by her Sir *Richard* or *Roger Beauchampe.*

The Lord S. *Amand*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter to the Duke of *Lancaster.*

Sir *Stephen Collington*, Knight.

Sir *William Peter*, Knight.

The Countesse of *Huntington.*

Ducheſſe of *Exceter*, 1425.

Sir *Iohn Cornwall.*

Lord *Fanhope* died at *Ampthill* in *Bedfordshire*, and was buried here, 1443.

Sir *Iohn Triptofte.*

Earle of *Worcester*, beheaded, 1470. and by him in his Chappell, *Iames Turchet.*

Lord *Hudley*, beheaded, 1497.

William Paſton, and *Anne*, daughter to *Edmond Lancaster.*

The Lord *Beaumond.*

Sir *Edmond Cornewall*, Baron of *Burford.*

The Lady *Nevil*, wedded to the Lord *Dowglas*, daughter to the duke of *Exceter*

Richard Scrope, Esquire.

Dame *Katharine Vaux*, alias *Cobham.*

Sir *Thomas Browne*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his wife.

Iane Powell.

Thomas Swinforth.

Iohn Mawsley, Esquire, 1432.

Iohn de la Bere, *Nicholas Eare*, *Geffrey Spring*, *William Clifford*, Esquires.

Sir *Thomas Brandon*, Knight of the Garter, 1509.

William Stalworth, Merchant-Taylor, 1518.

William Courtney, Earle of *Devonshire*, nominate, but not created, the third of *Henry* the eighth, &c.

There is a Parish of St. *Anne*, within the Precinct of the *Blacke Friers*, which was pulled downe with the *Friers* Church, by sir *Thomas Corden:* but in the reigne

Parish Church of S. *Anne* new builded in the *Blacke Friers.*

reigne of Queene *Mary*, hee being forced to finde a Church to the Inhabitants, allowed them a lodging Chamber above a ſtaire, which ſince that time, to wit, in the yeere 1597. fell downe, and was againe (by collection therefore made) new builded and enlarged in the ſame yeere, and was dedicated on the eleventh of December.

Here I thought good to inſert the Copy of an ancient Record, concerning the Priviledges and Liberties (in elder times) granted to the ſaid *Blacke Friers*, which happened to my hands by friendly information, and the originall thereof brought mee, as here *Verbatim* it followeth:

Notes and Articles for maintenance of the ancient Liberties and Priviledges of the late diſſolved Black Friers, *neere* Ludgate *in* London.

Ioh. Alforde executed at Tyborne.

1. FIrſt, it appeareth, that on the 25. day of November, 1484. *Iohn Alforde*, Shoomaker, dwelling within the *Blacke Friers* in *London*, was apprehended and put to death at *Tyborne* for Felony, *Thomas Newland*, alias *Norland*, and *William Martin* then being Sheriffes of *London*, who ſought to have had the goods of the ſaid Felon; but the Prior of the ſaid *Blacke Friers* withſtood them, and poſſeſſed the ſame goods to the uſe of the Lord of S. *Iohns*, of whom the ſame *Friers* was then holden.

The Bridge at the Blacke Friers.

2. *Item*, The Lord of St. *Iohns* hath uſually made the Bridge at the *Thames*, adjoyning to the ſaid *Friers*, and not the City of *London*, &c.

Incorporating of the Prior & Covent

3. *Item*, The Prior and Covent were incorporated by Act of Parliament, in the time of K. *Hen.* the 6. whereby they might preſcribe, and did alwaies uſe & keep the Liberty inviolately, and cleerly exempted from the Citizens.

No arreſt within the Friers Precinct.

4. *Item*, The Precinct hath alwaies bin of ſuch liberties, as that no man hath bin arreſted within the ſame, by any of the Sheriffes Officers. And if at any time any Officer of the City hath taken upon him to execute within the foure Gates, hee was reſcued by the *Friers* and Inhabitants of Antiquitie.

Forrainers traded in the Precinct freely.

5. *Item*, At all times there hath dwelt within the Precinct divers and many perſons not free, and yet they have uſed their occupations there, without controulement of the City and Citizens.

Craftſmen come out of the countries.

6. *Item*, Alwaies at ſundry times (of long continuance) divers and many Carpenters, Maſons, and ſuch like, have bin ſent out of the Countrey, and have wrought within the Precinct aforeſaid; which is not ſufferable within the Liberties of the City, by their owne cuſtomes and ordinances.

The inquiry after the death of any one ſlaine, by the Coroner of the Verge.

7. *Item*, Vpon the view of any perſon ſlaine, the Coroner of the Verge did alwaies make enquiry thereof. And the *Deodand* is due to the Lord of Saint *Iohns*, and not to the City; but now to the Queenes Highneſſe due by law, equity, and good conſcience, whoſe right and lawfull title the owners and inhabitants of the ſaid exempted place and Precinct, doe ſeeke with their bodies & goods to defend and maintaine againſt all pretended title and claime of the Citizens. Notwithſtanding divers of the ſaid Precinct & Liberty have bin greatly vexed and troubled with often impriſonments within the Compters of the City.

Freedome from watching, warding, &c.

8. *Item*, The inhabitants within the ſaid Precinct were never charged to watch or ward, or to be within the compaſſe of any impoſition, ſuch as the Citizens are uſed and accuſtomed unto by their lawes.

A Riot committed in the Blacke Friers.

9. *Item*, In the time of K. *Edw.* the 6. ſir *Andrew Iude* then being Maior, there was a Riot committed in the *Blacke Friers*, in the houſe of one Maſter *Lucas*, by one *Crouchman* of the City, and other perſons with him. The force whereof was ſoone overſwayed by Sir *Thomas Saunders*, and Sir *Henry Iernigham*, Knights, Maſter *William Moore*, Eſquire, with other Gentlemen inhabiting in the ſaid *Friers*. And the parties by purſuit were twice endighted in the Marſhalſea court holden in Southwark: Sir *Nicholas Hare* then being Steward, and ſitting at the doing thereof. After which time, the ſaid *Crouchman* (with other Confederates with him) ſought to endight the ſaid Gentleman by an eſpeciall Seſſions in the ſaid City. For

Letters from the Councell to the Lo. Maior.

ſtay whereof the Lords of the Kings Privie Councell, underſtanding the lewd practices of the ſaid *Crouchman* and other, and that the Lord Maior had nothing to doe within the ſaid Precinct; wrote their letters unto the ſaid Sir *Andrew Iude*, then Maior, willing him not to diſturbe the ſaid Gentlemen for the ſaid fact, to the infringing of the Liberties of the ſaid *Friers*: The ſaid Sir *Thomas Saunders*, and Maſter *William Moore* being bearers of the ſaid Letters to the ſaid Lord Maior; who upon deliberation, made anſwer to the ſaid bearers by word of mouth, That foraſmuch as there was a complaint made to him of a Riot committed within the City; hee muſt needes (within one moneth after) enquire by Seſſions of the ſame, which he ſaid could not be prejudiciall unto them, being out of the Juriſdiction of the City: for that the ſame ſhould be *Non coram Iudice*, and yet they diſcharged of the perill of the Statute. And ſo they proceeded with the ſaid Letters notwithſtanding: Whereupon, the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, and Maſter *William Moore*, making report of their ſucceſſe with the Maior to the Lords of the Councell; they wrote eftſoones other Letters to the ſaid Maior, but of ſuch force touching the premiſſes, which were alſo carried and delivered by the ſaid Sir *Thomas* and Maſter *Moore*: Whereupon, the ſaid Maior ſtayed from any further proceeding therein, or any other, &c.

A Bill put into the Parliamét houſe.

10. *Item*, In Queen *Mary* her time, the Councell of the City put a Bill into the Parliament houſe, ſeeking by the ſame to have the Liberties of the ſaid *Friers*, which Bill, with all their furmiſes, were ſo utterly rejected, that their Bill never came to the queſtion, but was ſo ſuppreſſed, by argument openly in the ſame houſe.

Cawardens Letters Patents.

11. *Item*, The Liberties granted to Maſter *Cawarden*, by Letters Patents of King *Edward* the ſixth, the goods of Felons therein not granted, and ſo due to the Queenes Majeſty, whoſe right and title the City hath not had, nor can bee ſuffered to enjoy, according to their ſeeking; by the onely reſiſtance of the ſaid owners and inhabitants within the ſaid Liberty and Precinct, clearly exempted from the City, by metes and bounds on every ſide.

Wals and gates belonging to the Precinct.

12. *Item*, The ſaid Precinct hath alwayes been ſhut up and kept by Wals and Gates, ſo as there was no egreſſe that way, but by licence of the Porters, who were maintained and placed by the owners of the ſaid *Friers*, and Liberties of the ſame, by eſpeciall and generall words, granted by Letters Patents under the great Seale of *England*, to divers owners and Free-holders there of the Queenes Majeſty. And in eſpeciall above all other, to Sir *Thomas Cawarden*, Knight, deceaſed, in his Letters Patents dated the 12. day of May, in the fourth yeere of King *Edward* the ſixth; in as large, ample and full manner, and with as many pithy and effectuall words, as ever was read or ſeene in any Patent, made for grant of Liberties of any place exempted, as by the ſame Patent more largely appeareth: The true copy whereof is annexed to theſe Articles, by the delivery of Maſter *Moore*, true owner of the moſt part of the ſaid liberties.

The Curate of S. *Peters* in *Cornhill* his affirmation.

13. *Item*, That *Iames Norrice*, Curate of S. *Peters* in *Cornehill*, being ſometime one of the Friers, and Brethren of the *Black Friers* aforeſaid, neere *Ludgate* in *London*, ſaith and affirmeth, That one *Robert Struddell*, late Prior of the ſaid *Friers*, was by order of Law conſtrained to pave the high ſtreet adjoyning round about the channell wals, from the Flower-de-Lize towards the hill at *Creed lane* end. And a Cage at that time ſtanding on that ſide the ſtreet, adjoyning to the foreſaid wall, within the Pariſh of Saint *Andrew*, which Cage was plucked down by the ſaid Prior, and not ſince ſet up again; the Prior aforeſaid ſaying; Seeing they of the City cauſe mee to pave all this ſide of the ſtreet next my wall, they ſhall have no Cage of others ſtanding on my ground, againſt mine owne wall: And ſo the City never builded Cage on that ſide after.

The Liberties of the Precinct in the Priors dayes.

14. *Item*, Moreover, the ſaid Maſter *Norrice* ſaith, That the Liberties of the *Blacke Friers* in the ſaid Priors dayes were ſuch, that the Lord Maior of the City of *London*, nor the Sheriffes did arreſt any man within the ſaid Liberty for any thing, as free, as hee well remembreth in all his time.

15. *Item*,

Foure Gates belonging to the *Friers* and Porters.

15. *Item*, Hee remembreth, that foure Gates were ſhut in during the *Friers* time, by the commandement of the Prior. And one Father *Seagar*, being then Porter, appointed by the ſaid late Prior, *Robert Struddell*, with others after him, at the appointment of other Priors then ſucceeding: And not by the Maior of *London*, nor any other.

The ſaying of Thomas Vlverſton, *alias* Wolverſton, *of* Garlicke Hithe, *Officer to the Vintners of* London, *and ſometime a Frier of the* Blacke Friers: *Taken before mee* Sir Thomas Saunders, *Knight, the* 30. *day of May*, Anno Domini, 1562.

Of other mens doores into the *Blacke Friers*.

16. *Item*, He ſaith, he hath heard ſay many times among the Friers and others, that Maſter *Peacocke* of *London*, and his Predeceſſours, had never doore into the *Blacke Friers* out of his houſe; but by fine and agreement, made for the ſame with the Prior of *Blacke Friers*, long before his time of remembrance.

How the Porters of the *Friers* kept their foure Gates.

17. *Item*, He ſaith, that the Porters of the *Friers* alwayes kept their foure Gates (time out of minde) by the appointment of the Prior and Covent, cleere exempted from the City. And when the Porters perceived any ſuſpected perſons or malefactors within the limits of the *Friers*; they declared it to the Prior, who forthwith commanded them, to take the ayde of the honeſt Inhabitants within the *Friers*, to make ſearch and watch for the apprehenſion of ſuch lewd perſons: which ſo found, were alwayes examined by Sir *William Kingſton*, Knight, and other good men there inhabiting within the *Friers*, at the Porters deſire, and not otherwiſe.

No ſearch or watch within the Precinct, &c.

18. *Item*, Hee never heard, nor did know in all his time, any ſearch or watch to bee made within the Precinct of the *Friers*, by any Watchman or Conſtable of the City, who could never come within any of the *Friers* Gates, but by the Porters licence of the ſame *Friers*.

Paving the ſtreet by the Prior and Covent.

19. *Item*, He ſaith, that the Prior and Covent did once pave the Streetes (by his time) from the *Friers* Turnegate, unto the Flower-de-Lize, along by the VVall, to the Channell of the ſame Streete. But as for pulling downe of any Cage, he doth not well remember.

For puniſhing diſordered perſons.

20. *Item*, He ſaith, if any Vagabond, or any Drunkard, or miſordered perſon, were taken culpable within the Precinct of the *Friers*, they were alwayes puniſhed in the *Friers* Stockes againſt the Church doore, by the Priors commandement; and not by the Lord Maiors, or Sheriffes of *London*.

Againſt claiming the Liberties of *Blacke Friers*.

21. *Item*, Sir *Iohn Portenary*, Knight, inhabiting within the late *Blacke Friers*, neere *Ludgate* in *London*, about 30. yeeres paſt, doth well remember, That after the ſuppreſſion of the ſaid *Blacke Friers*, the Lord Maior of *London* would have entred into the ſaid *Blacke Friers*, and claimed the Liberties of the ſaid *Blacke Friers*. For the which, the Lord *Cobham*, the Lord *Zanche*, Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, Sir *William Kingſton*, Sir *Francis Brian*, Knights, with many other VVorſhipfull Gentlemen, then being Inhabitants within the Liberties and Precinct of the ſaid late *Blacke Friers*, denied the Lord Maior and Citizens entrance, and would not permit nor ſuffer them, or any of them, to enter within the ſame. And ſhortly after, Sir *Francis Brian*, and Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, moved the Kings Majeſty, then being King *Henry* the eighth; how the ſaid Maior and Citizens would have entred into the ſaid *Friers*. And then the Kings Majeſty ſaid unto them theſe words following: Are not Wee as able to keepe our Priviledges and Liberties, as the Friers did keepe their Priviledges alwayes before time, free from the City. Whereupon, they all (by one conſent and agreement) ſent the ſaid Lord Maior word of the Kings Majeſty his anſwer and pleaſure therein. Whereupon the Lord Maior and Aldermen were ſatisfied, and would no further proceed upon the Kings right and title of Liberties; as then they promiſed and affirmed by the mouth of the Recorder, being ſent by the Maior to the Worſhipfull of the ſaid *Friers*.

And the ſaid Sir *Iohn Portenary* further ſaith, That after the ſaid *Friers* were ſuppreſt, the Lord *Cromwell*, Vicar Generall, cauſed to bee delivered unto the ſaid Sir *Iohn Portenary*, the keyes of all the ſaid *Friers*, ſafely to keepe from the ſaid City, and to provide, that all within the ſaid Liberty ſhould bee in ſafety and ſafegard. The which keyes were afterward delivered by the ſaid Sir *Iohn Portenary*, to the hands of Doctor *Layton*, and Doctor *Wendie*, they being Viſitors there. For the which, the ſaid Sir *Iohn Portenary* had a certaine reward payed unto him by the Lord *North*, then being Chancellour of the Augmentation Court. All which matter the ſaid Sir *Iohn Portenary* will depoſe to bee moſt certaine and true, as hee will anſwer at the dreadfull day of Iudgement upon his ſoule.

Two Aldermens entring into the Liberties of the *Blacke Friers*.

22. Bee it in remembrance perpetuall for infallible truth, that one *Alexander Avenon*, being Sheriffe of *London*, and one other, being Alderman of the VVard of *Faringdon infra*, came and entred very ſtoutly into the Liberty of the *Blacke Friers* neere *Ludgate*, the fifteenth day of May, 1562. to carry away all the Hoſiers and Taylors, to come to the Guild-Hall in *London*, according to the Queenes new Proclamation. Which Hoſiers and Taylors denied to goe with the ſaid Sheriffe, affirming and ſaying, That they had put in Bonds (before their comming) to the Lord *Cobham*, and to Sir *Thomas Saunders*, Knight, two of the Queenes Iuſtices of the Peace within the ſaid Liberty (being within the Verge, and exempted from the City of *London*) according to the Queenes Proclamation. And thereupon, one *Iohn Bradford*, being Conſtable of the ſame exempted place, and within the Liberty of the ſaid Queenes Verge; cauſed the foure Porters of the ſaid *Friers*, to ſhut all the Gates; which being perceived by the ſaid Sheriffe and Alderman; the ſaid Sheriffe commanded the Gates to bee opened; whereunto the ſaid Conſtable of the *Friers* ſaid, That they ſhould not be opened, before the Iuſtices pleaſures of the *Friers* were knowne. And then the Sheriffe of *London* ſaid, That hee was of greater authority than the Iuſtices were. The Conſtable affirming him ſo to bee within the City of *London*, but not within the Precinct of the Liberty of the *Black Friers*. For the Conſtable ſaid, that he had greater power & authority there than the Sheriffe had. Which being heard, and ſcant well digeſted by them; fearing further inconvenience to ariſe thereupon (as by ſudden changing of the grieved countenance was plainly declared) the ſaid Sheriffe and Alderman (with gentle language) deſired the Conſtable to open the Gates quietly, and ſuffer them to paſſe thence. VVhich hee did at their gentle requeſt and entreaty: And ſo they departed out of the Liberty of the *Blacke Friers*, by the Porters commandement, and gave to the Porters for opening the Gates money.

What enſued upon this buſineſſe in the *Blacke Friers*.

People of Saint *Martins*, as well Strangers as other (in the open high Streete) marvelling and wondering at the ſaid Sheriffes and Aldermans incloſure within the ſaid *Friers* Gates: On the morrow after, being the ſixteenth day of May, 1562. one *Hardford* being Conſtable of Saint *Martins* Pariſh within *Ludgate*, in the high Streete there, tooke one *Trethern*, a Hoſier and Taylor, dwelling in the ſaid *Friers*, and carried him to the Lord Maior of *London*. Who by and by (without delay, or any further ſpeech) commanded the ſaid *Gilbert* to the Counter in *London*. Whereupon, the ſaid Sir *Thomas Saunders*, as one of the Iuſtices of the ſaid Liberty, went to the Earle of *Arundell*, Lord Steward to the Queenes moſt honourable Houſhold, declaring the whole circumſtance of the ſaid Sheriffe and Aldermans enterpriſe. And obtained a token to the Lord Maior, no further to enter the ſaid Liberty within the Verge; untill by Law, or the Privie Councels judgement, the queſtion moved were determined, concerning the infringing of the ſaid ancient Liberty. All this was ſpoken in the preſence of *Peter Baugh*, *Lewes Rawbone*, and divers other Strangers. In witneſſe and probation whereof, the ſaid Sir *Thomas* hath ſubſcribed his name, with divers other here-under written, which were preſent.

23. Be

A further teſtimony concerning one *Robert Flower*, Tailor and Hoſier in the ſame precinct of *Blacke Friers*.

23. Be it had in perpetuall memory, for a continuall perfect declaration of the truth, whereunto all matters of variance and controverſie ſhould be referred and advanced; and not the ſparkes of troth to be hidden (as a Candle, bearing perfect light, under a Buſhell) and ſo waſhed away in the flowing waters of unmindfull oblivion, which (amongſt all good Chriſtian men) is at all times, and in all ages to be rejected, and not to be imbraced; but rather to be buried in the bottome of the earth, never to riſe againe.

In conſideration whereof, by theſe preſents, it is for an infallible truth, to be holden with all men, which ſhall heare or ſee this preſent writing: That *Robert Flower*, Taylor and Hoſier, dwelling within the Precinct and liberties of the late *Blacke Friers*, neere *Ludgate* in *London*; was by order and commandement of the whole Bench of Aldermen, committed into one of the Compters of *London*, the 20. day of *May*, 1582. For that the ſame *Robert Flower* refuſed to be bound (acording to order taken) from the making of monſtrous great Hoſen, according to the Queens gracious Proclamation in that behalfe: Becauſe the ſaid *Robert Flower* had (amongſt other perſons) put in Bonds before the Honorable Warden of the Five Ports, and Sir *Thomas Saunders*, Knight, Juſtices within the Liberty of the Queenes Verge. After which reveiled and knowne to the Honourable Earle of *Arundell*, Lord Steward of the Queenes moſt Honourable Houſhold, who cauſed the Knight Marſhall to goe to the ſaid Lord Maior, requiring the deliverance of the ſaid priſoner. The Lord Maior (being ſickly) made anſwer, that he knew nothing thereof; but deſired him to ſpeake with Maſter Recorder: who made anſwer, that the ſaid impriſonment was done by the whole Bench of Aldermen, and he (as one particular perſon) could not deliver the priſoner, untill the next Court day, which could not be till two dayes after, to the great charges and hinderance of the ſaid priſoner.

Whereupon the Lord Steward ſent for Maſter *Cholmeley*, he being then Recorder of *London*, and commanded him to deliver the priſoner; or elſe he would impriſon the Maior of *London*, and the ſaid Recorder, and the fatteſt Alderman in the Citie, which hee could get within the Verge: And declared, that the Queenes Liberties and Franchiſes ſhould not bee overcome by the Lord Maior and Bench of Aldermen, ſo long as he was Officer: with many other words againſt the Citizens, which were too long to write. Adding further, that the Maior did not meddle with Saint *Martins*, being within the Citie, and a parcel of *Weſtminſter* Deanry; much leſſe ſhould he meddle with the ſaid liberty of the *Friers*, bounded out by walls and gates from the City, being in the County of *Middleſex*, and not within the Citie. And ſo commanded the Recorder to ſend home the priſoner into the liberty preſently: which was ſo done accordingly: Promiſing, that if the L. Maior could declare or ſhew any good Title, whereby to breake the Liberty, the Queenes learned Councell ſhould anſwer him and them therein. And then the Recorder ſaid, he never heard before that time, that the Lord Steward did claime the precinct of the ſaid *Black Friers*, to be within the liberty of the Queenes Verge: Out of which Juriſdiction the Citie of *London* is exempted by the Statute of 32. *Hen.* 8. *Cap.* 2. Vnder colour of which Statute, the Maior would bring the ſaid Friers to be in *London*; which in all the Friers time was freely exempted.

All the which matter was debated in the preſence of Sir *Thomas Saunders*, Knight; Maſter *Robert Hopton*, one of the Knight Marſhals, and Mr. *Bromeley*, under Steward of the *Marſhalſea*, the day and yeere above-written.

A man ſlaine in the liberty of the *Blacke Friers*.

24. *Item*, That in Queene *Maries* time, or King *Edwards* time, her Brother, there was a man ſlaine within the ſaid precinct of the *Blacke Friers:* and the goods of him that was ſuppoſed to doe the deed, were ſtayed within the ſaid Friers, and an Inventory taken by the next Juſtice of Peace within the Verge, *Roger Cholmeley*, Knight, by the commandement of Sir *Thomas Cheney*, Knight; and afterward one Maſter *Garrard* and the Recorder of *London*, came unto the ſaid Sir *Thomas Cheney's* houſe

house within the same precinct, and would have made an Inventory of the goods of the partie offender aforesaid, now deceased. But the said Sir *Thomas Cheyney* would not permit nor suffer them so to doe; for that hee had made stay of the same goods for the Queene before, if it were lawfully found that the said partie had slaine the man dead. Which afterward was otherwise found by a Quest of twelve men, sitting *super visum corporis* of the dead, by the Coroner of the Verge within the said Liberty: where the Maior of *London* and Bench of Aldermen have not to doe, nor intermit with the Inhabitants therein: Because the whole Friers liberties, and franchises of the same, were freely given unto King *Henry* the eighth, by Act of Parliament: whereby the Lord Maior of *London*, and Bench of Aldermen are cleerely barred and secluded from the Friers Liberties, and the inhabitants thereof franchised, and cleane exempted from all the Citizens, and their impositions or other taxations.

The true Copie of the Vicar of Bromleys *Letter in* Kent, *sent to Master* Thomas Walsingham *of* Scadborough *in the said County, Esquire: who sent the same Letter to Sir* Tho. Saunders, *Knight, he being also one of the Queenes Iustices of the Peace in the said Countie; to examine the severall particulars therein, concerning the libertie of the said Friers, &c.*

The Vicar of *Bromley* dwelt formerly in the *Blacke Friers.*

RIght Worshipfull; you shal understand that I have received your kinde Letter; according whereunto, these are to satisfie your minde; That I was dwelling in the *Blacke Friers* foure or five yeeres, and came hither from *Oxford*, where I had beene a Student of Divinity. I was also Curate of the Parish within the *Blacke Friers*, called Saint *Agnes*. Wee had within us a Porter, who did shut all the Gates every night; at nine of the clocke in the Winter, and at ten of the clocke in the Summer. No Sheriffe, Bailiffe or Constable, nor yet the Maior of *London*, tooke interest there at any time, nor forreine porters had to doe within our Priviledge: And the Friers did pave both within the Turn-gate and without, unto Saint *Andrews* Church, downe by the great Garden wall: And without the Turne-gate there was a Cage, pulled downe by my time, which was set up by the Lord Maior of *London*. The inhabitants within the *Friers* never watched, neither the Constable of Saint *Martins* Parish warned any watch there, neither came within the Gates, after the houre appointed at any time. The Sheriffes of *London* had no Felons goods there, neither did arrest any person within the Precinct of the house. As for Bakers and Brewers that belonged to the house, they be dead.

The same man spoken of before.

There is one *Iames Norrice*, Curate, alive, who was brought up in the house, and dwelling at Saint *Michaels* in *Cornehill*, he can give you further instructions: whether there be any more living, I know not.

The fatall VESPER, or dismall EVENSONG, happening at the *Blacke Friers* on Sunday in the afternoone, it being the 26. day of October, 1623.

THere were upon that day, being dedicated to the service of God, assembled together in the *Black Friers* neere the French Embassadours house in ordinary, above three hundred persons of sundry Nations, as English, Scottish, Welch, and Irish, to heare a Sermon, & after that to celebrate Evensong, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Romish Church. Of which number it is certainly knowne and confidently reported, that about the number of threescore of them, had that morning both confessed themselves, and received the Sacrament, according to the order of the Romish Church. Hee that was to supply that exercise for the present, was Father *Drury*, a Iesuite by profession, and by birth a Gentleman, being extracted out

out of the house of the Norfolcian *Druries*, and sonne unto Doctor *Drury*, late professor of the Civill Law, and practiser thereof in the Court of the Arches here in *London*. Hee was by those of the Romish religion reputed to bee a man of great learning, as having studied many yeeres beyond the Sea, with much approbation and allowance of his Superiours. And although he were opposite in point of faith and beliefe unto the Religion now professed in *England*, yet was he held by the generality of our Nation, both Protestants and Papists, who knew him, and could make a true estimate of his vertues and vices by the outward circumstance and appearance of his actions, to bee a man of a good morall life, and of a plausible and laudable conversation. So that in respect of these indowments, there could nothing have been desired more by us of the Reformed Church, than that hee had not beene a Papist, but a member of our Church, Religion, and Profession. All the day before, which was the last that ever his eyes beheld, he was observed to be wondrous sad and pensive, contrary unto his wonted humour and disposition, hee being a man of a free, merry and affable conversation, as though that some spirit of prediction had foretold him of that fatall disaster, which was at hand. Thus wee reade of *Cæsar*, that hee was possessed with a strange and unwonted sadnesse that morning when hee entred into the Senate house, where he was stabbed to death by the Senators. And so was that Assassine *Cassius* much perplexed and troubled in minde before that mortall and bloudy battell of *Pharsalia*. By meanes of which affection, Father *Drurie* finding an indisposition in himselfe, hee would (if with his reputation hee could) have made a retraction of his promise, and a demurre of the intended exercise. But being prest on by divers of his friends, who told him that the Audience was great, and their expectation farre greater, hee did then againe resolve to goe forward with the enterprise.

The place wherein this Congregation was assembled, was not the French Ambassadours Chappell, according as the first report went currant; for that was reserved for the use of himselfe and his family, to celebrate their Even-song after their owne manner and custome, but it was a Chamber neere unto the gate, some three stories high, being some threescore foot long, and twenty foot broad, or thereabouts. The wals were not made of Lome, composed of Laths and Rafters, and covered over with Clay and Lime, as some at first reported: but were of Brick and Stone, which are held by all Architects to bee the strongest and the surest building. But howsoever, a Gentlewoman of a noble house, and of a quicke and judicious spirit, who was then present, and had taken a curious view of the pressing multitude of the people, which was at length their owne oppression, and of the unfitnesse and uncapacity of the place besides, told him, That shee thought it would prove an action full of danger, if he should offer to preach in that place respectively in respect of the premises. But he being led on by a divine and fatall necessity, which blinds the judgement of the wise men of this world, he told her that he did meane as then to preach, and to goe forward with the greatest expedition he could, with his intended Sermon. For the accomplishment of which designe, the Father predicant being clad in those robes and ornaments which are used by those of his Order, being a Iesuit, having a Surplice girt about his middle with a linnen girdle, a red Cap with a white one underneath, turned up about the brimmes of his Cap, and his other accoutrements belonging, which the Ignatian Orders have imposed upon them: and being placed in a Chaire about the middest of the roome, which Chaire was raised up something higher than the ordinary levell of the floore: hee crossing himselfe with the signe of the Crosse, and having ended some private prayers, accommodated himselfe to his Text, between three and foure of the clocke in the afternoone of the foresaid Sunday. The words of the Text were part of the Gospel appointed for the present day, according to the order and instruction of the Church of Rome, being their fifth of November, which

account

account is thought to bee the trueſt by the Romane Catholikes, and begins ten dayes before that of *England*. The Goſpel was written in the eighteenth Chapter of St. *Matthewes* Goſpel, and delivered unto us by the holy Spirit, in theſe words: *Therefore is the Kingdome of Heaven likened unto a certaine man that was a King, which would take account of his ſervants. And when hee had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him which ought him ten thouſand Talents. But foraſmuch as hee was not able to pay, his Lord commanded him to be ſold, and his wife and children, and all that he had, and payment to be made. The ſervant fell downe and beſought him, ſaying: Sir, have patience with mee and I will pay thee all. Then had the Lord pity of that ſervant, and looſed him, and forgave him the debt. So the ſame ſervant went out, and found one of his fellowes which ought him an hundred pence: And he laid hands on him, and tooke him by the throat, ſaying: Pay that thou oweſt. And his fellow fell downe and beſought him, ſaying: Have patience with mee and I will pay thee all. And he would not, but he went out and caſt him into priſon, till hee ſhould pay the debt. So when his fellowes went and ſaw what was done, they were very ſorry, and came and told their Maſter all that happened. Then his Lord called him and ſayd unto him: O thou ungracious ſervant, I forgave thee all that debt thou deſiredſt mee, ſhouldeſt not thou alſo have had compaſſion on thy fellow, even as I had pity on thee, &c?*

The words which he inſiſted eſpecially upon, were theſe: * *O thou ungracious ſervant, I forgave thee all the debt thou oughteſt mee, ſhouldeſt not thou alſo have had compaſſion on thy fellow, even as I had pity on thee?* Vpon which ſubject diſcourſing with much vehemency, and implying out of it the infinite mercy and goodneſſe of God, whereby he doth not onely give us all that wee have, but forgives us all our treſpaſſes and offences, bee they never ſo deeply ſtayned with the ſcarlet dye and tincture of our guiltineſſe: which mercifull act of God is paraboliz'd unto us by a certain man that was a King, who tooke account of his ſervants, and after much intreaty and ſubmiſſion, forgave one ten thouſand Talents, which he ought him. And alſo dilating by way of blame and reprehenſion of the ungratefull and unrelenting heart of man, who doth not forgive treſpaſſes as God doth forgive him; but out of his ſwelling and malignant humour, writes benefits in the ſand, and injuries in marble, which uncharitableneſſe of theirs is intimated in the Parable by the ungracious ſervant, who would not forgive his fellow a ſmall debt, although his Maſter had forgiven him one of a farre greater value. Moreover, upon the application of theſe words, hee did inveigh with much bitterneſſe, as ſome give out (but I know not how truly) againſt the manners and doctrine of the Proteſtants.

But having proceeded thus farre, loe what a ſudden and unexpected accident fell out. The Sermon inclining towards the middeſt, and the day declining towards an end, it being almoſt foure of the clocke in the afternoone, the multitude and crowde of the aſſembly breaking downe with their overbearing weight the beames and ſide-timbers wherewith this roome was ſupported, they fell downe into the next Chamber, the floore whereof being broken downe alſo with the deſcending weight of them and the ruines, they fell at laſt upon the loweſt Chamber of the edifice, where ſome of them periſhed, ſome were hurted and maymed, otherſome were free from all hurt and danger except of that which the preſent fright and terror did impoſe upon them, and thoſe were they eſpecially who fell not at all, but remained in one angle or corner of the Chamber, which was free from falling. Which perſons beeing thought to be betweene twenty and thirty in number, as I heard by one, who was one of them, perplexed and frighted thus as they were, by conſideration of that moſt feareſull danger, whereinto they had ſeene their fellowes and brethren to fall, who did liſt up their hands for helpe, and beat their breaſts for life, whereof they then were ſpectators; and being doubtfull that they ſhould be Actors with them preſently in that Scene of their calamity; the place being weake, tottering and unaſſured, for this cauſe feare and neceſſity giving

* Note that this Text was divided into three parts; whereof the firſt part treated of Godsmercie, the ſecond of mans ingratitude, the third of the Remedies which man might uſe for the procuring of Gods mercie, and cure himſelfe from this contagious diſeaſe of his ingratitude. Which firſt part onely in part he handled.

giving motion and ſtrength unto their armes, they opened with their Knives a Lome wall, which parted that roome and a Chamber belonging to the Ambaſſadours Lodging. By which meanes, after much difficulty and labour, they got their paſſage, and live as yet to glorifie God for their deliverance.

Preſently upon the report of the fall and cry, divers perſons of all ſorts reſorted unto the place, ſome out of charity, to helpe thoſe that were thus diſtreſſed; for which cauſe they brought Spades, Pickaxes, and other inſtruments fit for that purpoſe; others out of meere curioſity came thither, to ſee this wonderfull event, and this object ſo full of admiration. Where, after the guards were ſet upon all the Advenues and paſſages leading into the *Blacke Friers*, and from thence into the Ambaſſadours houſe, by the direction and command of Sergeant *Finch*, Recorder of the Citie, who was exceeding carefull that my Lord Ambaſſadour and his ſervants ſhould not ſuffer any detriment in their goods or perſons, being jealous in this point of the Kings, his owne, and the Cities honour: and matters being thus diſpoſed for the ſafety and aſſurance of the ſtrangers, after they had broken downe a wall, and opened ſome doores, they fell to worke upon the ruines it ſelfe, with all poſſible diligence and dexterity: where at the opening of every boord, planke, and peece of Timber, there were objects which preſented themſelves full of horrour and confuſion.

Here you might have ſeene a man ſhaking of his legges, and ſtriving for life: There you might have ſeene another, putting forth his bloudy hands, and crying for helpe: Here you might have ſeene one like ſome ſpectre, thruſting out his head out of the grave: There you might have ſeene his fellow halfe dead and halfe living, intomb'd in that grave which he was not long to keepe. Here you might have ſeene the living thus preſſed, as they were mourning for the dead; and there the dead ſenſeleſſe, as they were imbracing of the living. So that ſince the *Sicilian Veſpers*, there was never an Evenſong more dolorous vnto the *French*, nor more lamentable unto the *Scots* and *Engliſh*. The Count of *Tillier*, who was Ambaſſadour here in ordinary for the moſt Chriſtian King, which place hee hath executed with great dignity and authority for many yeeres together, to the generall liking and applauſe of both Nations, although he was fortunate in this, that not one of his retinue periſhed, was much agreeved with this unluckie accident, with whom the *Spaniſh* Delegates did condole, as by mutuall reference feeling that griefe, which fellow-feeling had made their owne.

Moreover, it was reported by one who had good intelligence in *Elie* houſe, that *Don Carlos Colomo's* Steward ſhould ſay, that his Maſter would not for a million of gold, this accident ſhould have falne out in his or *Exeter* houſe. A report like enough to be beleeved of thoſe, who know how ſtrangely zealous this Nation is in their Religion, and how jealous they are beſides of their owne, their Kings, and of their Countries honour.

Neither were the ſorrows meaner amongſt the naturals of this Kingdome, and the inhabitants of the Citie of *London*. So that here ſome men loſt their wives, women their husbands, parents their children, children their parents, maſters their ſervants, and one friend lamented the loſſe of another. So that *Rachel* was weeping for her children becauſe they were not. *Iob* was lamenting for his ſonnes and daughters, becauſe they were ſlaine together by the downefall of an houſe, whileſt they were eating of their laſt banquet. Inſomuch that the ſtreets did eccho with their dolorous moanes, the wals and houſes did reſound with their cries and lamentations. The ſubſequent night was ſo full of horrour unto many, that it may bee truely ſaid of it, as was ſaid of another diſmall night in the like kind:

Quis cladem illius noctis,
quis funera fando
Explicit? aut poſſis eſt
lachrymis æquare dolorem?

When the bodies were drawn forth of thoſe heapes of earth and timber, which taske of charity they were accompliſhing

pliſhing all that night, and part of the next day following, they were found to be 95. perſons, or therabout, of divers cõditions, beſides thoſe who were bruiſed, maim'd or wounded. Amongſt whom were divers perſons of worth and qualitie: as Father *Drurie*, who was the Preacher; Father *Redyate*, in whoſe lodging this calamity befell; the Lady *Web*, deſcended of the Family of the *Treſhams*, and ſiſter unto my La. *Morley*, & my La. *Sturton*, and many moe beſides of that weaker ſexe, who then and there were aſſembled at their accuſtomed devotions. Yet were there many who were in that unfortunate downefall, which eſcaped the danger ſtrangely and wonderfully. Amongſt whom was Miſtris *Lucie Penruddocke*, extracted from a worthy and Noble Family, who fell betweene the Lady *Webbe* and her owne maid-ſervant, both of which periſhed, yet ſhe was preſerved alive, by meanes of a Chaire which fell hollow upon her, and ſheltered her from further danger. So was yong Miſtris *Webbe*, daughter to my Lady *Webbe*, who fell neere unto her mother, and *Elenor Sanders*, who was covered, with many others, whoſe lives were ſaved within the heapes of theſe blood-guilty ruines.

There was alſo a Miniſter, whoſe name I cannot learne, and therefore although he ſurvives this misfortune, it muſt be buried as yet in ſilence, who being preſent at the Sermon, as being invited by ſome *Romiſh* Catholike to that exerciſe; who alſo gave him the conduct unto the place; hee fell with the reſt of the multitude aſſembled there together; and being covered with the rubbiſh, boords, and other timbers, which fell upon him from the higher roomes, and preſt with the weight of divers perſons beſides, whereof ſome were dead, and ſome were living: being in this agonie, which his preſent paine, and the feare of death, in his own judgement even hanging over his head, did impoſe (and that not without juſt cauſe) upon him; being (I ſay) thus diſtreſſed, and ſtriving under thoſe heaps & ruines for life, the hope whereof, in reſpect of the premiſed impediments, had almoſt forſaken him; one of the French Ambaſſadours Gentlemen, hearing the noiſe and report of this great and diſmal fall, ſuddenly (as hee could) opened a doore, which gave entrance into that chamber, upon the floore whereof, the heapes and ruines, together with the oppreſſed multitude, as then lay. Who perceiving light by the doore then opened, the place before being covered over with darkneſſe, he ſtrove with all the ſtrength and agility he could, which in him was not meane, he being a man of a very ſtrong and able body, and at laſt, after the loſſe of his cloke and renting of his clothes, hee recovered himſelfe, without any further hurt. Which the Gentleman perceiving, came and demanded of him, whether or no hee were hurt, or that he ſtood in need of any thing that might doe him ſervice, or procure him comfort. But he being almoſt exanimated and aſtoniſht, could not at firſt apprehend thoſe courteous proffers which were tendred unto him by this ſtranger, who preſently went and brought him into a Chamber; where after he had ſate a while, and refreſhed himſelfe with wine, which was brought unto him; and having thus recovered his ſtrength and ſpirits, hee returned to the foreſaid place againe, and uſed his beſt endevours for the releeving of others from that calamity, whereof but even now he was a fellow-ſufferer. His man who attended on him, was recovered amongſt the reſt, hee being ſomething bruiſed and hurt in the arme.

Moreover, there was a yong girle, about the age of ten yeeres, as is ſuppoſed, (when this Miniſter, out of his charitable and commiſerating diſpoſition, was labouring for the ſafety and preſervation of them, whoſe neceſſities did then require it) came crying unto him, and ſaid, O my Mother, O my Siſter, which are downe under the timber and rubbiſh. But he wiſht her to be patient for a time, and by Gods grace they ſhould get forth quickly. Vpon which ſpeech the child replyed preſently, that howſoever this accident would prove a great ſcandall to their Religion. A ſpeech which is worth admiration in all men, as this Relator did truely admire it, that a childe of ſo tender yeeres, wherein amongſt the moſt towardlieſt, there

there is ſcarce ability to diſcerne betweene good and evill, ſhould next unto that griefe, which the danger of her mother and ſiſter did inflict upon her, lament for nothing more than for the ſcandall which their cauſe was like to ſuffer by the diſaſter.

It was reported alſo that many more were drawne out alive the next morning: but I will not ſtand too much upon the juſtification of this report, leſt I ſhould ſeeme to bee too credulous of thoſe things, which are contrary to the rules of reaſon and nature.

The day following, which was Munday, and the Eve of *Simon* and *Iude*, there was great care had for viewing the place, and for buriall of the dead. For this cauſe the Recorder and Sheriffes, about one of the clocke in the afternoone, met at the *French* Ambaſſadors houſe, having firſt ſhut up *Ludgate*, to prevent the throng and reſort of the people, which was exceeding great and turbulent in thoſe places: and then having doubled their guards upon every Port and paſſage, and given expreſſe charge unto the warders, upon paine of their diſpleaſure and puniſhment, that no man ſhould enter in without theirs, or the Coroners Warrant, they fell at length to conſult about the buſineſſe, and after mature conſideration, concluded, that this dolefull accident fell out, not by any indirect practiſe or conſpiracie (as was by ſome maliciouſly reported) but that thoſe foureſcore and odde perſons fell by meanes of their owne weight, and the weakneſſe of thoſe timbers which did ſupport the Chamber.

The Iurie having thus brought in their verdict, they diſpoſed preſently for the buriall of the dead, ſome of whom were carried by their friends unto Churches, farre remote, there to receive their due obſequies; others were buried in the ſame place, & thoſe were of the meaneſt ranke, whereof ſome twenty, or thereabout, were laid in one Sepulcher, having a common grave, as they had a common death and downefall. The conjectures concerning this event were divers: For ſome gave out, that it was the juſt puniſhment and vengeance of God inflicted upon thē for their Idolatry. Moreover, there were divers doubting ſpirits amongſt the *Romane* Catholikes, who thought that this was ſome conſpiracie of the Proteſtants. But if the building had beene demoliſhed and overthrown by their indirect & treacherous means, it muſt have been done either by blowing it up with Gunpowder, by ſapping away the earth from the foundation, by undermining it, or by cutting off, or taking away thoſe ſupporters and pillars, upon whom the frame and machine of the building was grounded. All which were found to bee falſe, upon moſt diligent ſearch and inquirie made in that behalfe. But that which carried apparent appearance of truth, and that which the Proteſtants and Papiſts did allow, who were of the more milder, temperate, and ſounder judgement, was thus: That this diſaſter hapned not by means of any divine miracle, or humane malice; but by the defect and weaknes of the place, into which ſuch a multitude were crowded and aſſembled together, the judgement of God concurring therewithall.

The Society of the Jeſuites did ſuffer much, in loſing the perſons of Father *Drurie* and Father *Redyate*. And divers perſons of both Religions, but eſpecially the Prieſts, who are men of as great care and vigilancie, but of a farre greater moderation, did taxe and blame them, for that they brought their flocke into a place of no greater ſafety or aſſurance; and beſides, becauſe their conventicle and meeting was ſo publike, there being divers Proteſtants aſſembled at it, ſome of whom were reported to have a ſhare in this calamity, and the times as yet not ſerving for ſuch aſſemblies, the Kings pardon being not yet publiſhed, which was granted, as they ſay to all the *Romane* Catholikes of theſe Kingdomes. But whatſoever thou bé, Proteſtant or Papiſt, that doth ſee this mournfull object, judge not, leſt thou bee judged. Neither thinke thou, that thoſe 18. men, upon whom the Tower of *Siloam* fell, or thoſe perſons whoſe blood *Pilate* mingled with their ſacrifice, were more grievous ſinners than all the reſt of the children of *Iſrael*; or that theſe who periſhed thus together, were more notorious offenders than all the reſt of their brethren and Religion: for aſſure thy

ſelfe, that except thou repent, thou alſo ſhalt periſh. And this repentance of thine muſt not be *propter ſcandalum mundi*, for the ſcandall and offence of the world; for ſo did *Saul* repent, when out of a fooliſh and State-ſpoiling pitie, he had ſpared *Agag* the curſed Tirant of *Amalecke*; and but of a faire yet foule pretence, had ſpared the faireſt of the Cattell for ſacrifice: for being rebuked by the Prophet *Samuel*, he doth repent, and deſires him to honour him in the ſight of the Elders, and to turne unto him, and he would turne unto the Lord his God. Neither muſt it be *propter pœnam peccati*, for their puniſhment, that is due unto ſinne; for ſo did *Ahab* repent, when hee was reprooved by *Elias* for killing of *Naboth*, and detaining of his Vineyard, he rent his clothes, and girded himſelfe in ſack-cloath, as the Text hath it: But after that the fright and terrour of Gods muſt terrible ſentence was worne out of his minde, and the cuſtome of ſinne began to prevaile againe, he ſold himſelfe to commit ſuch abominations, the like whereof were never committed in *Iſrael*. But our repentance muſt be *propter reatum peccati*, for the guilt of ſinne, as ſinne is a breach of the Law, and a tranſgreſſion of Gods Commandement. *Quæ ſic dolet commiſſa, ut non doleat committenda*: Which repentance doth grieve for ſinnes committed, as though it meant to commit no more; and mourne for offences paſt, as though it did meane to paſſe over no more.

We muſt take Repentance as *Iob* did, in duſt and aſhes. Being duſt, we muſt take it in duſt; and being aſhes, we muſt take it in aſhes. Our tranſgreſſions in this Kingdome and in this Citie have beene moſt grievous, therefore our contrition ſhould bee eminent and exemplar. Our pride hath made us, with *Lucifer*, to *ſuperbire & ſuperire*, to looke over our ſelves, not into our ſelves, and to eſteeme our ſelves like unto God, when we are ſcarce men.

Neither is this pride *ſimplex peccatum*, a ſingle and ſimple ſinne, but it drawes after it exceſſe and riot, as it were, with a cart-rope: unto which luxurie of ours, neither *Perſian* nor *Romane* were equall. After which follow fornications and adulteries, which are ſo frequent in this place, that in vaine may we ſpeake of the Bordellas of *Rome*, or the Stewes of *Venice*, ſince the Suburbs of this ſinfull Citie, are as bad as the Suburraes of *Rome* or *Venice*.

Moreover, our drunkenneſſe is ſuch, that although our eyes looke red, and our hearts are as fat as brawn with drinking of Wine, yet, we riſe up early to drinke ſtrong drinke: which when it hath inflamed our blood and ſpirits, we are ready, with *Lot*, to fall into all pollution and uncleanneſſe.

And laſt of all, wee are ſo uncharitable, ſo ſtony-hearted and cloſe-fiſted, that wee may bee fitly compared unto lumps of clay, tempered with blood, although we are ſtatues of flint, without the blood or life of charity.

For this cauſe, repent, ô *England*, repent, ô *London*; repent Proteſtants, repent Papiſts, for your tranſgreſſions and offences: repent, repent; for by theſe wonderfull ſignes and tokens, it doth appeare moſt cleerely, that the Kingdome of Heaven is at hand.

A Note of ſuch perſons as were ſlaine, by the fall of the Roome wherein they were, in the *Blacke Friers*, at Father *Druries* Sermon, *Octob.* the 26. 1623.

MAſter *Drurie* the Prieſt.
Mr. *Redyate* the Prieſt.
Lady *Webbe*.
Lady *Blackſtones* Daughter.
Thomas Webbe, her man.
William Robinſon, Taylor.
Robert Smith, Maſter *Hicks* man the Apothecarie.
Mr. *Daviſons* Daughter.
Anthony Hall his man.

Anne Hobdin, *Mary Hobdin*, } lodging in Mr. *Daviſons* houſe.

Iohn Galloway, Vintner.

Mr. *Peirſon*, his wife, two ſonnes } In Robin-hood Court in Shoo-lane.

Miſtris

Miſtris *Vudall.*
Abigal her maid.
Two more in her houſe.
Iohn Netlan, a Taylor.
Nathaniel Coales.
Iohn Halifaxe.
Miſtris *Rugbie* in Holborne.
Iohn Worrals ſonne in Holborne.
Maſter *Becket*, a Corniſh man.
Thomas Merſit, his wife and his ſonne and maid, in Mountague Cloſe.
Miſtris *Summel*, and *Mary* her Maid, in *Blacke Friers.*
Andrew whites daughter in Holborn.
Mr. *Staker*, Taylor in Salisbury court.
Elizab. Sommers, in Grayes Inne lane.
Mr. *Weſtwood.*
Iudeth Bellowes.
A man of Sir *Lues Pembertons.*
Elizabeth Moore, widdow.
Iohn Iames.
Morris Beucreſſe, Apothecarie.
Davie Vaughan.
Anne Field.
Mr. *Ployden.*
Robert *Heiſime.*
One *Medalſe.*
Mr. *Maufeild.*
Mr. *Simons.*
Dorothy Simons.
Thomas Simons, A Boy.
Robert *Pawerkes.*
Anne Daviſon.
Anthony Hall.
Miſtris *Morton* and her Maid.
Francis Downes.
Edmond Shey.
Ioſua Perry.
Iohn Tullye.
Robert *Drury.*
Thomas Draper.
Iohn Staiggs.
Thomas Elis.
Michael Butler in Woodſtreet.
Edmund Rivals.
Edmund Welſh.
Bartholomew Bauin.
Davie, an Iriſhman.
Richard *Price.*
Thomas Wood.
Chriſtopher Hobbs.
Elizabeth Aſtime.
Iohn Butler.
Claremia, a Maid.
Iane Turner.
Miſtris *Milbourne.*
Frithwith Anne.
Miſtris *Elton.*
Miſtris *walſteed.*
Margaret Barrom.
Henry Becket.
Sarah watſonne.
Iohn Bethoms.
Maſter *Harris.*
Miſtris *Tompſon.*
Richard *Fitguiſt.*
George Ceauſtour.
Maſter *Grimes.*
One *Barbaret*, } enquired for.
One *Hucble*, } enquired for.
Walter Ward, } enquired for.
Rigaret. } enquired for.
Iohn Brabant, a Painter in Little Brittaine.
A man-ſervant of Maſter *Buckets*, a Painter in Alderſgate ſtreet.

Now to turne againe to the *Blacke Friers*, through *Bowyer* Row, *Ave Mary lane*, and *Pater noſter* Row, to the Church of Saint *Michael ad Bladum*, or at the *Corne*, (corruptly, at the *Querne*) ſo called, becauſe in place thereof, was ſometime a Corne-Market, ſtretching up Weſt to the Shambles. It ſeemeth that this Church was new builded, about the reigne of *Edward* the third. *Thomas Newton*, firſt Parſon there, was buried in the Quire, in the yeere 1461. At the Eaſt end of this Church ſtood a Croſſe, called the *Old Croſſe* in *Weſt Cheape*, which was taken downe in the yeere 1390. ſince the which time, the ſaid Pariſh Church was alſo taken downe; but new builded and enlarged, in the yeere 1430. the eighth of *Henry* the 6. *William Eaſtfield*, Maior, and the Communalty, granted of the common ground of the Citie, three foot and an halfe in breadth on the North part, and foure foot in breadth toward the Eaſt, for the inlarging thereof. This is now a proper Church, and hath the Monuments of *Thomas Newton*, firſt Parſon.

Corne-market by *Pater noſter Row.*

Pariſh Church of S. *Michael ad bladum.*

Old croſſe in *Weſt-Cheape.*

Roger *Woodcocke*, Hatter, 1475.
Thomas Ruſſell, Brewer, 1473.
Iohn Hulton, Stationer, 1475.
Iohn Oxney. Roger *North*, Merchant, Haberdaſher, 1509.

Roger North

Iohn Leyland, the famous Antiquary.
Henry Prannell, Vintner, one of the Sheriffes, 1558.

wil. Elkin, one of the Sheriffs, 1586.
Thomas Bankes, Barber-Chirurgeon, 1598.

A comely Monumẽt in the South ſide of the Chancell.

Here lyeth buried the body of Henry Prannell, *late Citizen and Alderman of* London, *and free of the Vintners, who deceaſed the 22. day of October*, Ann. Dom. 1589. Anno ætatis ſuæ, 58. *He had to wife* Anne, *the daughter of* Edmond Baxtar, *and had iſſue by her, three ſonnes and one daughter.*

Another like Monument in the ſame wall.

Here lyeth the body of William Elkin, *Mercer, late Citizen and Alderman of* London, *who deceaſed the laſt day of October*, 1593. Anno ætatis ſuæ, 70. *who tooke to wife* Alice Robinſon, *the Daughter of* Thomas Wilkes, *by whom he had iſſue one daughter, named* Vrſula.

A ſmaller Monumẽt in the ſame wall.

Thomas Bankes, *Barber Chirurgeon, Deputie of this ward, who had to wife* Joan Laurence, *by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſonnes and ten daughters.*

Iohn Mundham had a Chauntry there in the fourth of *Edward* the ſecond.

Water-Conduit by *Pauls* gate.

At the Eaſt end of this Church, in place of the old Croſſe, is now a water-Conduit placed; *William Eaſtfield*, Maior, the ninth of *Henry* the ſixth, at the requeſt of divers Common-Councels, granted it to be: whereupon, in the 19. of the ſame *Henry*, 1009. Markes was granted by a Common Councell, towards the workes of this Conduit, and the reparations of other: this is called the *Little Conduit* in *weſt Cheap*, by *Pauls* gate.

Paſſage thorow S. *Michaels* Church.

At the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church, is a ſmall paſſage for people on foot thorow the ſame Church, and Weſt from the ſaid Church, ſome diſtance, is another paſſage out of *Pater noſter row*, and is called (of ſuch a ſigne) *Panyer Alley*, which commeth out into the North, over againſt Saint *Martins Lane*.

Panyer Alley.

Ivie lane.

Next is *Ivie Lane*, ſo called of Ivie growing on the walls of the Prebends houſes; but now the Lane is repleniſhed on both the ſides with faire houſes, and divers Offices have beene there kept, by Regiſters, namely, for the *Prerogative Court* of the Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, the Probate of Wils, which is now removed into *Warwicke lane*, and alſo for the Lord Treaſurers Remembrance of the Exchequer, &c.

Lovels Inne.

This Lane runneth North, to the Weſt end of Saint *Nicholas* Shambles. Of old time there was one great houſe, ſometimes belonging to the Earles of *Britaine*, ſince that, to the *Lovels*, and was called *Lovels Inne*: for *Matild*, wife to *Iohn Lovell*, held it in the firſt of *Henry* the ſixth.

Eldeneſe or Warwicke Lane.

Then is *Eldeneſe Lane*, which ſtretcheth North to the high ſtreet of *Newgate Market*, the ſame is now called *warwick lane*, of an ancient houſe there builded by an Earle of *Warwicke*, and was ſince called *Warwicke Inne*. It is in Record called a Meſſuage in *Eldeneſe Lane*, in the Pariſh of S. *Sepulchre*, the 28. of *Henry* the ſixth. *Cicilie*, Ducheſſe of *Warwicke*, poſſeſſed it.

Warwicke Inne.

Bladder ſtreet.

Now againe, from the Conduit by *Pauls* gate, on the North ſide is a large ſtreet, running Weſt to *Newgate*, the firſt part whereof, from the Conduit to the Shambles, (of ſelling Bladders there) called *Bladder ſtreet*. Then behind the Butchers ſhops bee now divers ſlaughter-houſes inward, and Tipling-houſes outward. This is called *Mount-goddard ſtreet*, of the Tippling-houſes there, and the Goddards mounting from the Tappe to the Table, from the Table to the mouth, and ſometimes over the head.

Mount-goddard ſtreet.

This ſtreet goeth up to the North end of *Ivie lane*. Before this *Mount-goddard ſtreet*, Stall-Boords were of old time ſet up by the Butchers, to ſhew and to ſell their Fleſh meat upon; over the which Stall-Boords, they firſt builded ſheds, to keepe off the weather: but ſince that (incroching by little and little) they have made their Stall-boords and Sheds, faire houſes, meet for the principall Shambles.

Newgate Market.

Next is *Newgate market*, firſt of Corne and Meale, and then of other Victuals, which ſtretcheth almoſt to *Eldeneſe lane*. A faire new and ſtrong Frame of Timber, covered with Lead, was therefore ſet up at the charges of the Citie, neere to the Weſt corner of S. *Nicholas* Shambles, for the Meale to bee weighed, in

in the first of *Edward* the sixth; Sir *Iohn Gresham* being then Maior.

Parish Church of S. *Ewine.*

On this side the north corner of *Eldenese lane*, stood sometime a proper Parish Church of S. *Ewine*, as is before said, given by *Henry* the eighth towards the erecting of *Christs Church*: It was taken downe, and in place thereof, a faire strong frame of Timber erected, wherein dwell men of divers Trades. And from this frame, to *Newgate*, is all of this Ward: and so an end thereof.

It hath an Alderman, his Deputy, Common Counsell, twelve; Constables, seventeene; Scavengers, eighteen; Wardmote Inquest, eighteene, and a Beadle: and is taxed to the Fifteene, fifty pounds.

BREADSTREET WARD.

Breadſtreet Ward.

Breadſtreet Ward beginneth in the high ſtreet of *weſt Cheape*, to wit, on the South ſide, from the *Standard* to the great Croſſe. Then is alſo a part of *Watheling ſtreet* of this Ward, to wit, from over againſt the *Red Lion*, on the North ſide, up almoſt to *Pauls* gate; for it lacketh but one houſe of Saint *Auguſtines* Church. And on the South ſide, from the *Red Lion* Gate to the *Old Exchange*; and downe the ſame *Exchange*, on the Eaſt ſide, by the Weſt end of *Maiden Lane*, or *Diſtar lane*, to *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, or, as they call that part thereof, *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*. And all the North ſide of the ſaid *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*, to the South end of *Breadſtreet*, and by that, ſtill in *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, till over againſt the *Trinitie* Church, and *Trinitie Lane*.

Breadſtreet.

Then is *Breadſtreet* it ſelfe, ſo called, of Bread in old time there ſold: for it appeareth by Records, that in the yeere 1302. which was the 30. of *Edward* the firſt, the Bakers of *London* were bounden to ſell no bread in their ſhops or houſes, but in the Market; and that they ſhould have foure Hall-motes in the yeere, at foure ſeverall termes, to determine of enormities belonging to the ſaid Company.

This ſtreet, giving the name to the whole Ward, beginneth in *weſt Cheape*, almoſt by the Standard, and runneth downe South, through or thwart *Watheling ſtreet*, to *Knight-Riders ſtreet* aforeſaid, where it endeth. This *Breadſtreet* is wholly on both ſides of this Ward. Out of the which ſtreet, on the Eaſt ſide, is *Baſing lane*, a piece whereof, to wit, to and over againſt the backe gate of the *Red Lion* in *watheling ſtreet*, is of this *Breadſtreet* Ward.

Friday ſtreet.

Then is *Friday ſtreet*, beginning alſo in *weſt Cheape*, and runneth downe South through *watheling ſtreet*, to *Knight Riders ſtreet*, or *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*. This *Friday ſtreet* is of *Breadſtreet* Ward, on the Eaſt ſide, from over againſt the North-eaſt corner of Saint *Matthewes* Church, and on the Weſt ſide, from the South corner of the ſaid Church, downe as aforeſaid.

In this *Friday ſtreet*, on the Weſt ſide thereof, is a Lane, commonly called *Mayden Lane*, or *Diſtaffe Lane*, corruptly for *Diſtar Lane*, which runneth Weſt into the *Old Exchange*: and in this Lane is alſo one other lane, on the South ſide thereof, likewiſe called *Diſtar Lane*, which runneth downe to *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, or *Old Fiſh-ſtreet*: And ſo bee the bounds of this whole Ward.

Monuments to be noted here: firſt at *Breadſtreet* corner, the North-eaſt end 1595. of *Thomas Tomlinſon*, cauſing in the high ſtreet of *Cheape* a Vault to bee digged and made, there was found at fifteene foot deepe, a faire pavement, like unto that above ground; and at the further end, at the Chanell, was found a Tree, ſawed into five ſteppes, which was to ſteppe over ſome Brooke, running out of the Weſt, towards *Walbrooke*: and upon the edge of the ſaid Brooke, as it ſeemeth, there were found lying along, the bodies of two great Trees, the ends whereof were then ſawed off, and firme Timber, as at the firſt when they fell; part of the ſaid Trees remaine yet in the ground undigged. It was all forced ground, untill they went paſt the Trees aforeſaid, which was about ſeventeene foot deepe, or better; thus much hath the ground of this Citie (in that place) beene raiſed from the maine.

A faire paved way found, 15. foot deep, in *Cheape* ſtreet.

Next

Goldſmiths Rowe in Cheape.

Next to be noted, the moſt beautifull Frame of faire houſes and ſhops, that be within the Wals of *London*, or elſewhere in *England*, commonly called *Goldſmiths Rowe*, betwixt *Breadſtreete* end and the Croſſe in *Cheape*, but is within this *Breadſtreete ward*; the ſame was builded by *Thomas wood*, Goldſmith, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, in the yeere 1491. It containeth in number ten faire dwelling houſes, and foureteene ſhops, all in one Frame, uniformely builded foure ſtories high, beautified towards the ſtreete with the Goldſmiths Armes, and the likeneſſe of Wood-men, in memory of his name, riding on monſtrous Beaſts; all which is caſt in Lead, richly painted over, and gilt: theſe hee gave to the Goldſmiths, with ſtockes of money to bee lent to young men, having thoſe ſhops, &c. This ſaid Front was againe new painted and gilt over in the yeere 1594. Sir *Richard Martin* being then Maior, and keeping his Maioralty in one of them; ſerving out the time of *Cuthert Buckle*, from the ſecond of Iuly, till the 28. of October.

Watheling ſtreet.

Then for *Watheling ſtreete*, which *Leyland* calleth *Atheling* or *Noble ſtreet*: but ſince hee ſheweth no reaſon why, I rather take it to be ſo named, of the great high-way of the ſame calling. True it is, that at this preſent the inhabitants thereof are wealthy Drapers, retaylers of Woollen Clothes, both Broad and Narrow, of all ſorts, more than in any one ſtreet of this City.

Knight-Riders ſtreet.

Of the *Old Exchange*, I have noted in *Faringdon ward*: VVherefore I paſſe downe to *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, whereof I have alſo ſpoken in *Cordwainer ſtreete ward*. But in this part of the ſaid *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, is a Fiſh-Market kept, and therefore called *Old Fiſhſtreet*, for a difference from *New Fiſhſtreet*.

Fiſh-Market, called Old Fiſh-ſtreet.

In this *Old Fiſhſtreet* is one Rowe of ſmall houſes, placed along in the middeſt of *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, which Rowe is alſo of *Breadſtreet ward*. Theſe houſes, now poſſeſſed by Fiſhmongers, were at the firſt but moveable Boords (or Stals) ſet out on Market daies, to ſhew their Fiſh, there to bee ſold: but procuring licence to ſet up Sheds, they grew to Shops, and by little and little, to tall Houſes, of three or foure ſtories in height, and now is called *Fiſhſtreete*. *Walcer Turke*, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1349. had two Shops in *Old Fiſhſtreet*, over-againſt Saint *Nicholas* Church, the one rented five ſhillings the yeere, the other foure ſhillings.

Breadſtreet.

Breadſtreet, ſo called of Bread ſold there (as I ſaid) is now wholly inhabited by rich Merchants, and divers faire Innes be there, for good receit of Carriers, and other Travellers to the City.

Pariſh Church of Alhallowes in Breadſtreet.

On the Eaſt ſide of this ſtreet, at the corner of *Watheling ſtreet*, is the proper Church of *Alhallowes* in *Breadſtreete*, wherein are the Monuments of *Iames Thame*, Goldſmith.

Iohn Walpole, Goldſmith, 1349.

Thomas Beaumont, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes, 1442.

Robert Baſſet, Salter, Maior, 1476.

Sir *Richard Chaury*, Salter, Maior, 1509.

Sir *Thomas Pargitar*, Salter, Maior, 1530.

Henry Sucley, Merchant-Taylor, one of the Sheriffes, 1541.

Richard Reade, Alderman, that ſerved and was taken priſoner in *Scotland*, 1542.

Robert Houſe, one of the Sheriffes, 1589.

William Albany, *Richard May*, and *Roger Abdy*, Merchant-Taylors.

An anciẽt gray Marble tomb, as in a Chappell by it ſelfe.

Hic jacent Thomas Beaumond, Civis, Salter, & quondam Vicecomes Civitatis London, Alicia, & Alicia uxores ejus. Qui quidem Thomas obiit 14. die menſis Auguſti, Anno Domini, 1457. Quorum animabus propetietur Deus. Es teſtis Chriſte, &c.

Corporis ut Chriſti
feſtum poſſit venerari,
Hic magis inſtituit
Salter iter Beaumond.
Cui Deus uxoribus
binis Cœleſte ſolamen,
Detque ſuis pueris:
Sit benedictus. Amen.

All theſe have faire plated ſtones by the Communion table, and lie not far each from other.

Here lieth buried the body of William Albany, *Eſquire, Citizen, and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *with his two wives*, Thomaſine, *by whom hee had iſſue five ſonnes*

ſonnes, and foure daughters, who deceaſed the 15. *of December*, 1565. *And* Ioane, *who dyed without iſſue, the* 7. *of Iuly*, 1579. *And the ſaid* William *yeelded his ſoule to the Almighty the* 18. *day of February*, 1589. *being of the age of* 82. *yeeres: ſo reſt they all here in the aſſured hope of a bleſſed reſurrection.*

Reſpice & proſpice finem.

Here lieth Henry Suckley, *late Sheriffe, Citizen, and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *which* Henry *deceaſed the one and twentieth day of Iuly*, Anno Domini, 1564. *And his foure wives*, Anne Boughton, Elizabeth Engliſh, Alice Fletcher, *and* Agnes Cachemaide, *&c.*

Here lieth Robert Melliſhe, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *which deceaſed the thirtieth day of March*, Anno Domini 1562. *&c.*

A white ſtone by it ſelf, neere to the Tombe.

Robert Hulſon lyeth here,
In his time well knowne to all;
He lived well, and died ſo, (call.
When God from hence did him

In the three and twentieth of *Henry* the eighth, the ſeventeenth of Auguſt, two Prieſts of this Church fell at variance, that the one drew bloud of the other: Wherefore the ſame Church was ſuſpended, and no Service ſung or ſaid therein for the ſpace of one moneth after; the Prieſts were committed to priſon, and the fifteenth of October, being injoyned penance, went before a generall Proceſſion, bare-headed, bare-footed, and bare-legged, before the Children, with Beades and Bookes in their hands, from *Pauls*, through *Cheap*, *Cornhill*, &c.

Church ſuſpended.

More to bee noted of this Church, which had ſometime a faire ſpired Steeple of ſtone. In the yeere 1559. the fifth of September, about mid-day, fell a great Tempeſt of Lightning, with a terrible clap of Thunder, which ſtruck the ſaid ſpire about 9. or 10. foot beneath the top; out of the which place fell a ſtone, that ſlew a Dogge, and overthrew a man that was playing with the Dogge. The ſame Spire, being but little damnified thereby, was ſhortly after taken downe, for ſparing the charges of reparation.

Spire of *Alhallowes* ſteeple ſmitten by Tempeſt.

On the ſame ſide is Salters Hall, with ſixe Almeſ-houſes in number, builded for poore decayed Brethren of that Company. This Hall was burned in the yeere 1539. and againe re-edified.

Salters Hall.

Lower downe, on the ſame ſide, is the Pariſh Church of St. *Mildred* the Virgin.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mildred* in *Bread-ſtreet*.

The Monuments in this Church be, of the Lord *Trenchaunt*, of Saint *Albans*, Knight, who was ſuppoſed to be either the new builder of this Church, or beſt Benefactor to the Workes thereof, about the yeere 1300. and certaine *Corniſh* Gentlemen, 1312.

William Palmer, Blader, a great Benefactor alſo, 1356.

Iohn Chadworth, Maior, 1401. who gave the Parſonage houſe, a Reveſtry, and Church-yard to that Pariſh, in the yeere 1428. notwithſtanding, his Monument is pulled downe.

Stephen Budge, Gentleman; his Armes be three Water-Budges, 1419.

Henry Budge founded a Chauntry there, 1419.

Roger Forde, Vintner, 1440.

Thomas Barnwell, Fiſhmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1424.

Sir *Iohn Hawlen*, Clarke, Parſon of that Church, who built the Parſonage houſe newly, after the ſame had beene burned to the ground, together with the Parſon and his man alſo, burned in that fire, 1485.

Parſon of S. *Mildred* & his man burned.

Iohn Parnell, 1510.

William Hurſtwaight, Pewterer to the King, 1526.

Chriſtopher Turner, Chirurgeon to King *Henry* the eighth, 1530.

Ralph Simonds, Fiſhmonger, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1527.

Thomas Langham gave to the Poore of that Pariſh 4. Tenements, 1575.

Thomas Hall, Salter, 1582.

Thomas Collins, Salter, Alderman.

Sir *Ambroſe Nicholas*, Salter, Maior, 1575. was buried in ſir *Iohn Chadworths* Vault.

An

A very ancient Tombe in the North ſide of the Chancell.

An Obite conſecrated to the happy Memoriall of Sir John Chadworth, *or* Shadworth, *Knight, ſometime Mercer, and Lord Maior of this City of* London; *who gave a Veſtry to this Church, an houſe for the Paſtor to dwell in, and a Church-yard to the Pariſhioners, wherein to bury their dead. He deceaſed the 7. day of May,* An. Dom. 1401.

A faire inſcription on the wall.

Here lieth a man, that
Faith and Works did even
(Like fiery Chariots)
mount him up to Heaven:
He did adorne this Church.
When words were weake,
And men forget, the
living Stones will ſpeake,
He left us Land: This
little Earth him keepes,
Theſe blacke words Mourners,
and the Marble weepes.

A plated ſtone before the Communion table

Here lieth the body of Thomas Copynger, *the which deceaſed the 14. day of November, in the yeere of our Lord God,* 1513. *On whoſe ſoule, &c.*

The like ſtone by the other.

Here lieth buried Thomas Clivelod, *of* Warmoſter, *in the County of* Wiltſhire, *Clothier; who deceaſed the 24. day of Iune,* An. Dom. 1558.

One faire ſtone plated, for both theſe, by the Communion table.

Here lieth Sir Cuthbert Barne, *Knight, who deceaſed the 16. day of October, in the yeere of our Lord God,* 1521. *On whoſe, &c.*

Here lieth Roger Forde, *Vintner of* London, *with* Ioane *and* Margaret *his wives. The which* Ioane *deceaſed the eighth day of Auguſt,* Anno Domini, 1467. *And* Margaret *deceaſed the eleventh day of Iune,* Anno Domini, 1492. *And the foreſaid* Roger *deceaſed, &c.*

A faire plated ſtone in the South Quire.

Here lye buried the bodies of Iohn Ireland, *Citizen and Salter of* London, *and* Elizabeth *his wife, who were married together about nine and forty or fiftie yeeres: And hee had iſſue by her ſixe ſonnes and ſixe daughters, and hee lived in this Pariſh ſixty yeeres. He was Deputie of this Ward fifteene yeeres, and was the firſt Maſter of the Company of Salters. She deceaſed the ſecond day of April,* 1613. *being of the age of ſeventy and five yeeres. And hee deceaſed the five and twentieth day of Iune, being aged* 83. *yeeres.*

So reſt they both here in the
bed of death, in hope of a
joyfull reſurrection.

Reſpice & proſpice finem.

Baſing lane called the *Bakehouſe.*

Out of this *Breadſtreet*, on the ſame ſide, is *Baſing lane*, a part whereof (as is afore ſhewed) is of this Ward, but how it tooke the name of *Baſing* I have not read. In the twentieth yeere of *Richard* the ſecond, the ſame was called the *Bakehouſe*, whether meant for the Kings Bakehouſe, or of Bakers dwelling there, and baking Bread to ſerve the Market in *Breadſtreet*, where the Bread was ſold, I know not: but ſure I am, I have not read of *Baſing*, or of *Gerrard* the Gyant, to have any thing there to doe.

A Pole of 40. foot long and 15. inches about, fabuled to be the juſting ſtaffe of *Gerard* a Gyant.

On the South ſide of this Lane is one great houſe, of old time builded upon arched Vaults, and with arched Gates of ſtone brought from *Cane* in *Normandie*. The ſame is now a common Oſtrey for receit of Travellers, commonly and corruptly called *Gerards Hall*, of a Gyant ſaid to have dwelled there. In the high rooffed Hall of this houſe ſometime ſtood a large Firre-Pole, which reached to the roofe thereof, and was ſaid to be one of the ſtaves that *Gerard* the Gyant uſed in the warres to runne withall. There ſtood alſo a Ladder of the ſame length, which (as they ſaid) ſerved to aſcend to the top of the ſtaffe. Of later yeers this Hall is altred in building, and divers roomes are made in it. Notwithſtanding, the Pole is removed to one corner of the Hall, and the Ladder hanged broken, upon a wall in the yard. The Hoſteler of that houſe ſaid to mee, the Pole lacked halfe a foote of forty in length. I meaſured the compaſſe thereof, and found it fifteene inches. Reaſon of the Pole could the Maſter of the Hoſtery give me none, but bade mee reade the great Chronicles; for there he heard of it. Which anſwer

ſeemed

ſeemed to me inſufficient: for he meant the deſcription of Britaine, for the moſt part drawne out of *Iohn Leyland* his Commentaries, (borrowed of my ſelfe) and placed before *Reyne Wolfes* Chronicle, as the labours of another (who was forced to confeſſe, that he never travelled further than from *London* to the Vniverſity of *Oxford*) hee writing a Chapter of Gyants or monſtrous men, hath ſet down more matter than troth, as partly (againſt my will) I am enforced here to touch. *R.G.* in his briefe Collection of Hiſtories (as he termeth it) hath theſe words:

I the writer hereof, did ſee the tenth day of March, in the yeere of our Lord, 1504. *and had the ſame in my hand, the tooth of a man, which weighed ten ounces of Troy weight: and the ſcull of the ſame man is extant and to bee ſeene, which will hold five peckes of wheate; and the ſhin-bone of the ſame man, is ſixe foote in length, and of a marvellous greatneſſe:* this ſaw *R.G.*

R.G. ſaw a ſtone, and ſaid the ſame to be a tooth, but being by my ſelf proved a ſtone, there failed both ſcull and ſhank-bone, and followed a cluſter of lies together, yet ſince increaſed by other.

The errour thereof is thus: he affirmeth a ſtone to be the tooth of a man, which ſtone (ſo proved) having no ſhape of a tooth, had neither ſcull nor ſhin-bone. Notwithſtanding, it is added in the ſaid deſcription, that by conjecturall ſymetry of thoſe parts, the body to be twenty and eight foote long or more. From this he goeth to another like matter, of a man with a mouth ſixteene foote wide, and ſo to *Gerard* the Gyant, and his ſtaffe. But to leave theſe fables, and returne where I left, I will note what my ſelfe hath obſerved concerning that houſe.

Gerards Hall reſtored to his old name.

I reade, that *Iohn Giſors*, Maior of *London*, in the yeere 1245. was owner thereof, and that Sir *Iohn Giſors*, Knight, Maior of *London*, and Conſtable of the Tower 1311. and divers others of that name and family, ſince that time owed it. *William Giſors* was one of the Sheriffes, 1329. More, *Iohn Giſors* had iſſue, *Henry* and *Iohn*: which *Iohn* had iſſue, *Thomas*: Which *Thomas* deceaſing in the yeere 1350. left unto his ſonne *Thomas* his meſſuage, called *Giſors Hall*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Mildred* in *Breadſtreet*: *Iohn Giſors* made a Feoffment thereof 1386. &c. So it appeareth, that this *Giſors Hall* of late time (by corruption, hath been called *Gerards Hall*, for *Giſors Hall*, as *Boſomes Inne*, for *Bloſſoms Inne*, *Bevis Markes*, for *Buries Markes*, *Marke lane*, for *Mart lane*, *Billiter lane*, for *Belzetters lane*, *Gutter lane*, for *Guthuruns lane*, *Cry Church*, for *Chriſts Church*, Saint *Michael* in the *Querne*, for Saint *Mihel* at *Corne*, and ſuch others. Out of this *Giſors Hall*, at the firſt building thereof, were made divers arched doores yet to be ſeen, which ſeem not ſufficient for any great Monſter, or other than men of common ſtature to paſſe thorow. The Pole in the Hall might bee uſed of old time (as then the cuſtome was in every Pariſh) to bee ſet up in the Summer a May-Pole, before the principall houſe in the Pariſh or Streete, and to ſtand in the Hall before the Scrine, decked with Holme and Ivie, at the Feaſt of Chriſtmas. The Ladder ſerved for the decking of the May-Pole, and Roofe of the Hall. Thus much for *Giſors Hall*, and for that ſide of *Breadſtreet* may ſuffice.

Gerards Hall overthrowne with *Gerard* the Gyant, & his great Speare.

Every mans houſe of old time was decked with Holly and Ivie in the Winter, eſpecially at Chriſtmas.

Compter in *Breadſtreet*.

Now on the Weſt ſide of *Breadſtreet*, amongſt divers faire and large houſes for Merchants, and faire Innes for paſſengers, had yee one Priſon-houſe, pertaining to the Sheriffes of *London*, called the Compter in *Breadſtreet*: but in the yeere 1555. the Priſoners were removed from thence, to one other new Compter in *Woodſtreet*, provided by the Cities purchaſe, and builded for that purpoſe: the cauſe of which remove was this: *Richard Husband*, Paſtelar, keeper of this Compter in *Breadſtreete*, being a wilfull and head-ſtrong man, dealt (for his owne advantage) hard with the priſoners under his charge, having alſo ſervants, ſuch as himſelfe liked beſt for their bad uſage, and would not for any complaint bee reformed: whereupon, in the yeere 1550. Sir *Rowland Hill* being Maior, by the aſſent of a Court of Aldermen, he was ſent to the Goale of *Newgate*, for the cruell handling of his priſoners: and it was commanded to the Keeper, to ſet thoſe Irons on his legges, which are called the Widowes almes. Theſe he ware from Thurſday, till Sunday in the afternoon, and being by a Court of Aldermen releaſed on the Tueſday, was bound in an hundred Markes, to obſerve from thenceforth an Act made by the Com-

Priſoners removed from the Compter in *Breadſtreet* to a new Cõpter in *Woodſtreet*, Keeper of the Compter ſent to Newgate.

mon

mon Councell, for the ordering of priſoners in the Compters: all which notwithſtanding, hee continued as afore, whereof my ſelfe am partly a witneſſe: For being on a Iurie, to enquire againſt a Seſſions of Goale delivery, in the yeere 1552. wee found the priſoners hardly dealt withall for their achates and otherwiſe, as alſo that Theeves and Strumpets were there lodged for foure pence the night, whereby they might be ſafe from ſearches that were made abroad: for the which enormities, and other not needfull to be recited, hee was indighted at that Seſſion, but did rubbe it out, and could not bee reformed, till this remove of the priſoners: for the houſe in *Breadſtreete* was his owne by leaſe, or otherwiſe, ſo that he could not be put from it. Note that Iaylors, buying their offices, will deale hardly with pitifull priſoners.

Queſt of inquiry indighte the Keepers of the Goals for dealing hardly with their priſoners. They indighted the Bowling-Alleis, &c.

Now in *Friday ſtreet*, ſo called of Fiſhmongers dwelling there, and ſerving Fridayes Market, on the Eaſt ſide is a ſmall Pariſh Church, commonly called Saint *Iohn Evangeliſt*. The Monuments therein, be of *Iohn Dogget*, Merchant-Taylor, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1509.

Friday ſtreet.

Pariſh Church of S. *Iohn Evangeliſt*, ſometime of S. *Werbridge.*

Sir *Chriſtopher Askew*, Draper, Maior, 1533.

William de Avinger, Farrier, was buried there in the 34. of *Edward* the ſecond.

Then lower downe is one other Pariſh Church of S. *Margaret Moyſes*, ſo called (as ſeemeth) of one *Moyſes*, that was founder or new builder thereof.

Pariſh Church of S. *Margaret Moyſes.*

The Monuments there, be of Sir *Richard Dobbes*, Skinner, Maior, 1551.

William Dane, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1569.

Sir *Iohn Allot*, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1591.

There was of elder time buried, *Nicholas Stanes*, and *Nicholas Bray*, they founded Chauntries there.

Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur.
Apoc. 14.

A Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

To William Dane *that ſometime was*
An Ironmonger; where, each Degree
He worthily (with praiſe) did paſſe.
By wiſedome, truth, and heed, was he
Advanc'd an Alderman to be:
Then, Sheriffe; that, he with juſtice preſt,
And coſt, performed with the beſt.
In Almes franke, of Conſcience cleare;
In grace with Prince, to People glad:
His vertuous wife, his faithfull Pheere,
Margaret, *this Monument hath made:*
Meaning (through God) that as ſhee had
With him (in houſe) long lived well;
Even ſo in Tombes bliſſe to dwell.

Obierunt in Chriſto.

Ille, Sabat. 5. Septemb. 1573. Ætatis 56.

Hæc vero 18. Novemb. An. 1579.

April. 5. An. Domini, 1593.

A faire Monumẽt in the North wal of the Chancell.

The Monument of the Right Honourable Sir Iohn Allot, *Knight, late Lord Maior of this City of* London, *and Maior of the Staple of* England; *who deceaſed the ſeventeenth day of September,* Anno 1591. *in the time of his Maioralty.* Ætatis ſuæ 66.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion table

Here lieth the body of Alice Daniel, *the wife of* Iohn Daniel, *Eſquire, and mother of* Gerard Daniel, *Fiſhmonger. which* Alice *deceaſed the thirteenth day of October,* Anno Domini 1481. *On whoſe, &c.*

Ever doe well.

Mayden lane, or *Diſtar lane.*

On the Weſt ſide of this *Friday ſtreet* is *Mayden lane*, ſo named of ſuch a Signe, or *Diſtaffe lane*, for *Diſtar lane*, as I reade in Record of a Brew-houſe, called the Lambe in *Diſtar lane*, the ſixteenth of *Henry* the ſixth.

Cordwayners Hall.

In this *Diſtar lane*, on the North ſide thereof, is the Cordwayners or Shoomakers Hall; which Company were made a Brotherhood or Fraternity, in the eleventh of *Henry* the fourth.

Long piked ſhoos, tied to the knees.

Of theſe Cordwayners I reade, that ſince the fifth of *Richard* the ſecond, (when he tooke to wife *Anne*, daughter to *Wenceſlaus*, King of *Bohemia*) by her example the *Engliſh* people had uſed piked Shooes, tyed to their knees with Silken Laces, or Chaines of Silver and Gilt: Wherfore in the fourth of *Edward* the fourth it was ordained and proclaimed, that Beakes of Shin and Bootes ſhould not paſſe the length of two inches,

Piked ſhooes forbidden.

ches, upon paine of curſing by the Clergie, and by Parliament to pay 20.ſ. for every paire. And every Cordwayner that ſhod any man or woman on the Sunday, to pay 30.ſ.

On the South ſide of this *Diſtar lane*, is alſo one other Lane, called *Diſtar lane*; which runneth downe to *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, or *Old Fiſhſtreet*.

And this is the end of *Breadſtreete ward*: Which hath an Alderman, his Deputy, Common Councell ten, Conſtables ten, Scavengers eight, Wardmote Inqueſt thirteene, and a Beadle. It ſtandeth taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, at ſeven and thirty pounds, and in the Exchequer, at ſixe & thirty pounds, eighteene ſhillings, two pence.

Queene

QVEENE HITH VVARD.

Queene Hith Ward

NExt unto *Breadſtreete* VVard on the South ſide thereof, is *Queene Hith* Ward, ſo called of a Water-gate, or Harborow for Boates, Lighters, and Barges, and was (of old time) for Ships, at what time, the Timber Bridge of *London* was drawne up, for the paſſage of them to the ſaid *Hith*, as to a principall ſtrand for landing and unlading againſt the middeſt and heart of the City. This VVard beginneth in the Eaſt, in *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, on the South ſide thereof, at the Eaſt end of the Pariſh Church called the *Holy Trinity*, and runneth VVeſt on the South ſide, to a Lane called *Lambart hill*, which is the length of the VVard in *Knight-Riders ſtreet*. Out of the which ſtreet are divers Lanes, running South to *Thames ſtreet*, and are of this VVard. The firſt is *Trinity lane*, which runneth downe by the VVeſt end of *Trinitie* Church. Then is *Spuren lane*, or *Spooners lane*, now called *Huggen lane*. Then *Breadſtreet hill*. Then St. *Mary Mounthaunt*: out of the which Lane, on the Eaſt ſide thereof, is one other Lane, turning Eaſt through S. *Nicholas Olaves* Church-yard, to *Breadſtreet hill*. This Lane is called *Finimore lane*, or *Five foot lane*, becauſe it is but five foot in breadth at the VVeſt end. In the middeſt of this Lane, runneth downe one other Lane broader, South to *Thames ſtreet*, I think the ſame to be called *Desborne lane*, for I reade of ſuch a Lane to have beene in the Pariſh of S. *Mary Summerſet*, in the 22. of *Edward* the third, where there is ſaid to lye betweene the Tenement of *Edward de Mountacute*, Knight, on the Eaſt part, and the Tenement ſometime pertaining to *William Gladwine*, on the VVeſt, one plot of ground, containing in length towards *Thames ſtreet* twenty five foot, &c.

Knight Riders ſtreet.

Trinity lane.

Spuren lane, or Huggen lane.

Finimore, or Five foot lane.

Desborne lane.

Laſt of all, have you *Lambart hill*, ſo called of one *Lambart* owner thereof: and this is the fartheſt VVeſt part of this VVard.

Lambart hill.

On the North ſide, comming downe from *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, the Eaſt ſide of *Lambart hill* is wholly of this Ward: and the VVeſt ſide from the North end of the Black-ſmiths Hall (which is about the middeſt of this Lane) unto *Thames ſtreet*. Then part of *Thames ſtreet* is of this VVard, to wit, from a Cooks houſe called the ſigne of King *David*, three houſes weſt from the *Old Swanne* Brewhouſe in the Eaſt, unto *Huntington* houſe, over-againſt Saint *Peters* Church in the Weſt, neere unto *Pauls* Wharfe: And on the Lane ſide, from a Cookes houſe called the *Blue Boore*, to the Weſt end of Saint *Peters* Church, and up Saint *Peters hill*, two houſes North above the ſaid Church. And theſe bee the bounds of this VVard: in which are Pariſh Churches ſeven, Hals of Companies two, and other Ornaments, as ſhall be ſhewed.

Pariſh Church of the *Trinity*.

Firſt, in *Knight-Riders ſtreete* is the ſmall Pariſh Church of the *Holy Trinity*, lately very old, & in danger of down falling: collections were made for the repairing thereof, but they would not ſtretch ſo farre, untill a generall meanes was made, as appeareth by a publike notice therof declared in the ſaid Church.

Iohn Brian, Alderman in the reigne of *Henry* the fifth, was a great benefactor: *Iohn Chamber* had a Chauntry there. *Thomas Riſhby*, Eſquire, and *Alice* his wife buried within the Chancell. *Iohn Mirfin*, Auditor of the Exchequer, 1471. Sir *Richard Fowlar* of *Rickes* in *Oxfordſhire*, 1528. *George Cope*, ſecond ſonne to Sir *Iohn Cope* of *Copeſ-*

Parish Church of S. *Nicholas Cold Abbey.*

Aſhby, in *Northamptonſhire*, 1572.

Towards the Weſt end of *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Nicholas Cold Abbey*, a proper Church, ſomewhat ancient, as appeareth by the waies raiſed thereabout, ſo that men are forced to deſcend into the body of the Church. It hath been called of many *Colden Abbey*, of ſome *Cold Abbey*, or *Cold Bey*, and ſo have the moſt ancient writings, as ſtanding in a cold place, as *Cold Harbor*, and ſuch like. The Steeple or tall Tower of this Church, with the South Iſle, hath bin of later building, to wit, the firſt of *Richard* the ſecond, when it was meant that the whole old Church ſhould have been new builded, as appeareth by the Arching begunne on the Eaſt ſide the Steeple, under the which, in the ſtone worke, the Armes of one *Buckland*, Eſquire, and his wife, daughter to *Beaupere*, are cut in ſtone, and alſo are in the Glaſſe windowes; whereby it appeareth, he was the builder of the Steeple, and repairer of the reſidue. The ſixe and twentieth of *Edward* the third, *Andrew Aubery* being Maior, *Thomas Frere*, Fiſhmonger, gave one peece of ground to the ſaid Pariſh Church of Saint *Nicholas*, containing foureſcore and ſixe foot in length, and three and forty foot at one end, and foure and thirty at another, in breadth for a Cemitory or Church-yard. The twentieth of *Richard* the ſecond, *Thomas Barnard*, Caſtle Clerke. *Iohn Sonderaſh*, Clerke, and *Iohn Nouncy*, gave to the Parſon and Church-wardens of the ſaid Church and their ſucceſſors, one Meſſuage and one Shop, with the appurtenances in *Diſtaffe lane*, and *Old Fiſhſtreet*, for the reparation of the body of the late Church, the Belfrey or Steeple, and Ornaments.

Buried in this Church, *Iohn Calfe*, and *William Cogeſhall*, 1426.

Walter Turke, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1349.

Richard Eſgaſtone, Fiſhmonger, 1330.

Nicholas Wolberge, Fiſhmonger, 1407.

Thomas Padington, Fiſhmong. 1485.

Robert Hary, Fiſhmonger.

Iohn Suring, 1490.

Roger Darlington, Fiſhmonger, 1557.

Rich. Lacy, Parſon, under a faire tombe on the North ſide of the Quire, 1491.

Richard Bradburge, 1497.

William Clarke, 1501.

Iames Pitman, 1507.

Richard Farneford, 1525.

Thomas Nicholas, Fiſhmonger, 1527.

William Brade, Fiſhmonger, 1528.

The 14. day of May, An. Dom. 1601.

Leonard Smith, Fiſhmonger,
ended his dayes,
He feared the Lord,
and walkt in his wayes:
His body here
in earth doth reſt,
His Soule with Chriſt
in heaven is bleſt.

A faire plated ſtone in the Eaſt end of the chancell.

Here lye buried the bodies of Dorothy Halye, *late wife of* Robert Halye, *of* Ipſwitch, *in the County of* Suffolke, *Merchant: And of* William Wymer, *ſon of* William Wymer, *and* Mary *his wife, daughter of the ſaid* Robert *and* Dorothy, *which* William *the ſon deceaſed the 19. day of Auguſt; and the ſaid* Dorothy *the 20. day of September next following*, An. Dom. 1601.

A faire plated ſtone by the Communion table.

Hic jacet Magiſter Wil. Sandhill, Canonicus Eccle.——magni London. Et huius Eccleſiæ quondam Rector: Qui obiit 26. die Menſ. Auguſti, An. Dom. 1445. Cuius animæ, &c.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion table

Hic jacet in coſſa,
putredo mortis & oſſa,
Cum mulieris quie
in cœlis vivit amœnè,
Vt puto per vitam
morum ſignis redimitam,
Anno Millino
qt. i. C. X. quæ ſeno
Biſque die deno
cum perit en Elena,
Cum quarto pleno,
requiem tenet hic in ceno,
Quo cujus Iane
conſternis corpus inane.

A faire plated ſtone in the middle Iſle.

On the North ſide of this Church, in the wall thereof, was of late builded a convenient Ceſterne of Stone & Lead for receit of *Thames* water, conveighed in pipes of Lead to that place, for the eaſe & commodity of the Fiſhmongers, and

Water-Conduit.

and other inhabitants in and about *Old Fishstreete*. *Barnard Randolph*, Common Sergeant of the City of *London*, did (in his life time) deliver to the Company of Fishmongers, the summe of nine hundred pounds, to be imployed towards the conducting of the said *Thames* water, and cesterning the same, &c. In the Parishes of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and Saint *Nicholas Cold Abbey*, neere unto *Fishstreet*, seven hundred pounds, and other two hundred pounds to charitable deedes. Hee deceased 1583. and shortly after, this Conduit with the other was made and finished.

Painter-stainers Hall.

In *Trinity lane*, on the VVest side thereof is the Painter-stainers Hall; for so of old time were they called: but now that workmanship of staining is departed out of use in *England*.

Earle of *Cornwall* his house.

Lower downe in *Trinity lane*, on the East side thereof, was sometime a great Messuage, pertaining unto *Iohn*, Earle of *Cornwall*, in the 14. of *Edward* the third.

On *Breadstreet hill*, downe to the *Thames*, on both sides, bee divers faire houses, inhabited by Fishmongers, Cheesemongers, and Merchants of divers Trades. On the VVest side whereof is the Parish Church of Saint *Nicholas Olave*, a convenient Church, having the Monuments of *W. Newport*, Fishmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1375.

Parish Church of S. *Nicholas Olave*.

Richard Welles, Parson, 1391.

Richard Sturges, Fishmonger, 1470.

Thomas Lewen, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1537. who gave his Messuage (with the appurtenances) wherein he dwelt, with 14. Tenements in the said Parish of S. *Nicholas*, to be had, after the decease of *Agnes* his wife, to the Ironmongers, and they to give stipends, appointed to Almes-men, in five houses by them builded in the Churchyard of that Parish; but now they are converted into foure. More to poore Scholars in *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, &c.

Blitheman, an excellent Organist of the Queenes Chappell lyeth buried there, with an Epitaph, 1591.

An anciēt Tombe in the South wal of the Quire.

Hic jacet Richardus Sturges, Civis & Piscenarius London, & Katharina uxor ejus. Qui quidem Rich. obiit 3. die mensis Iulii, Ann. Dom. 1479.

Et prædicta Katharina obiit, &c.

A faire plated stone under the Communion table

Hic jacet Dominus Henricus Welleus, quondam Rector istius Ecclesiæ. Qui obiit 4. die Maii, An. Domini 1391. Cujus animæ, &c.

An engraven plate in the North wall of the Chancell.

Here Blitheman *lies, a worthy wight,*
who feared God above;
A friend to all, a foe to none,
whom rich and poore did love.
Of Princes Chappell, Gentleman,
unto his dying day;
Whom all tooke great delight to heare
him on the Organs play.
Whose passing skill in Musickes Art,
a Scholar left behinde;
Iohn Bull (*by name*) *his Masters veine*
expressing in each kinde.
But nothing here continues long,
nor resting place can have;
His soule departed hence to Heaven,
his body here in Grave.

He died on Whitsunday, Anno Domini 1591.

A small Monumēt in the North wall of the Chancell.

Here, before this place, lieth buried the bodie of Iohn Widnell, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *sometime Master of that Company, and Deputy of this ward; who deceased the 15. day of February*, 1601. *being of the age of* 70.

An anciēt Tombe in the North Isle of the body of the Church.

Here lie the bodies of Thomas Lewen, *Ironmonger, and sometime Alderman of this City of* London, *and* Agnes *his wife. which* Thomas *deceased the 29. day of Iune*, Anno Domini 1555. *And the said* Agnes *deceased the 26. day of October*, An. Dom. 1562.

Old Fishstreet hill.

The next is *Old Fishstreet hill*, a passage so called, which also runneth down to *Thames street*. In this Lane, on the East side thereof, is the one end of *Finimore*, or *Five foot lane*.

Bishop of *Hereford* house.

On the west side of this *Old Fishstreet hill*, is the Bishop of *Herefords* Inne, or Lodging; an ancient House, and large Roomes, builded of Stone and Timber, which sometime belonged to the *Mounthaunts* in *Norfolke*. *Radulphus de Maydenstone*, Bishop of *Hereford*, about 1234. bought it of the *Mounthaunts*, and gave it to the Bishops of *Hereford*, his successors. *Charles*, both Bishop of

Hereford, and Chancellour of the *Marches*, about the yeere 1517. repaired it: Since the which time, the ſame is greatly ruinated, and is now divided into many ſmall Tenements: the Hall and principall roomes, are an houſe to make Suger-loaves, &c.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Monte alto.*

Next adjoyning is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary de Monte alto*, or *Mounthaunt*, this is a very ſmall Church, and at the firſt builded, to bee a Chappell for the ſaid houſe of the *Mounthaunts*, and for Tenements thereunto belonging. The Biſhop of *Hereford* is Patron thereof.

Monuments in this Church of *Iohn Glocester*, Alderman, 1345. who gave *Salt-wharfe*, for two Chauntries there.

Iohn Skip, Biſhop of *Hereford*, 1539. ſate 12. yeeres, dyed at *London* in time of Parliament, and was buried in this Church.

Robert Belkenape his houſe given to *VV. Wickham.*

There was ſometime a faire houſe in the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *Mary Mounthaunt*, belonging to *Robert Belkenape*, one of the Kings Iuſtices, but the ſaid *Belkenape* being baniſhed this Realme, King *Richard* the ſecond, in the twelfth of his reigne, gave it to *William Wickham*, Biſhop of *Winchester*.

One old Hall of the Fiſhmongers. Fiſhmonger Hall-motes, ſix in number. Patents.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Old Fiſhſtreet hill*, is one great houſe, now letten out for rent, which houſe ſometime was one of the Hals pertaining to the Company of Fiſhmongers, at ſuch time as they had ſixe Hall-motes or meeting places: namely, twaine in *Bridgeſtreet*, or *New Fiſhſtreet*, twaine in *Old Fiſhſtreet*, whereof this was one, and twaine in *Stockfiſhmonger Rowe*, or *Thames ſtreet*, as appeareth by a Record the 22. of *Richard* the ſecond.

Lambard Hill.

Next Weſt-ward, is one other Lane, called *Lambard hill*, the Eaſt ſide whereof is wholly of this Ward, and but halfe the Weſt ſide, to wit, from the North end of the Black-ſmiths Hall.

Black-ſmiths Hall.

Then in *Thames ſtreet*, of this Ward, and on the North ſide over-againſt the *Queenes Hith*, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Michael*, a convenient Church, but all the Monuments therein are defaced.

Pariſh Church of S. *Michael* at *Queene Hith.*

I finde that *Stephen Spilman*, Gentleman, of that Family in *Norfolke*, ſometime Mercer, Chamberlaine of *London*, then one of the Sheriffes, and Alderman, in the yeere 1404. deceaſing without iſſue, gave his Lands to his Family the *Spilmans*, and his goods to the making or repairing of Bridges, and other like godly uſes: and amongſt others, in this Church hee founded a Chauntry, and was buried in the Quire.

Alſo *Richard Marlow*, Ironmonger, Maior, 1409. gave twenty pounds to the poore of that Ward, and ten Marks to the Church.

His Monument yet remaineth.

Richard Gray, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1515. gave 40. l. to that Church, and was there buried.

Pyellane, Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Summerſet.*

At the Weſt end of that Church, goeth up a Lane, called *Pyellane*. On the ſame North ſide, at the South end of S. *Mary Mounthaunt lane*, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary Summerſet*, over-againſt the Broken Wharfe: it is a proper Church, but the Monuments are all defaced, except a Grave-ſtone lately there layed, with this inſcription:

A faire plated ſtone in the chancell by the Communion table.

Here lieth buried the body of Maſter Richard Randall *of this Pariſh, who had iſſue by* Margaret *his firſt wife foure ſons and ſeven daughters, one only daughter ſurviving, named* Ioyce. *He was by freedome a Pewterer, by trade a Brewer, and one of the Governours of Chriſts Hoſpitall. Hee departed this life the 7. day of Iune*, An. Domini 1616. *being aged 75. yeeres.*

No cauſe to mourne,
though here he lye,
That gave to many
cauſe to cry.
For though his body
turne to duſt,
His Soule doth live
among the juſt.

Summers Hith.

I thinke the ſame to bee of old time called *Summers Hith*, of ſome mans name, that was owner of the ground neere adjoyning, as *Edreds Hith* was ſo called of *Edred*, owner thereof, and ſince called *Queene Hith*, as pertaining to the Queene, &c.

Pariſh Church of S. *Peter Parva* by *Pauls VVharfe.*

Then is a ſmall Pariſh Church of St. *Peter*, called *Parva*, or little, neere unto *Pauls wharfe*: In this Church no Monuments doe remaine.

At

At the West end thereof is a Lane, called St. *Peters Hill*: but two houses up that Lane, on the East side, is of this Ward, and the rest is of *Castle Baynard* VVard.

On the South side of *Thames streete*, beginning againe in the East, among the Cookes; the first in this VVard is the signe of *David* the King.

Townes end Lane. Then is *Townesend lane*, turning down to the *Thames*.

Eldreds Hith or Queene Hith. Then is *Queene Hith*, a large Receptacle for Ships, Lighters, Barges, and such other Vessels. Touching the Antiquity and use of this Gate and *Hith*, first I finde, that the same belonged to one named *Edred*, & was then called *Edreds Hith*: which since falling to the hands of King *Stephen*, it was by his Charter confirmed to *william de Ypre*: the Farme thereof in Fee and in Heritage. *William de Ypre* gave it unto the Prior and Covent of the Holy Trinity within *Ealdgate*, as appeareth by this Charter.

Lib. Trinitate. *To* Theobald, *by the grace of God, Archbishop of* Canturbury, *Primate of* England, *and Legate Apostolike to the Bishop of* London, *and to all faithfull people, Clerkes and Lay-men,* William de Ypre *sendeth greeting: Know ye me to have given and granted to God, and to the Church of the Holy Trinity of* London, *to the Prior and Canons there, serving God, in perpetuall Almes,* Edreds Hith, *with the appurtenances, with such devotion, that they shall send every yeere twenty pounds, unto the maintenance of the Hospitall of Saint* Katharines, *which Hospitall they have in their hands, and an hundred shillings to the Monkes of* Bermondsey, *and threescore shillings to the Brethren of the Hospitall of Saint* Giles, *and that which remaineth, the said Prior and Canons shall enjoy to themselves. Witnesses,* Richard de Luce, Ralph Bigot, &c.

Reuvd. This *Edreds Hith*, after the aforesaid Grants, came again to the Kings hands, by what meanes I have not read: but it pertained unto the Queene; and therefore was called *Ripa Reginæ*, the *Queens Banke*, or *Queenes Hith*, and great profit thereof was made to her use, as may appeare by this which followeth.

King *Henry* the third, in the ninth of his reigne, commanded the Constables of the Tower of *London*, to arrest the ships of the *Cinque-Ports* on the River of *Thames*, & to compell them to bring their Corne to no other place, but to the *Queenes Hith* only. In the eleventh of his reigne, he charged the said Constable, to distraine all Fish offered to be sold in any place of this City, but at the *Queenes Hith*. Moreover, in the 28. of his reigne, an Inquisition was made before *william* of *Yorke*, the Provost of *Beverley*, *Henry* of *Bath*, and *Hierome* of *Caxton*, Justices Itinerantes, sitting in the Tower of *London*, touching the Customes of *Queene Hith*, observed in the yeere last before the warres betweene the King and his father, and the Barons of *England*, and of old customes of other times, and what customes had beene changed, at what time the taxe and payment of all things comming thither, and betweene *woorepath*, and *Anedè Hith*, were found and seized, according to the old order, aswell Corne and Fish, as of other things. All which customes were as well to be observed in the part of *Downegate*, as in *Queene Hith*, for the Kings use. When also it was found, that the Corne arriving betweene the gate of the *Guild Hall* of the Merchants of *Colleyne*, and the Soke of the Archbishop of *Canturbury* (for he had a house neere unto the *Blacke Friers*) was not to be measured by any other quarter, than by that of the *Queenes Soke*.

Ships of the Ports arrested, and forced to bring their Corne to *Queene Hith*.

Liberty of the *Queens Hith* from the *Steele-yard* to the *Blacke Friers*.

Soke in Court.

After this, the Bailiffes of the said *Hith* complained, that since the said Recognition, foureteene forraine Ships, laden with Fish, arrived at *Billingsgate*, which Ships should have arrived at the said *Hith*: And therefore it was ordered, that if any forraigne Ship laden with Fish, should in forme aforesaid arive else-where than at this *Hith*, it should be at the Kings pleasure to amerce them at 40. s. Notwithstanding, the Ships of the Citizens of *London* were at liberty, to arrive where the owners would appoint them.

Queene Hith let to farme to the Maior and Communalty of London. After this, the said *Henry* the third confirmed the Grant of *Richard* Earle of *Cornewall*, for the Farme of *Queene Hith*, unto *John Gisors*, then Maior, and to the Communalty of *London*, and their successors for ever, as by this his Charter appeareth.

Henry *by the grace of God, King of* England, *Lord of* Ireland, *Duke of* Guien, *and Earle of* Anjou, *to all Archbishops, &c. Be it knowne, that wee have seene the Covenant betweene our Brother* Richard, *Earle of* Cornwall, *of the one party, and the Maior and Communalty of* London *on the other party, which was in this sort. In the thirtieth yeere of* Henry, *the sonne of King* Iohn, *upon the Feast of the Translation of S.* Edward *at* Westminster, *this Covenant was made betweene the Honourable Lord* Richard, *Earle of* Cornwall, *and* Iohn Gisors, *then Maior of* London; *and the Commons thereof, concerning certaine exactions and demands pertaining to the* Queene Hith *of* London. *The said Earle granted for himselfe and his heyres, that the said Maior, and all Maiors ensuing, and all the Commons of the City, should have and hold the* Queene Hith, *with all the Liberties, Customes, and other appurtenances, repaying yeerly to the said Earle, his heires and assignes, fifty pounds, at* Clarken-well, *at two severall termes; to wit, the Sunday after Easter* 25. *pounds, and at Michaelmas* 25. *pounds. And for more surety hereof, the said Earle hath set thereunto his Seale, and left it with the Maior, and the Maior and Communalty have set to their Seale, and left it with the Earle. Wherefore we confirme and establish the said Covenant, for Vs and for our heires. Witnesses,* Ralph Fitz-Nichol, Richard Gray, Iohn *and* Will. Brithem, Paulin Painter, Ralph Wancia, Iohn Cumband, *and other: At* Windsor, *the* 26. *of February, the* 31. *of our reigne.*

Lib. Trinit. Lon.

The charge of this *Queene Hith* was then committed to the Sheriffes, and so hath continued ever since; the profits whereof are sore diminished; so that (as writeth *Robert Fabian*) it was worth (in his time) little above 20. Markes, or 15. pounds one yeere with another.

Rob. Fabian Lib. Constit.

Now, for Customes of this *Queene Hith:* In the yeere 1302. the thirtieth of *Edward* the first, it was found by the oath of divers men, that Bakers, Brewers, and others, buying their Corne at *Queen Hith*, should pay for Measuring, Portage, and Carriage, for every Quarter of Corne whatsoever, from thence to *West Cheape*, to S. *Anthonies* Church, to *Horse-shoo Bridge*, and to *Woolsey street*, in the Parish of *Alhallowes the lesse*, and such like distances, one ob. q. to *Fleetstreet*, to *Newgate*, *Creplegate*, to *Birchovers lane*, to *East-Cheape*, and *Billinsgate*, one penny. Also, that the Measurer (or the Meater) ought to have eight chiefe Master Porters, every Master to have three Porters under him, and every one of them to finde one Horse, and seven Sackes, and hee that so did not, to loose his Office. This *Hith* was then so frequented with Vessels, bringing thither Corne (besides Fish, Salt, Fuell, and other Merchandizes) that all these men, to wit, the Meater, and Porters, thirty seven in number, for all their charge of Horses and Sackes, and small stipend, lived well of their labours: but now the Bakers of *London*, and other Citizens, travell into the Countries, and buy their Corne of the Farmers, after the Farmers price.

Custome of Queene Hith.

A Corne-Meater, 8 Master Porters, and 24. Porters under them, at Queene Hith.

King *Edward* the second, in the first of his reigne, gave to *Margaret*, wife to *Peter de Gaveston*, forty three pounds, twelve shillings, nine pence halfe penny farthing, out of the Rent of *London*, to be received of the *Queenes Hith*. Certaine impositions were set upon Ships and other Vessels comming thither, as upon Corne, Salt, and other things, toward the charge of cleansing *Roomeland* there, the 41. of *Edward* the third.

Lib. Guild.

Roomeland at Queene Hith.

The third of *Edward* the fourth, the Market at *Queene Hith* being hindered by the slackenesse of drawing up *London* Bridge, it was ordained, that all manner of Vessels, Ships, or Boates, great or small, resorting to the City with victuall, should be sold by retaile, and that if there came but one Vessell at a time, were it Salt, Wheate, Rie, or other Corne from beyond the Seas, or other Graines, Garlicke, Onions, Herrings, Sprats, Eeles, Whiting, Plaice, Cods, Mackarell, &c. then that one Vessell should come to *Queene Hith*, and there to make sale. But if two Vessels came, the one should come to *Queene Hith*, the other to *Billinsgate*: if three, two of them should come to *Queene Hith*, the third to *Billinsgate*, &c. alwaies the more to *Queene Hith*. If the Vessell being great, comming with Salt from the Bay, and could not come to these Keyes, then the same

Queene Hith to be more frequented of Ships & Boates than Billinsgate.

same to be conveied by Lighters, as before is meant.

Garner for Corne at *Queene Hith.*

One large house for stowage of Corne, craned out of Lighters and Barges, is there lately builded. Sir *John Lyon*, Grocer, Maior 1554. by his Testament gave 100 *l.* towards it. But since it hath beene increased and made larger, at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1565.

A Corne Mill upon Barges or Lighters on the *Thames.*

Against this *Queenes Hith*, on the River of *Thames*, of late yeeres was placed a Corne-Mill, upon, or betwixt two Barges or Lighters, and there ground Corne, as Water-Mills in other places, to the wonder of many, that had not seene the like. But this lasted not long without decay: such as caused the same Barges and Mill to be removed and taken asunder, are soone forgotten. I read of the like to have been in former time, as thus:

Two Corne Mils in one Barge given to this City, 1525.

In the yeere 1525. *the* 16. *of* Henry the 8. *Sir* William Bayly *being Maior*, Iohn Cooke *of* Glocester, *Mercer, gave to the Maior and Communalty of* London, *and theirs for ever, one great Barge, in the which two great Corne-mills were made and placed; which Barge and Mills were set in and upon the streame of the River of* Thames, *within the jurisdiction and libertie of the said Citie of* London. *And also he gave to the Citie all such Timber, Boords, Stones, Iron, &c. provided for making, mending, and repairing of the said Barge and Mils: in reward whereof, the Maior gave him* 50. *l. presently, and* 50. *l. yeerely, during his life: and if the said* Cooke *deceased before* Ioane *his wife, then shee to have forty Markes the yeere during her life.*

Salt Wharfe

Next adjoyning to this *Queene Hith*, on the West side thereof, is *Salt wharfe*, named of Salt taken up, measured, and sold there.

Stew Lane.

The next is *Stew lane*, of a Stew, or Hot-house there kept.

Timber Hith.

After that is *Timber Hith*, or *Timber street*, so called, of Timber, or Boords, there taken up and wharfed: It is in the Parish of S. *Mary Somers-Hith*, as I read in the 56. of *Henry* the third, and in the ninth of *Edward* the second.

Brookes Wharfe. Broken Wharfe.

Then is *Brookes Wharfe*, and *Broken wharfe*, a Water-gate or Key so called, of being broken, and falne downe into the *Thames*.

Bygots house by Broken Wharfe.

By this *Broken wharfe* remaineth one large old building of stone, with arched Gates; which Message, as I find, in the reigne of *Henry* the third, the 43. yeere, pertained unto *Hugh de Bygot*; and in the 11. of *Edward* the third, to *Thomas Brotherton*, the Kings Brother, Earle of *Norfolke*, Marshall of *England*. In the 11. of *Henry* the 6. to *Iohn Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolke*, &c.

An Engine for enforcing of *Thames* water.

Within the Gate of this House (now belonging to the Citie of *London*) is lately, to wit, in the yeere 1594. and 1595. builded one large house, of great height, called an Engine, made by *Bevis Bulmar*, Gentleman, for the conveying and forcing of *Thames* water, to serve in the middle and West parts of the Citie. The ancient great Hall of this Messuage is yet standing, and pertaining to a great Brew-house for Beere.

Trigge lane.

West from this is *Trigge lane*, going downe to the *Thames*. Next is called

Bosse lane.

Bosse lane, of a Bosse of water, like unto that of *Belinsgate*, there placed by the Executors of *Richard Whitington*.

Then is one great Messuage, sometime belonging to the Abbots of *Chartsey* in *Surrey*, and was their Inne, wherin they were lodged when they repaired to the Citie: it is now called *Sandie* house, by what reason I have not heard: I thinke the Lord *Sands* hath been lodged there.

And this is an end of this *Queen Hith* Ward; which hath an Alderman, and his Deputy; Common-Counsell, sixe; Constables, nine; Scavengers, eight; Ward-mote Inquest, thirteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in *London*, twenty pounds, and in the Exchequer, at nineteene pounds, sixteene shillings, two pence.

CASTLE BAYNARD VVard.

Caſtle Baynard Ward

THen next is *Caſtle Baynard* Ward, ſo named of an old Caſtle there. This Ward beginneth in the Eaſt, on the *Thames* ſide, at an Houſe called *Huntington Houſe*, and runneth Weſt by *Pauls wharfe*, by *Baynards Caſtle*, *Puddle wharfe*, and by the South ſide of *Blacke Friers*. Then turning by the Eaſt wall of the ſaid *Friers*, to the South-weſt end of *Creed lane*. Then on the North ſide of *Thames ſtreet*, over againſt *Huntington Houſe*, by Saint *Peters* Church and lane, called *Peter Hill*, along till over againſt *Puddle wharfe*; and then North up by the great Wardrobe, to the Weſt end of *Carter lane*. Then up *Creed lane*, *Ave Mary lane*, and a piece of *Pater noſter Row*, to the ſigne of the *Golden Lion*, and backe againe up *Warwicke lane*, all the Eaſt ſide thereof, to the ſigne of the *Crowne* by *Newgate Market*: and this is the fartheſt North part of this Ward.

Then out of *Thames ſtreet* bee Lanes aſcending North to *Knight-riders ſtreet*: The firſt is *Peter Hill Lane*, all of that Ward, (two houſes excepted, adjoyning to S. *Peters* Church.) The next is *Pauls wharfe Hill*, which thwarting *Knight-riders ſtreet* and *Carter lane*, goeth up to the South Chain of *Pauls Church-yard*.

Adle ſtreet. Then is *Adle ſtreet*, over againſt the Weſt part of *Baynards Caſtle*, going up by the Weſt end of *Knight-riders ſtreet*, and to *Carter lane*.

Thus much for Lanes out of *Thames ſtreet*. The one halfe of the Weſt ſide of *Lambard Hill lane* being of this ward, at the North-weſt end thereof, on the South ſide, and at the Weſt end of S. *Mary Magdalens* Church: on the North ſide, beginneth *Knight-riders ſtreet* to be of this Ward, and runneth Weſt, on both ſides, to the Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew* by the *Wardrobe*.

Then at the ſaid Eaſt end of Saint *Mary Magdalens* Church, goeth up the *Old Exchange*, all the Weſt ſide whereof, up to the South-eaſt gate of *Pauls* Churchyard, and by S. *Auſtens* Church, is of this Ward.

About the midſt of this *Old Exchange*, on the Weſt ſide thereof, is *Carter lane*, which runneth Weſt, to the Eaſt entry of the *Black Friers*, and the South end of *Creed lane*; out of the which *Carter lane* deſcendeth a Lane, called *Do little lane*, and commeth into *Knight-riders ſtreet*, by the Bores-head Taverne: and more Weſt is *Sermon lane*, by an Inne called the Powle-head. Then out of *Carter lane*, on the North ſide thereof, the South Chaine of *Pauls* Church-yard, and the Church-yard it ſelfe, on that South ſide of *Pauls* Church, and the Church of Saint *Gregorie*, the Biſhops Palace, and the Deanes lodging, bee all of this VVard: and ſuch be the bounds thereof.

Do little lane.

The Ornaments in this VVard, be, Pariſh Churches, foure; of old time, a Caſtle; divers Noble-mens houſes; Halls of Companies, twaine; and ſuch others, as ſhall be ſhewed.

In *Thames ſtreete*, at the South-eaſt end, is an ancient Meſſuage, of old time called *Beaumonts Inne*, as belonging to that Family of Noble-men of this Realme, in the fourth of *Edward* the 3. *Edward* the fourth, in the fifth of his reigne,

Beaumonts Inne.

reigne, gave it to *W. Haſtings*, Lord Chamberlaine, Maſter of his Mints. It is now called *Huntington houſe*, as belonging to the Earles of *Huntington*.

Pauls Wharfe. Next is *Pauls Wharfe*, a large landing-place, with a common Stayre upon the River of *Thames*, at the end of a Street called *Pauls wharfe Hill*, which runneth downe from *Pauls Chaine*.

Scroopes Inne. Next is a great Meſſuage, called *Scroopes Inne*, ſometime belonging to the *Scroopes*, in the 31. of *Henry* the ſixth.

Burley houſe. Then is one other great Meſſuage, ſometime belonging to the Abbey of *Fiſcampe*, beyond the Sea: and by reaſon of the Warres, it comming to the hands of King *Edward* the third, the ſame was given to Sir *Simon Burley*, Knight of the Garter, and therefore called *Burley houſe* in *Thames ſtreet*, betweene *Baynards Caſtle* & *Pauls wharfe*.

Baynards Caſtle. Then have you *Baynards Caſtle*, wherof this whole Ward taketh name. This Caſtle banketh on the River *Thames*, and was called *Baynards Caſtle*, of *Baynard*, a Nobleman, that came in with *William* the Conquerour: Of the which Caſtle, and of *Baynard* himſelfe, I have ſpoken in another place.

There was alſo another Tower by *Baynards Caſtle*, builded by King *Edward* the ſecond, *Edward* the third, in the ſecond of his reigne, gave it to *william* Duke of *Hamelake*, in the County of *Yorke*, and his heires, for one Roſe yeerely to be paid for all ſervice. The ſame Place (as ſeemeth to me) was ſince called *Legates Inne*, in the ſeventh of *Edward* the fourth, where bee now divers VVood-wharfes in place.

Legates Inne.

Puddle Wharfe. Then is there a great Brew-houſe, and *Puddle wharfe*, a VVater-gate into the *Thames*, where Horſes uſe to be watered, and therefore being filled with their trampling, and made puddle-like, as alſo of one *Puddle* dwelling there, it is called *Puddle wharfe*.

Then is there a Lane betweene the *Blacke Friers* and the *Thames*, called in the 26. of *Edward* the 3. *Caſtle lane*.

Prior of Okebornes houſe. In this Lane alſo, is one great Meſſuage, of old time belonging to the Priorie of *Okeborne* in *wiltſhire*, and was the Priors lodging when hee repaired to *London*. This Prior being of the *French* Order, was ſuppreſſed by *Henry* the 5. and with other Lands and Tenements pertaining to the ſaid Priorie, was by *Henry* the 6. given to his Colledge in *Cambridge*, called now the *Kings Colledge*.

A Mill or Mils by Baynards Caſtle. About this *Caſtle Lane* was ſometime a Mill or Mils, belonging to the Templers of the New Temple, as appeareth of Record: for King *Iohn*, in the firſt yeere of his reigne, granted a place in the Fleet, neere unto *Baynards Caſtle*, to make a Mill, and the whole courſe of water of the Fleet, to ſerve the ſaid Mill.

I read alſo, that in the yeere 1274. the ſecond of *Edward* the firſt, *Rich. Raiſon* and *Atheline* his wife, did give to *Nicho. de Muſely*, Clerke, ten ſhillings of yeerely free and quiet rent, out of all his tenements, with the houſes thereupon built, and their appurtenances, which they had of the demiſe of the Maſter and Brethren of Knights Templars in *England*, next unto their Mill of Fleet, over againſt the houſes of *Laurence de Brooke*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Andrew*, next to *Baynards Caſtle*: which tenements lye betweene the way leading to the ſaid Mill on the VVeſt part. Alſo in the Rights belonging to *Robert Fitzwater*, and to his heires, in the Citie of *London*, in the time of peace, it was declared in the yeere 1303. that the ſaid *Robert*, *Caſtillon* of *London*, and Banner-bearer, had a Soke (or VVard) in the Citie, that was by the wall of S. *Paul*, as men goe downe the ſtreet before the Brewhouſe of S. *Paul*, unto the *Thames*, and ſo to the ſide of the Mill, which is in the water that commeth downe from *Fleet bridge*, and goeth by *London* walls, betwixt the Friers Preachers Church and *Ludgate*; and ſo that Ward turned backe by the Houſe of the ſaid Friers, unto the ſaid common wall of the ſaid Chanonrie of S. *Paul*: that is all of the Pariſh of S. *Andrew*; which is the gift of his Anceſtors by Seniority, as more I have ſhewed in the Caſtles.

Soke, Court or Ward belonging to Robert Fitzwater.

Now here is to bee noted, that the VVall of *London*, at that time, went ſtraight South from *Ludgate*, downe to the River of *Thames*: But for building of the *Blacke Friers* Church, the ſaid VVall in that place was by commandement taken downe, and a new VVall made, ſtraight VVeſt from *Ludgate* to *Fleet bridge*, and then by the water

water of *Fleet*, to the River of *Thames*, &c.

In the yeere 1307. the 35. of *Edward* the firſt, in a Parliament at *Carlile*, *Henry Lacie*, Earle of *Lincolne*, complained of annoyances done to the water of the *Fleet*; whereupon it was granted, that the ſaid Mill ſhould bee removed and deſtroyed.

Mill by *Baynards Caſtle* deſtroyed.

This Ward aſcendeth up by the Eaſt wall of the *Blacke Friers*, to the South-weſt end of *Creed lane*, where it endeth on that ſide.

Then to begin againe on the North ſide of *Thames ſtreet*, over againſt *Huntington houſe*, by Saint *Peters* Church and lane, called *Peter Hill*, and ſo to S. *Bennet Hude*(or *Hith*)over againſt *Pauls Wharfe*, is a proper Pariſh Church, which hath the Monuments of Sir *william Cheyny*, Knight, and *Margaret* his wife, 1442. buried there.

Pariſh Church of S. *Bennet* by *Pauls Wharfe*.

Doctor *Chadwell*, Phyſician.

Sir *Gilbert Dethicke*, alias *Garter*, King at Armes.

A comely Monument in the South Ile of the Quire.

Mariæ Martin, Iohannis Roiſſei filiæ, lectiſſimæ feminæ, uxori optimè meritæ 4. liberorum incolumium Matri, ex longa infirmitate, quam ex puerperio contraxit, defunctæ ad perpetuam federis noſtri conjugalis memoriam, ſimul ut fidei, pietatis, & in omni vita probitatis ejus aliquod Monumentũ extaret: Thomas Martinus Juriſconſultus mœſtiſſimus Conjunx poſui.

Obiit Calendas Maii, 1565.
Vixit Annos 32.

Another faire Monument in the ſame wall.

David Smith, *Embroyderer to Queene* Elizabeth, *&c. deceaſed the tenth day of Auguſt*, 1587. *aged* 63. *yeeres, and lyeth here-under buried: whoſe honeſt, vertuous, and compaſſionate care for the needy, both in ſoule and body, is expreſſed by his benevolence that way extended, like a good Steward, making others partakers of his well-imployed Talent. Who had to wife* Katharine, (*by whom he had eight ſonnes and eight daughters*) *at whoſe proper charges* (*in memory of her ſaid loving husband*) *is erected this Monument, the* 25. *of March, in* An. 1596. *who living his faithfull widdow till the fourth day of February*, 1607. *aged* 78. *yeeres, lyeth alſo here-under buried.*

A faire grave-ſtone in the Chancell.

The Tombe of Maſter James Auſten, *a good Benefactor of this Pariſh, who dyed* Anno 1602. *and of* Joyce *his wife, and of* William *their onely ſonne: which* Ioyce *married after with Sir* Robert Clarke, *Knight, one of the Barons of the Kings Majeſties Court of Exchequer, who cauſed this Tomb to be erected.*

Here lyeth the body of Ellis Hilton, *Eſquire, who deceaſed the* 12. *day of December, in the yeere of our Lord God*, 1528. &c.

Hic ſepultus Griffinus LLoyd, Legum Doctor, Qui obiit in Chriſto, Novemb. 26. An. Dom. 1586.

A very faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Hic diſcas mortì
dominari, ſpernere fatum,
Diram morborum
vim ſuperare mori.
Nam jacet hic legum
Doctor virtutibus olim
Inſignis, veræ
Religionis amans.
Qui moriens docuit
vivos benè vivere, vivus,
Afflictos docuit
pro pietate mori.
Divitias juſtus
cumulavit, dives amavit
Iuſtitiam, voluit
ſic memor eſſe boni.
Divitias moriens
Muſis donavit, ut illos
Qui Muſas colerent
emoriendo juvat.
Sic vivus morienſq;
fuit propenſus ad omne
Legis opus, voluit
tam memor eſſe Dei.
Religio vigilem,
Lex lumen, Cambria patrem,
Oxonia eximium
perdidit alma decus.
Cum fera mors illum
violento perdidit ictu,
Quem nollet virtus
inclita poſſe mori.
Poſtquam per denos
profeſſor Regius annos
Vixerat, hoc gelido
condidit oſſa thoro.

Here

A faire Monumẽt in the South wall of the Quire.

Here lyeth buried the bodies of Iohn Par, *and* Mary *his wife, who were married together* 34. yeeres, *and had iſſue one onely daughter betweene them, named* Anne, *who after married* Thomas Gough, *of the Inner Temple in* London, *Eſquire, who had fruitfully borne him ſixe ſons and one daughter: which ſaid Mr.* Par *was Embroyderer to our late Queene* Elizabeth, *and to the Kings Majeſtie that now is,* 25. *yeeres. He was a man of good reſpect in the Citie, liberall to the Company whereof hee was free, a good benefactor to the poore of this Pariſh, and bountifull to all men. He departed this life the* 17. *day of Iuly,* 1607. *being aged* 72. *yeeres, and* Mary *his wife dyed a yeere and an halfe before him.*

This Tombe was erected and made by *Thomas Gough*, and *Anne* his wife, appointed by the laſt Will of *Iohn Par*, who made the ſaid *Anne* his full Executrix: And it was finiſhed the 29. day of Iune, 1611.

Barkleis Inne.

Weſt from this Church, by the South end of *Adle ſtreet*, almoſt againſt *Puddle wharfe*, there is one ancient building of ſtone and timber, builded by the Lords of *Barkley*, and therefore called *Barkleys Inne*. This houſe is now all in ruine, and letten out in ſeverall tenements, yet the Armes of the Lord *Barkley* remaine in the ſtone-worke of an arched gate, and is betweene a Cheveron, Croſſes ten, three, three, and foure.

Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew* in the *Wardrobe*.

Richard Beauchampe, Earle of *Warwicke*, was lodged in this houſe, then called *Barkleys Inne*, in the Pariſh of S. *Andrew*, in the reigne of *Henry* the 6. Then turning up towards the North, is the Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew* in the *Wardrobe*, a proper Church, but few Monuments hath it. *Iohn Parnt* founded a Chauntry there.

A plated ſtone under the Communion Table.

Hic jacet Ioannes Ley, Armig. de Comitatu Wiltz. Qui obiit 7. die Iunii, An. Dom. 1604. Ætat. ſuæ 54.

The like ſtone lying by the other.

Hic jacet Ioannes Barnard, nuper Civis & Sciſſor Lond. ac Ælinora & Alicia, uxores ejus. Qui quidem Ioannes obiit 21. die Novemb. An. Dom. 1503.

The 29. *day of October*, An. Dom. 1573. *deceaſed* Thomaſine, *the wife of* Thomas Butler, *of* Bewſen, *in the County of* Lancaſter, Eſquire, *and lyeth buried before this Pillar.*

Via omnis carnis: hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Marmoreum decus
hoc conſortis munere grato,
Non vita verum
nomine, Longus habet.

A faire plated ingraven plate with Armes on a pillar in the Chancell.

A comely Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here lyeth Henry Long *of* Shingay, *Eſquire, ſonne and heire of Sir* Richard Long, *Knight, Gentleman of the Privie Chamber to King* Henry *the eighth, the third ſon of Sir* Thomas Long, *Knight, of* Wiltſhire: *who married* Dorothie, *the daughter of* Nicholas Clarke *of* Weſton, *Eſquire, and* Elizabeth Ramſey *his wife, ſole heire of* Thomas Ramſey *of* Hicham, *Eſquire, her Father: By whom he had iſſue one ſonne and three daughters: Hee dyed the* 15. *day of April*, An. Dom. 1573. *leaving alive at that time of his death*, Elizabeth, *his ſole daughter and heire.*

Dorothea uxor, conjugis amore poſuit.

Nomine Longus, vita
brevis, inclitus ortu,
Ingenio præſtans,
& pietatis amans.

Nere to this place lyeth interred the corps of William Nicholſon, *ſometime of* Walton, *in the County of* Buck. *Gent. and Citizen and Draper of* London. *He had to wife* Ioane, *the eldeſt daughter, and one of the heires of* William Company, *Gent. By whom he had iſſue (among divers other) theſe which ſurvived, namely*, Helen, *firſt the wife of* Iohn Minor, *of* London, *Draper, and afterward of Sir* Iohn Branch, *Knight, Lord Maior of* London, An. Dom. 1580. *And* Beniamin, *who deceaſed at* Bramley, *in the County of* Surrey, *where hee hath alſo left iſſue* 2. *ſonnes*, Robert *and* George. *The ſaid* William Nicholſon *departed this life in September*, An. Do. 1531. *Being a benefactor to this Church, and to other charitable uſes: whoſe ſoule (we doubt not) reſteth with the Lord.*

Qui

Qui genere atq; opibus
quondam florebat honeſtis,
Nicholſon, jacet hac
parvus in æde civis.
Quod mortale fuit
fluxit: ſed fama perennis
Menſq; manet; nihil
hic funera juris habent.
Spiritus in Cœlis
divino ſplendet honore,
In terris memori
nomen amore viget.

Then is the Kings great Wardrobe. Sir *Iohn Beauchamp*, Knight of the Garter, Conſtable of *Dover*, Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, (ſonne to *Guido de Beauchampe*, Earle of *Warwicke*) builded this houſe, was lodged there, deceaſed in the yeere 1359. and was buried on the South ſide of the middle Ile of *Pauls* Church. His Executors ſold the houſe to King *Edward* the third, unto whom the Parſon of S. *Andrews* complaining, that the ſaid *Beauchampe* had pulled downe divers houſes, in their places to build the ſame houſe, whereby he was hindred of his accuſtomed Tithes paid by the Tenants of old time; granted him 40.ſ. by the yeere out of that houſe for ever. King *Richard* the third was lodged there in the ſecond of his reign.

In this houſe of late yeeres was lodged Sir *Iohn Forteſcue*, Knight, Maſter of the *wardrobe*, Chancellour and under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and one of her Majeſties moſt Honourable Privie Councell. The ſecret Letters and writings, touching the eſtate of the Realme, were wont to be inrolled in the Kings Wardrobe, and not in the Chancerie, as appeareth by the Records. *Clauſ.* 18. *E.* 4. 1. *Memb.* 13. *Clauſ.* 33. *E.* 1. *Memb.* 3. *Et liberat.* 1. *E.* 2. *Memb.* 4. &c.

From this *Wardrobe*, by the Weſt end of *Garter lane*, then up *Creed lane*, *Ave Mary lane*, and a piece of *Pater noſter row*, up *Warwicke lane*, all the Eaſt ſide, to the Brewhouſe called the *Crowne*, as I ſaid, is of this Ward.

Peters Hill Lane. *Almes-houſes for 6. poore widdowes.*

Touching Lanes aſcending out of *Thames ſtreet*, to *Knight-riders ſtreet*, the firſt is *Peters Hill*, wherein I finde no matter of note, more than certaine Almes-houſes, lately founded on the Weſt ſide thereof, by *Dauid Smith* Embroyderer, for ſixe poore widdowes, wherof each to have 20.ſ. by the yeere.

On the Eaſt ſide of this lane ſtandeth a large houſe, of ancient building, ſometime belonging to the Abbot of S. *Mary* in *York*, and was his abiding houſe when he came to *London*, *Thomas Randolph* Eſquire hath lately augmented and repaired it.

At the upper end of this Lane, towards the North, the corner houſes there, be called *Peter Key*, but the reaſon thereof I have not heard. *Peters Key.*

Then is *Pauls wharfe Hill*, on the Eaſt ſide whereof is Wood-mongers Hall. *Pauls wharfe Hill. Wood-mongers Hall.*

And next adjoyning is *Darby Houſe*, ſometime belonging to the *Stanleys*, for *Thomas Stanley*, firſt Earle of *Darby*, of that name, who married the Lady *Margaret*, Counteſſe of *Richmond*, mother to *Henry* the ſeventh, in his time builded it.

Queene *Mary* gave it to *Gilbert Dethicke*, then *Garter*, Principall King of Armes of *Engliſhmen*, *Thomas Hauley Clarentieux*, King of Armes of the South parts, *William Harvy*, alias *Norroy*, King of Armes of the North parts, and the other Heralds and Purſevants of Armes and to their ſucceſſors, all the Capitall meſſuage or houſe, called *Darby houſe*, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the Pariſh of Saint *Bennet*, and Saint *Peter*, and then being in the tenure of Sir *Richard Sackvile*, Knight, and lately parcell of the Lands of *Edward* Earle of *Darby*, &c. To the end that the ſaid Kings of Armes, Heraults, and Purſevaunts of Armes, and their ſucceſſors might (at their liking) dwell together, and at meet times to congregate, ſpeak, conferre, and agree among themſelves, for the good government of their faculty, and their Records might bee more ſafely kept, &c. Dated the eighteenth day of Iuly 1555. *Philip* and *Marie* the firſt and third yeere. *Darby Houſe.* *I have the Copie of the ſaid Patent delivered me by Hum. Dyſon.*

Then higher up, neere the South Chaine of *Pauls* Church-yard, is the Powle head Taverne, which houſe with the appurtenances, was (of old time) called *Pauls Brewhouſe*, for that the ſame was ſo imployed, but being ſince left off, and letten out. *Pauls Brew-houſe, or Powle head Taverne.*

On the VVeſt ſide of this ſtreete is one

one other great houſe builded of ſtone, which belongeth to *Pauls* Church, and was ſometime letten to the *Blunts*, Lord *Mountjoy*; but of later time to a Colledge in *Cambridge*, and from them to the Doctors of the Civill Law and Arches, who keep a Commons there, and many of them being there lodged, it is called the *Doctors Commons*. Above this, on the ſame ſide, was one other great building over-againſt *Pauls Brewhouſe*, and this was called *Pauls Bakehouſe*, and was imployed in baking of Bread for the Church of *Pauls*.

Doctors Commons.

Pauls Bakehouſe.

In *Addle ſtreet* or Lane I find no Monuments.

Addle ſtreet

In *Lambart hill lane*, on the Weſt ſide thereof, is the Blackſmiths Hall, and adjoyning to the North ſide thereof have ye one plot of ground; incloſed with a Bricke wall for a Church-yard, or burying plot, for the dead of Saint *Mary Magdalens* by *Old Fiſhſtreet*, which was given to that uſe by *Iohn Iwarby*, an Officer in the receit of the Exchequer, in the ſixe and twentieth of King *Henry* the ſixth, as appeareth by Patent.

Lambart hill. *Blacke-ſmiths Hall.* *Church-yard of S. Mary Magdalen.*

Iohn Iwarby, *&c. gave a peece of Land lying voide in the Pariſh of Saint* Mary Magdalen, *nigh to* Old Fiſhſtreet, *betweene the Tenement of* John Phipot *on the South, and the Tenement of* Bartholomew Burwaſh *on the weſt, and the Tenement pertaining to the Covent of the Holy Well on the North, and the way upon* Lambarts Hill, *on the Eaſt, for a Church-yard to the Parſon and Church-wardens, &c.*

Over-againſt the North-weſt end of this *Lambart hill lane* in *Knight-riders ſtreet*, is the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Magdalen*, a ſmall Church, having but few Monuments.

Pariſh Church of S. Mary Magdalen.

Richard Woodroffe, Merchant-Taylor, 1519.

Barnard Randalph, Eſquire, 1583.

Ioannes Sugar, Civis & Piſcenarius London: Qui obiit 29. die Decemb. An. Dom. 1455. & Margareta uxor ejus, quæ obiit 13. die Novemb. An. Dom. 1485. Quorum animarum, &c.

A very ancient Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire.

Here lieth buried the body of Barnard Randolph, *Eſquire, while hee lived, Common Sergeant of this City of* London. *He died the ſeventh day of Auguſt,* An. Dom. 1583. *And of his liberality hath been beneficiall to the City, as formerly hath been declared.*

A faire Monumẽt in the eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here lieth buried the body of Herbert Randolph, *of* Wardis, *in the County of* Suſſex, *Eſquire, Couſin and next heire to* Barnard Randolph, *Eſquire, &c. He tooke to wife* Judith, *the eldeſt daughter of* Anthony Shirley, *of* Preſton, *in the ſaid County of* Suſſex, *Eſquire, and departed this life (without iſſue) on the 9. day of April,* 1604.

A comely Monumẽt in the South Ile of the Quire.

In Obitum lectiſſimæ feminæ Margaretæ Serle, nuper uxoris Alexandri Serle, Reg. Majeſt. Procuratoris, &c. Quæ obiit 8. die Menſ. Martii, Anno Salutis humanæ (qua nunc beatiſſima fruitur) iuxta ſtilum Angliæ, 1605.

Virgo decem & ſeptem vixi
intaminata per annos,
Deme duos totidem
tum pia nupta fui.
Funera gnatorum vidi
lugubria quinque,
Deque novem, reliqui
bis duo, noſtra vident.
Caſta domi vixi, invigilans
prolique larique,
Sara viro, mundo
Martha, Maria Deo.

A Monument neere to the other.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Selectiſſimæ feminæ Ioannæ, uxoris Gilberti Dethick, fil. 2. Domini Gulielmi Dethick, Mtis filiæ Alexandri Serle, Regię Maieſtatis Procuratoris Gentⁱ, & Margaretæ uxoris ſuæ. Quæ quidem Ioanna 10. Martii, An. 1607. ſtilo Angliæ, ſub certa ſpe venturæ in Chriſto Reſurrectionis, Spiritum Deo, corpus terræ commendavit.

Another Monumẽt beneath the former.

Vt ſemel partu geminds eodem,
Triſtis, enixa eſt tacitas, ſorores,
Languido tandem placidè quievit.
Quindecem virgo pia vixit annos,
Quindecem menſes pia nupta facis
Tum piè cedens, pia mens ſit alti,
Tabida Incola Cœli
Virgo dum, ſpes hæc & amor parentum,

Nupta dum, lux hæc & honor mariti,
Vxor & virgo, decor hæc, propinquis,
Et decus omnes.

A comely Monumẽt with arms in the ſame South Ile.

George Coleman, *Gent. a free-man of this City of* London, *was born in* Richmondſhire, *and afterward inhabited at* Callis, *in the time of the firſt ſurprize thereof by the French,* An. Dom. 1558. *where he loſt all his lands and ſubſtance; and at the age of 95 yeers he died, the 16. of September,* 1600. *and lyeth interred on the North ſide of the Communion Table. By him is buried* Alice *his wife, the onely daughter of* George Gainſford, *Eſquire, a younger ſonne of Sir* Iohn Gainsford *of* Crohurſt, *in the County of* Surrey, *Knight, and brother to the laſt Sir* Iohn Gainsford, *of the ſame place, Knight. which* Alice was *ſole heire to her Mother* Elizabeth, *daughter and coheire to* Iohn Alphew, *of* Boare Place, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire.*

Shee dyed the fourth of March,
Anno Domini, 1581.

Conduit of Thames water.

On the Weſt ſide of this Church, by the Porch thereof, is placed a Conduit or Ceſterne of Lead, caſtellated with Stone, for receit of *Thames* water, conveyed at the charges of the forenamed *Barnard Rando'ph*, Eſquire.

By the Eaſt end of Saint *Mary Magdalens* Church, runneth up the *Old Exchange lane*, by the Weſt end of *Carter lane*, to the South-eaſt gate or Chaine of *Pauls* Church-yard, as is before ſhewed. And in this part was the *Exchange* kept, and Bullion was received for coynage, as is noted in *Faringdon* Ward within.

Doelittle lane.

In this Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, out of *Knight-riders ſtreet*, up to *Carter lane*, be two ſmall Lanes: the one of them called *Do little Lane*, as a place not inhabited by Artificers, or open Shop-keepers, but ſerving for a neere paſſage from *Knight-riders ſtreet*, to *Carter lane*.

Sheremoniers lane.

The other, corruptly called *Sermon Lane*, for *Sheremoniers Lane*. For I find it by that name recorded in the foureteenth of *Edward* the firſt: And in that Lane, a place to be called the *Blacke Loft*, (of melting Silver,) with foure Shops adjoyning.

Blacke Loft of Silver melting.

It may therefore bee well ſuppoſed, that lane to take name of *Sheremoniers*, ſuch as cut and rounded the Plates, to bee coyned or ſtamped into Eſtarling pence, for the place of Coyning was the *Old Exchange*, neere unto the ſaid *Sheremoniers lane*. Alſo I finde, that in the thirteenth of *Richard* the ſecond, *William de la Pole* had an Houſe there.

Colledge of Phyſicians. Lecture in Chirurgery to be read.

In *Knight-riders ſtreet* is the Colledge of Phyſicians, wherein was founded, in the yeere 1582. a publike Lecture in Surgerie, to be read twice every weeke, &c. as is ſhewed elſe-where.

Weſt gates of *Pauls* Church.

In the South Church-yard of *Pauls*, is the South ſide and Weſt end of the ſaid Church: In the which Weſt end, be three ſtately Gates, or entries, curiouſly wrought of ſtone, namely the middle Gate, in the midſt whereof is placed a maſſie pillar of Braſſe, whereunto the Leaves of the ſaid great Gate are cloſed, and faſtened with Lockes, Bolts, and Barres of Iron: All which notwithſtanding, on the 24. of *December*, in the yeere 1565. by a Tempeſt of Wind then riſing from the Weſt, theſe Gates were blowne open, the Barres, Bolts, and Lockes broken in ſunder, or greatly bended.

Gates of *Pauls* Church blowne open.

Alſo, on the fifth of *Ianuary*, in the yeere 1589. by a like tempeſt of Wind, then in the South-weſt, the leſſer Weſt Gate of the ſaid Church, next to the Biſhops Palace, was broken, both Bolts, Barres, and Lockes, ſo that the ſame was blowne over.

At either corner of this Weſt end, is alſo of ancient building, a ſtrong Tower of ſtone, made for Bell-Towers: the one of them, to wit, next to the Palace is at this preſent to the uſe of the ſame Palace; the other, towards the South, is called the *Lollards Tower*, and hath beene uſed as the Biſhops Priſon, for ſuch as were detected for Opinions in Religion, contrary to the faith of the Church.

For *Lollards Tower* reade M. *Foxe*.

The laſt priſoner which I have knowne committed thereto, was in the yeere 1573. one *Peter Burcher*, Gent. of the middle Temple, for having deſperately wounded, and minding to have mur-

Pet. Burcher

murdered a ſerviceable Gentleman, named *Iohn Hawkins*, Eſquire, in the high ſtreet, neere unto the *Strand*, who being taken and examined, was found to hold certain Opinions erroneous, and therefore committed thither, and convicted: but in the end, by perſwaſion, he promiſed to abjure his Hereſies; and was, by commandement of the Councell, removed from thence to the Tower of *London*, &c. where he committed, as in my *Annales* I have expreſſed.

Parish Church of S. *Gregory*.

Adjoyning to this *Lowlards Tower*, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Gregory*, appointed to the Pettie Chanons of *Pauls*.

Monuments of note, theſe I find there:

A plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Alicia Barwis, Relicta Iohannis Barwis, Civis ac Minutarii Londinenſis, poſuit defuncto.

Debita peccati
ſolvens terreſtria linquo,
Viſurus patriam
quam mihi Chriſte dabis.
Da patriam, Rex Chriſte
Ieſu, ſpes unica vitæ,
Da feuti veniam
Rex bone Chriſte Ieſu.

Virtus poſt Fata.

The like Stone lying by the other.

Thomas Redman, Almæ Curiæ Cantuar. de Arcubus London Procuratorum generalium unus, qui officium Regiſtrariatus principalis Sedis Archiepiſcopalis Cantuar. per nonnullos Annos laudabiliter exercuit, hic inhumatur. In uxorem duxit Annam Miliner, quacum piè & amantiſſimè vixit. Ex ea unam ſibi filiam nomine Elizabetham procreavit: mortem obiit 12. die Novemb. An. Dom. 1601.

Another Stone in the Chancell.

Aluredus Copeley, de Botley, in Com. Ebor. Armig. quondam Socius Lincolnienſis Hoſpitii, Obiit 5. die Feb. An. Dom. 1598. & ætatis ſuæ, 37.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A very goodly Monument in the South Ile of the Quire, vppermoſt.

Sanctiſſimæ & chariſſimæ Conjugi, Aliſonæ Heriot, Iacobi Primroſii, Regiæ Majeſtatis in ſanctiori Concilio Regni Scotiæ Amanuenſis filiæ, feminæ omnibus tum animi tum corporis dotibus, ac pio cultu inſtructiſſimæ; Mœſtiſſimus ipſius Maritus, Georgius Heriot, Armiger, Regis, Reginæ, Principum Henrici & Caroli Gemmarius, bene merenti, non ſine lachrymis hoc Monumentum piè poſuit.

Obiit Menſis Aprilis, die 16. Anno Salut. M. D. C. XII. ætatis 20. in ipſo flore juventæ, & mihi parentibus amicis triſtiſſimum ſui deſiderium reliquit.

Hic Aliſis Primroſa
jacet crudo obruta fato,
Intempeſtivas
ut Roſa paſſa manus.
Nondum bis denos
annorum impleverat orbes,
Pulchra, pudica,
Patris delicium atq; viri:
Quum gravida, heu nunquam
Mater, diſceſſit in inde
Cura dolorq; Patri,
cura dolorq viro:
Non ſublata tamen,
tantum tranſlata receſſit,
Nunc Roſa prima Poli
quæ fuit ante Soli.

A faire Monument cloſe by the other in the ſame end of the Church.

Here lyeth Martha Forthe, *ſometime wife to* Robert Forthe, *Doctor of Law, with whom ſhe lived very comfortably in true marriage, a moſt faithfull and loving wife, the ſpace of 24. yeeres and 5. moneths. She lived vertuouſly and modeſtly, and beloved of all that did know her, and dyed in ſound faith, and in the feare of God, the 26. day of November*, Ann. Dom. 1589. *in the 45. yeere of her age, in conſtant hope of a joyfull reſurrection, with the elect children of Almightie God.*

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Another Monument cloſe adjoyning

Edwardo Baker, Armig. Regiæ Majeſtatis ad cauſas Eccleſiaſticas Regiſtrario principali, viro eximia eruditione, prudentia ſingulari, moribus probatiſſimis, & in publicis negotiis plurimum verſato. Qui longo morbo intabeſcens, certa ſpe in Chriſto reſurgendi, piè placideque animam Deo reddidit, die 26. Maii, Anno Domini, M. D. C. II.

A faire Monumẽt in the South wal of the Chancell.

Here lyeth intombed the body of Mary, *late wife of* Thomas Sandys, *Eſquire, and onely daughter to Sir* Stephen Thornehurſt, *Knight, and Dame* Sybill *his wife: whoſe ſoule departed this life unto Chriſt, the laſt day of Iuly, in the yeere of our Redemption,* 1598. *and in the one and twentieth yeere of her age. In remembrance of whoſe pietie and ſingular vertues, the eternall love of her Husband hath cauſed this Monument to be erected.*

In Heaven her ſoule,
In me her love,
her body reſteth here,
Which is to God,
Was to the World,
to me her Husband, deare.

A faire Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here-under reſteth Arthur Medlycote, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* London, *ſonne of* Richard Medlycote *of* Shrewsbury, *Gentleman, with* Elizabeth *his wife, daughter of* John Philips. *The ſaid* Arthur, *in aſſured hope to be with Chriſt, ended this tranſitory life the ſeven and twentieth day of Iuly,* Anno Domini, 1605. *And the ſaid* Elizabeth, *the eighteenth day of October,* 1605.

A comely Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Here lyeth Dorothie, *Daughter of* John Theobald, *the elder, of* Shepie, *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire. She firſt married* John Crooke, *Doctor of Law; by whom, ſhee had onely* Dorothie, *firſt wife to* Robert Honywood, *Eſquire. Secondly, to* Ralph Allen, *Alderman of* London. *Thirdly, to that moſt Reverend, excellent, and learned Iudge, Sir* Roger Manwood, *Knight, Lord chiefe Baron of the Exchequer; by whom ſhe had iſſue,* Iohn *and* Thomas, *who dyed young.* Margerie, *the firſt wife of Sir* John Lewſon, *Knight; and* Anne, *firſt wife to Sir* Percivall Hart, *Knight, and Sir* Peter Manwood, *Knight of the Bath.*

Shee dyed the fourteenth day of September, Anno Domini, 1575. *To whoſe reverend Memory, the ſaid Sir* Peter Manwood *hath dutifully erected this Monument,* Anno Dom. 1606.

Gulielmi Coci hoc Tumulo
parvo oſſa quieſcunt,
Illius aſt virtus
non ita parva cubit:
Plura nam ut omittam,
Civili Iure ſecundus
Nulli, nec vera
dexteritate fuit.
Cui pia, ne merito
careat poſt funera virtus,
Hoc uxor Maria
nobile ſtruxit opus.

Moritur 25. Auguſti, Anno Domini 1558. *& Mariæ Reginæ, 6.*

A comely ſmall Monument by the other.

12. Septemb. An. Dom. 1587. *obiit.*

Ioanna, filia Nich. Wallron, relicta Thomæ Yale, Legũ Doctoris, Cancellarius Archiepiſcopalis Sedis Catuarien. & ſepelitur ſub ſpe futuræ Reſurrectionis.

A faire plated ſtone in the South Ile.

The reſt of that South ſide of Saint *Pauls* Church, with the Chapter-houſe, (a beautifull piece of VVorke, builded about the reigne of *Edward* the third) is now defaced, by meanes of Licences granted to Cutlers, Budget-makers, and other, firſt to build low Sheds, but now high houſes, which doe hide that beautifull ſide of the Church, ſave onely the toppe and South gate.

On the North-weſt ſide of this Church-yard, is the Biſhops Palace, a large thing for Receit, wherein divers Kings have beene lodged, and great Houſe-hold hath beene kept, as appeareth by the great Hall, which of late yeeres, ſince the rebatement of Biſhops Livings, hath not beene furniſhed with Houſe-hold Meynie and Gueſts, as was meant by the builders thereof, and was of old time uſed.

The Biſhops Palace.

The Deanes Lodging, on the other ſide, directly againſt the Palace, is a faire old Houſe, and alſo divers large Houſes are on the ſame ſide builded, which yet remaine, and (of old time) were the Lodgings of Prebendaries and Reſidenciaries, which kept great Houſe-holds, and liberall Hoſpialitie; but now either decayed, or otherwiſe converted.

Then

The Stationers Hall in former dayes, but now it is in *Amen lane*, at the end of *Pater noſter* Row.

Then was there the Stationers Hall, on the ſame ſide, lately builded for them, in the place of *Peter* Colledge: Where, in the yeere, one thouſand, five hundred, forty, and nine, the fourth day of Ianuary, ſix men were ſlaine by the fall of Earth upon them, digging for a Well.

And let this bee an end of *Baynards Caſtle* Ward: which hath an Alderman, his Deputy; Common Counſell, nine; Conſtable, tenne; Scavengers, ſeven; Wardmote Inqueſt, foureteene, and a Beadle: And to the Fifteene, it is taxed at twelve pounds, in the Exchequer, eleven pounds, thirteene ſhillings.

THE WARD OF FARINGDON *Extra*, or without.

The Ward of *Faringdon without*

HE fartheſt Weſt Ward of this Citie, being the 25. Ward of *London*, but without the walls, is called *Faringdon without*, and was of old time part of the other *Faringdon within*, untill the 17. of *Richard* the ſecond, that it was divided, and made twaine, by the names of *Faringdon infra*, and *Faringdon extra*, as is afore ſhewed.

The bounds of which Ward, without *Newgate* and *Ludgate*, are theſe:

Firſt, on the Eaſt part thereof, is the whole Precinct of the late Priory of S. *Bartholomew*, and a part of *Long lane*, on the North, towards *Alderſgate ſtreet*, and *Ducke lane*, with the Hoſpitall of S. *Bartholomew* on the Weſt, and all *Smithfield*, to the Barres in Saint *Iohn ſtreet*.

Then out of *Smithfield*, *Chicken lane*, toward *Turne-Mill* Brooke, and over that Brooke, by a Bridge of Timber, into the Field: then backe againe by the Pennes (or Folds) in *Smithfield*, by *Smithfield* Pond, to *Cow lane*, which turneth toward *Oldbourne*; and then *Hoſiar lane*, out of *Smithfield* alſo toward *Oldborne*, till it meet with a part of *Cow lane*.

Then *Cocke lane*, out of *Smithfield*, over againſt *Pye corner*: then alſo is *Gilt-ſpurre ſtreet*, out of *Smithfield* to *Newgate*: then from *Newgate* Weſt by Saint *Sepulchres* Church, to *Turne-againe lane*, to *Oldbourne* Conduit, on *Snow Hill*, to *Oldbourne* Bridge, up *Oldbourne Hill*, to the Barres, on both ſides.

On the right hand, or North ſide, at the bottome of *Oldbourne Hill*, is *Gold lane*, ſometime a filthy paſſage into the Fields, now both ſides builded with ſmall Tenements. *Gold lane.*

Then higher is *Lither lane*, turning alſo to the Field, lately repleniſhed with houſes builded, and ſo to the Barres. *Lither lane.*

Now, on the left hand or South ſide from *Newgate*, lyeth a ſtreet called the *Old Bayly*, or Court of the Chamberlaine of this Citie: this ſtretcheth down by the Wall of the Citie, unto *Ludgate*. On the Weſt ſide of which ſtreet, breaketh out one other Lane, called Saint *Georges Lane*, till yee come unto the South end of *Sea-coale Lane*; and then, turning towards *Fleet-ſtreet*, it is called *Fleet lane*.

Then next out of the high ſtreet, from *Newgate*, turning downe South, is called the *Little Bayly*, and runneth downe to the Eaſt of S. *Georges lane*. *Old Bayly.*

Then is *Sea-coale lane*, which turneth downe into *Fleet lane*. *Lime burners lane, or Seacoale lane.*

Neere unto this *Sea-coale lane*, in the turning towards *Oldbourne* Conduit, is another lane, called in record *Winde-againe lane*, it turneth downe to *Turnmill* Brooke, and from thence backe againe, for there is no way over. *Winde-againe lane.*

Then beyond *Oldbourne* Bridge, to *Sheo lane*, which runneth out of *Oldborne* unto the Conduit in *Fleet ſtreet*. *Sheo lane.*

Then alſo is *Fewtars lane*, which likewiſe ſtretcheth South into *Fleet ſtreet*, by the Eaſt end of S. *Dunſtanes* Church: And from this Lane to the Barres, bee the bounds without *Newgate*. *Fewtars lane.*

Now, without *Ludgate*, this VVard runneth up from the ſaid gate to *Temple barre*.

barre, and hath on the right hand, or North ſide, the South end of the *Old Bayly*: then downe *Ludgate hill*, to the *Fleet lane* over *Fleet bridge*, and by *Shoo lane*, and *Fewtars lane*, and ſo to *New ſtreet* (or *Chancery lane*) and up that Lane, to the Houſe of the *Rolles*, which Houſe is alſo of this Ward; and on the other ſide, to a Lane over-againſt the *Rolles*, which entreth *Ficquets field*.

Shire lane. Then, hard by the Barre, is one other Lane, called *Shire lane*, becauſe it divideth the City from the Shire, and this turneth into *Ficquets field*.

From *Ludgate* againe, on the left hand, or South ſide, to *Fleet bridge*, to *Bride lane*, which runneth South by *Bridewell*; then to *water lane*, which runneth downe to the *Thames*.

Then by the *white Friers*, and by the *Temple*, even to the Barre aforeſaid, bee the bounds of this *Faringdon Ward without*.

Touching Ornaments and Antiquities in this VVard, firſt, betwixt the ſaid *Newgate*, and the Pariſh of Saint *Sepulchers*, is a way towards *Smithfield*, called *Gilt Spurre*, or *Knight-Riders ſtreete*, of the Knights and other riding that way into *Smithfield*, repleniſhed with buildings on both ſides up to *Pie corner*, a place ſo called of ſuch a ſigne, ſometimes a faire Inne for receit of Travellers; but now divided into Tenements, and over-againſt the ſaid *Pie corner*, lyeth *Cocke lane*, which runneth downe to *Oldbourne Conduit*.

Gilt Spurre, or Knight-Riders ſtreet

Cocke lane.

Beyond this *Pie corner*, lyeth VVeſt *Smithfield*, compaſſed about with buildings, as firſt on the South ſide, following the right hand, ſtandeth the large Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew*, founded by *Rahere*, the firſt Prior of St. *Bartholomewes*, thereto neere adjoyning, in the yeere 1102.

Weſt Smithfield.

Hoſpitall of S. Bartholomewes.

Alfune, that had not long before builded the Pariſh Church of Saint *Giles* without *Creplegate*, became the firſt Hoſpitelar, or Proctor for the poore of this houſe, and went himſelfe daily to the Shambles and other Markets, where he begged the charity of devout people for their reliefe, promiſing to the liberall givers (and that by alledging teſtimonies of the holy Scripture) reward at the hands of God. *Henry* the third granted to *Katharine*, late wife to *William Hardell*, twenty foote of Land in length and breadth in *Smithfield*, next to the Chappell of Saint *Bartholomew*, to build her a Recluſe or Ankorage, commanding the Maior and Sheriffes of *London*, to aſſigne the ſaid twenty foot to the ſaid *Katharine*, Charta 11. of *Henry* the third. The foundation of this Hoſpitall for the poore and diſeaſed, and their ſpeciall ſuſtentation, was confirmed by *Edward* the third, the 26. of his reigne. It was governed by a Maſter, and eight Brethren being Prieſts, for the Church; and foure Siſters, to ſee the poore ſerved.

A recluſe or Ankorage by S. Bartholomewes Hoſpitall.

The firſt M. or Proctor of the Hoſpitall of S. Bartholomew.

The Executors of *Richard whitington*, ſometime Maior of *London*, of his goods repaired this Hoſpitall, about the yeere 1423.

Sir *Iohn Wakering*, Prieſt, Maſter of this Houſe, in the yeere 1463. amongſt other Bookes, gave to their common Library the faireſt Bible that I have ſeene, written in large Vellam, by a Brother of that Houſe, named *Iohn Coke*, at the age of 68. yeeres, when hee had beene Prieſt 43. yeeres. Since the ſpoile of that Library, I have ſeene this Booke in the cuſtody of my Worſhipfull friend, Maſter *walter Cope*.

Monuments in this Church of the dead, Benefactors thereunto, be theſe:

Elizabeth, wife to *Adam Hont*, Gentleman.

Bartholomew Bildington.

Iane, wife to *Iohn Cooke.*

Dame *Alice*, wife to Sir *Rich. Iſham.*

Alice, wife to *Nicholas Bayly.*

Iohn Woodhouſe, Eſquire.

Robert Palmar, Gentleman.

Idona, wife to *Iohn Walden*, lying by her husband on the North ſide, late new builded, 1424.

Sir *Thomas Malifant*, or *Nanfant*, Baron of *Winnow*, Lord *Saint-George*, in *Glamorgan*, and Lord *Ockeneton* and *Pile*, in the County of *Pembroke*, 1438.

Dame *Margaret* his wife, daughter to *Thomas Aſtley*, Eſquire, with *Edmond* and *Henry* his children.

William Markeby, Gentleman, 1438.

Richard Shepley, and *Alice* his wife.

Thomas Savill, Sergeant at Armes.

Edward Beaſtby, Gentleman, and *Margaret* his wife.

walter

Walter Ingham, and *Eleanor* his wife.
Robert Warnar, and *Alice*, Lady *Carne*.
Robert Caldſet, *Iohan* and *Agnes* his wives.
Sir *Robert Danvars*, and Dame *Agnes* his wife, daughter to Sir *Richard Delabar*.
William Brookes, Eſquire.
Iohn Shirley, Eſquire, and *Margaret* his wife, having their Pictures of Braſſe, in the habit of Pilgrims, on a faire flat Stone, with an Epitaph thus:

Behold, how ended is
our poore Pilgrimage,
Of *Iohn Shirley*, Eſquire,
with *Margaret* his wife,
That twelve children had
together in marriage,
Eight ſonnes, and foure
daughters, withouten ſtrife,
That in honour, nurture,
and labour, flowed in fame:
His pen reporteth
his lives Occupation,
Since Pier his life time,
Iohn Shirley by name,
Of his degree, that
was in *Brutes* Albion;
That in the yeere of Grace
deceaſed from hen,
Foureteene hundred Winters,
and ſixe and fifty;
In the yeere of his age,
foureſcore and ten,
Of October moneth,
the day one and twenty.

This Gentleman, a great Traveller in divers Countries, amongſt other his Labours, painfully collected the Works of *Geffrey Chawcer*, *Iohn Lidgate*, and other learned VVriters; which Workes he wrote in ſundry Volumes, to remain for poſterity: I have ſeene them, and partly doe profeſſe them.
Iane, Lady *Clinton*, gave ten pounds to the poore of this Houſe, and was there buried, 1458.
Agnes, daughter to Sir *VVilliam Saint-George*.
Iohn Rogerbrooke, Eſquire.
Richard Sturgeon.
Thomas Burgan, Gentleman.
Elizabeth, wife to *Henry Skinard*, daughter to *Chincroft*, Eſquire.
William Mackley, Gentleman, and *Alice* his wife.
William Fitzwater, Gentleman, 1466.

A comely Monumẽt in the South wal of the Chancell.

Here Robert Balthorp *lies intomb'd*,
to Elizabeth *our Queene*,
Who Sergeant of the Chirurgeons ſworne,
neere thirty yeeres hath beene.
He died at ſixty nine of yeeres,
December ninth the day,
The yeere of Grace eight hundred twice,
deducting nine away.
Let here his rotten bones repoſe,
till Angels Trumpet ſound,
To warne the world of preſent change,
and raiſe the dead from ground.
Vivit poſt funera Virtus.

A Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Thomas Bodleius, Eques Auratus, fecit Annæ Conjugi piiſſimæ, atque omnibus exemplis bene de ſe meritæ, cùm qua dulciter vixit Annos 24.

A faire plated ſtone by the Communion table.

Iohn vir honoratus
jacet hic Nedham tumulatus,
Qui prudens, gratus,
juſtus fuit & moderatus.
Fratribus ille ſuis
fuerat præ quatuor Annis
Quem mors crudelis
29. q; Decembris
M.C. quater Domini
ſeptem ſimul X. numerandi,
Cujus ſpiritui
ſint Cœli gardia regni.

Vnder the Communion table

The foureteenth yeere
of our Lord ſeventy,
Paſſed Sir *William Knight*
to God Almighty,
The 15. day of Iuly,
Maſter of this place:
Ieſus for his mercy
receive him into grace.

By the ſame table

Hic jacet Dominus Ioannes Byry, quondam Magiſter iſtius Hoſpitall. Qui obiit 28. die Septemb. An. Domini, 1417. Cujus, &c.

An anciẽt Tombe in the North wall, beneath the Quire.

Ecce ſub hoc Tumulo
Gulielmus conditur Honus,
Vir juſtus, verbis
integer, atque Deum
Corde timens. Qui cum

Guilda

Guilda ſit functus in Aula,
Cumque palam in Templo
bis legerat Anglica jura,
Cunctorum ſanè
non ſine laude virum,
Mors hominem accerſens
ſupremum (dixit) adito.
Sic moritur, corpus terræ,
vermique relinquens,
Scandit at excelſis
ſidera mente poli.
Hoc poſuit Conjunx
dilecta Iocoſa Sepulchrum,
Dicta Iocoſa licet
plena dolore tamen.

At the entring into the Quire in the middle Ile

Sub præſenti marmore requieſcunt corpora Walter Ingham *Generoſi*, ac Ælianoræ conſortis ſuæ. Qui quidem Walterus ingreſſus eſt viam univerſæ carnis 7. die Menſis Martii, Anno Domini 1464. Et prædicta Ælianora, uxor ſua terrenæ mortis deguſtavit pocula 15. die Septemb. An. Dom. 1466. Quorum, &c.

A faire Stone lying cloſe by the other.

Hic vir pacificus
Shipley Richardus humatur,
Verus Catholicus domus
hæc hoc teſtificatur.
Eſurientes ac ſitientes
namque fovebat,
Pace fruentes, juſta
petentes corde gerebat.
C. quater & Mille,
X. & M. V. cadit ille
Luce Maii deca ter
que monas ſit humus ſibi mater,
Coniux poſtque ſua
finivit Alicia flamen,
Quos manus tua ſalvet
precor O Deus. Amen.

A faire plated ſtone cloſe by the Pilgrim and his Wife.

Hic vir Catholicus bonus
ecce Richardus humatur
Sturgeon pacificus, quem
mors rapuiſſe probatur.
Armiger hic Regis fuit,
& vir Nobilitatis,
Mandatum legis ſervans,
celſis probitatis.
Annis trigenis ſit
Clericus ipſe Coronæ
Et quivis plenè hunc
cape Chriſte bone.
Mille, quater centum
ſemel L. ſex tempore Chriſti.
Dat fundamentum
quindena Martius iſti,
Vxor eius quem bona
iungitur ecce Ioanna,
Vt capiant dona
Cœlorum Ieſus Hoſanna.

At the foot of the ſame Stone.

Here lyeth now dead,
which late was quick,
The comely Corps
of *Anne Weſtwick*;
Who died in
Child-bed, of her firſt,
Vpon the fifth
day of Auguſt:
Whoſe ſoule (doubtleſſe)
is long ere this,
In Heaven with Chriſt,
in joy and bliſſe;
But yet, for order
of Charity,
Vpon her ſoule ſay,
Jeſu have mercy.

Anno Domini, 1556.

A faire plated Stone in the South Ile.

Hic jacet Dominus Richardus Lye, quondam Abbas Salopiæ, qui ſua induſtria, ſumptibus magnis & ſuis laboribus (Deo ſuadente) recuperavit libertates ſuæ Eccleſiæ Salopiæ prædict. & poſtea obiit die Martii, tempore Parliamenti, Anno Domini 1512. *Cuius, &c.*

Hoſpitall of S. *Bartholomew* ſuppreſſed

This Hoſpitall was valued at the ſuppreſſion, in the yeere 1539. the 31. of *Henry* the eighth, to five and thirty pounds, ſixe ſhillings, ſeven pence, yeerly. The Church remaineth a Pariſh Church to the Tenents dwelling in the Precinct of the Hoſpitall: But in the yeere 1546. on the thirteenth of Ianuary, the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, preaching at *Pauls Croſſe*, declared the gift of the ſaid King to the Citizens, for relieving of the Poore, which contained the Church of the *Gray Friers*, the Church of Saint *Bartholomew*, with the Hoſpitall, the Meſſuages, and appurtenances in *Gilt Spurre*, alias *Knight-Riders ſtreet*, *Briton ſtreet*, *Peter Kay*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, in *Old Fiſh ſtreet*, and in the Pariſh of St. *Benet Huda*, *Lymehurſt*, or *Limehoſt*, in the Pariſh of *Stebunheth*, &c.

Then alſo were Orders deviſed for reliefe

relieſe of the Poore: the inhabitants were all called to their Pariſh Churches; where, by Sir *Richard Dobbes*, then Maior, their ſeverall Aldermen, or other grave Citizens, they were by eloquent Orations perſwaded, how great and how many commodities would enſue unto them and their City, if the poore of divers ſorts, which they named, were taken from out their Streets, Lanes, and Allies, and were beſtowed and provided for in Hoſpitals abroad, &c. Therefore was every man moved, liberally to grant (what they would impart) towards the preparing and furniſhing of ſuch Hoſpitals, and alſo, what they would contribute weekly towards their maintenance for a time, which (they ſaid) ſhould not bee paſt one yeere, or twaine, untill they were better furniſhed of Endowment. To make ſhort, every man granted liberally, according to his ability: Books were drawne of the Reliefe in every VVard of the City, towards the new Hoſpitals, and were delivered by the Maior to the Kings Commiſſioners, on the ſeventeenth of February; and order was taken therein, ſo as the ſixe and twentieth of Iuly, in the yeere 1552. the repairing of the *Gray Friers* houſe, for poore fatherleſſe children, was taken in hand; and alſo, in the later end of the ſame moneth, began the repairing of this Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomew*, and was of new endowed, and furniſhed at the charges of the Citizens.

On the Eaſt ſide of this Hoſpitall lyeth *Ducke lane*, which runneth out of *Smithfield* South, to the North end of *Little Britaine* ſtreet.

Priory of Saint *Bartholomew*.

On the Eaſt ſide of this *Ducke lane*, and alſo of *Smithfield*, lieth the late diſſolved Priory of St. *Bartholomew*, founded alſo by *Rahere*, a pleaſant witted Gentleman; and therefore in his time called the Kings Minſtrell, about the yeere of Chriſt, 1102. He founded it in a part of the oft before named Mooriſh ground, which was therefore a common Lay-ſtall of all filth, that was to be voided out of the City. He placed Canons there; himſelfe became their firſt Prior, & ſo continued till his dying day, and was there buried in a faire Monument, of late renewed by Prior *Bolton*.

Amongſt other memorable matters touching this Priory, one is of an Archbiſhops Viſitation, which *Matthew Paris* hath thus:

Archbiſhop of *Canturbury* viſiteth S. *Bartholomew* Priory with ſtripes.

Boniface (ſaith hee) *Archbiſhop of* Canturbury, *in his Viſitation came to this Priory; where, being received with Proceſſion in the moſt ſolemne wiſe, he ſaid, That hee paſſed not upon the honour, but came to viſit them; to whom the Canons anſwered, That they having a learned Biſhop, ought not, in contempt of him, to be viſited by any other: which anſwer ſo much offended the Archbiſhop, that hee forthwith fell on the Sub-Prior, and ſmote him on the face, ſaying; Indeed, indeed, doth it become you Engliſh Traytors ſo to anſwer mee? Thus raging, with oathes not to bee recited, hee rent in peeces the rich Cope of the Sub-Prior, and trode it under his feete, and thruſt him againſt a Pillar of the Chancell with ſuch violence, that hee had almoſt killed him. But the Canons ſeeing their Sub-Prior thus almoſt ſlaine, came and plucked off the Archbiſhop with ſuch force, that they overthrew him backwards; whereby they might ſee, that he was armed, and prepared to fight. The Archbiſhops men ſeeing their Maſter downe, being all ſtrangers, and their Maſters Countrimen borne at* Province, *fell upon the Canons, beat them, tare them, and trode them under foot. At length, the Canons getting away as well as they could, ran bloudy, miry, rent and torne to the Biſhop of* London *to complaine, who bade them goe to the King at* Weſtminſter, *and tell him thereof: whereupon foure of them went thither, the reſt were not able, they were ſo ſore hurt. But when they came to* Weſtminſter, *the King would neither heare nor ſee them; ſo they returned without redreſſe. In the meane ſeaſon the City was in an uproare, and ready to have rung the common Bell, and to have hewed the Archbiſhop into ſmall peeces, who was ſecretly crept to* Lambhith, *where they ſought him, and not knowing him by ſight, ſaid to themſelves; where is this Ruffian, that cruell ſmiter? Hee is no winner of ſoules, but an exactor of money, whom neither God, nor any lawfull or free election did bring to this promotion: but the King did unlawfully intrude him, being unlearned, a ſtranger borne, and having a wife, &c. But the Archbiſhop conveighed himſelfe over, and went to the King with a great complaint*

Words of the Archbiſhop to the Prior and Canons.

Sub-Priors Cope rent and trodden under foot, and himſelfe almoſt ſlaine.

The Archbiſhop armed, and ouerthrowne.

The Canons beaten and trod under foot.

The Canons complained but could not bee heard.

The whole City in an uproare againſt the Archbiſhop.

complaint againſt the Canons, whereas himſelfe was guilty. This Priory of Saint *Bartholomew* was againe new builded in the yeere 1410.

Bolton laſt Prior of Saint *Bartholomew* a great builder there. Canonbury.

Bolton was the laſt Prior of this houſe, a great builder there: for hee repaired the Priory Church, with the Pariſh Church adjoyning, the offices and lodgings to the ſaid Priory belonging and neere adjoyning: he builded of new the Mannor of *Canonbury* at *Iſlington*, which belonged to the Canons of this houſe, and is ſituate in a low ground, ſomewhat North from the Pariſh Church there. But he builded no houſe at *Harrow* on the hill, as *Edward Hall* hath written, following a fable then on foote.

Edward Hall.

The people (ſaith hee) *being feared by Prognoſtications, which declared that in the yeere of Chriſt*, 1524. *there ſhould bee ſuch Eclipſes in watry ſignes, and ſuch conjunctions, that by waters and flouds many people ſhould periſh: people victualled themſelues, and went to high grounds for feare of drowning, and eſpecially one* Bolton, *which was Prior of Saint* Bartholomewes *in Smithfield, builded him an houſe upon Harrow on the hill, onely for feare of this floud: thither he went and made proviſion of all things neceſſary within him, for the ſpace of two moneths, &c.*

But this was not ſo indeed, as I have been credibly informed: true it is, that this *Bolton* was alſo Parſon of *Harrow*, and therefore beſtowed ſome ſmall reparations on the Parſonage houſe, and builded nothing there more than a Dovehouſe, to ſerve him when hee had forgone his Priory.

Bartholomew Faire. The Forrainers were licenſed for 3. daies, the free men ſo long as they would, which was ſixe or ſeven daies.

To this Priory King *Henry* the ſecond granted the priviledge of a Faire to bee kept yeerly at *Bartholomewtide*, for three daies, to wit, the Eve, the Day, and the next morrow, to the which the Clothiers of *England*, and Drapers of *London* repaired, and had their Boothes and ſtandings within the Church-yard of this Priory, cloſed in with VVals and Gates locked every night, and watched for ſafety of mens goods and wares; a Court of Piepowders was daily during the Faire holden, for debts and contracts. But notwithſtanding all Proclamations of the Prince, and alſo the Act of Parliament, in place of Booths within this Church-yard (only letten out in the Faire time, and cloſed up all the yeere after) bee many large houſes builded, and the North VVall towards *Long lane*, taken downe, a number of Tenements are there erected, for ſuch as will give great rents.

Court of Piepowders.

Monuments of the dead in this Priory, theſe are, of *Rahere*, the firſt founder.

Roger VValden, Biſhop of *London*, 1406.

Iohn Warton, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter to *William Scot*, Eſquire.

Iohn Louth, Gentleman.

Robert Shikeld, Gentleman.

Sir *Bacon*, Knight.

Iohn Ludlow, and *Alice* his wife.

W. Thirlewall, Eſquire.

Richard Lancaſter, Herald at Armes.

Thomas Torald.

Iohn Royſton.

Iohn Watford.

Iohn Carleton.

Robert, ſon to Sir *Robert Willowby.*

Gilbert Halſtocke.

Eleanor, wife to Sir *Hugh Fen*, mother to *Margaret*, Lady *Aburgaveny.*

William Eſſex, Eſquire.

Richard Vancke, Baron of the Exchequer, and *Margaret* his wife, daughter to *William de la River.*

Iohn Winderhall.

Iohn Duram, Eſquire, and *Elizabeth* his wife.

Iohn Malwine.

Alice, wife to *Balſtred*, daughter to *Kniffe.*

William Scarlet, Eſquire.

Iohn Golding.

Hugh Walter, Gentleman, and the late Sir *Walter Mildmay*, Knight, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Vana ſalus hominis.

A comely Monumẽt in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Memor eſto, quoniam mors non tardat, & teſtamentum inferorum, quia demonſtratum eſt tibi: teſtamentum enim hujus mundi morte morieris.

Omnia ſuo proveniunt tempore atq; tranſeunt. Ante mortem, ne laudes hominem quenquam, quoniam in filiis ſuis agnoſcitur vir.

Percinalus Smalpace, Armiger, obiit ſecundo

ſecundo die Februarii, Anno Dom. 1568. R. Elizabetha regnante: Cujus quidem corpus juxta hunc Tumulum humatum exiſtit. Agnes uxor ejus, & filia Ioannis Tebowld, Armigeri, obiit 3. die Septemb. An. Dom. 1588. R. Elizabetha regnante.

Liberi inter eos Michael & Thomas, adhuc viventes, qui in religioſa memoria optimorum parentum, hoc monumentum poſuerunt.

Behold your ſelves by us,
ſuch once were we as you,
And you in time ſhall be
even duſt as we are now.

Mors nobis lucrum.

A very faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Hic jacet Gualterus Mildmay, miles, & Maria uxor ejus. Ipſe obiit ultimo die Maii, 1589. Ipſa 16. die Martii 1576. Reliquerunt duos filios, & tres filias. Fundavit Collegium Emanuelis Cantabrigiæ, moritur Cancellarius & Sub-theſaurarius Scaccarii, & Regiæ Majeſtati à Conſiliis.

This Priory, at the late ſurrender, the 30. of *Henry* the eighth, was valued at 653. l. 15. s. by the yeere.

This Church having in the Bell-Tower ſixe bels in a tune, thoſe bels were ſold to the Pariſh of Saint *Sepulchres*, and then the Church being pulled downe to the Quire, the Quire was by the Kings order annexed, for the enlarging of the old Pariſh Church thereto adjoyning, and ſo was uſed till the reigne of Queene *Mary*, who gave the remnant of the Priory Church to the Friers preachers, or *Blacke Friers*, and was uſed as their Coventuall Church, untill the firſt of our Soveraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*: then thoſe Friers were put out, and all the ſaid Church, with the old pariſh Church, was wholly as it ſtood, in the laſt yeere of *Edward* the ſixth, given by Parliament, to remaine for ever a pariſh Church to the Inhabitants within the Cloſe, called great Saint *Bartholomewes*. Since the which time, the old pariſh Church is pulled downe, except the Steeple of rotten Timber, ready to fall of it ſelfe. I have oft heard it reported, that a new Steeple ſhould bee builded with the Stone, Lead and Timber of the old pariſh Church, but no ſuch thing was performed. The pariſh have lately repaired the old woodden Steeple, to ſerve their turne. On the North ſide of this Priory, is the Lane truly called *Long*, which reacheth from *Smithfield* to *Alderſgate ſtreet*. This Lane is now lately builded on both the ſides with Tenements for Brokers, Tiplers, and ſuch like: the reſt of *Smithfield* from *Long lane* end to the Barres, is incloſed with Innes, Brew-houſes, and large Tenements; on the VVeſt ſide is *Chicken lane*, downe to *Cowbridge*. Then be the pens or folds, ſo called of ſheepe there parted, and penned up to be ſold on the Market dayes.

Long lane.

Chicken lane. Cowbridge. Pens in Smithfield.

Then is *Smithfield* Pond, which of (old time) in Records was called *Horſe-Poole*, for that men watered Horſes there, and was a great water. In the ſixth of *Henry* the fifth, a new building was made in the VVeſt part of *Smithfield*, betwixt the ſaid Poole and the River of the *Wels*, or *Turnemill-brooke*, in a place then called the *Elmes*, for that there grew many Elme trees, and this had been the place of execution for Offenders: ſince the which time, the building there hath been ſo increaſed, that now remaineth not one tree growing.

Smithfield Pond ſometime a poole.

The Elmes in Smithfield a place wherein trelpaſſers were executed.

Amongſt theſe new buildings is *Cowbridge ſtreet*, or *Cow lane*; which turneth toward *Oldbourne*, in which Lane the Prior of *Semperingham* had his Inne, or *London* lodging.

The reſt of that Weſt ſide of *Smithfield* hath divers faire Innes, and other comely buildings, up to *Hoſier lane*, which alſo turneth downe to *Oldbourne*, till it meet with *Cowbridge ſtreet*. From this Lane to *Cocke lane*, over-againſt *Pie-corner*.

Hoſier lane.

Cocke lane.

And thus much for incroachments and incloſure of this *Smithfield*, whereby remaineth but a ſmall portion for the old uſes, to wit, for markets of horſes, and cattell, neither for Military exerciſes, as Iuſtings, Turnings, and great Triumphs, which have beene there performed before the Princes and Nobility, both of this Realme and forraine Countries.

Iuſtings in Smithfield.

For example to note: In the yeere 1357.

Fabian.

1357. the 31. of *Edward* the third, great and royall Iusts were then holden in *Smithfield*, there being present the Kings of *England*, *France*, and *Scotland*, with many other Nobles, and great Estates of divers lands.

In the yeere 1362. the 36. of *Edward* the 3. on the first five daies of May, in *Smithfield* were Iusts holden, the King and Queene being present, with the most part of the Chivalry of *England*, and of *France*, and of other Nations, to the which came *Spaniards*, *Cyprians*, and *Armenians*, Knightly requesting ayde of the King of *England*, against the *Pagans* that invaded their confines.

Alice Perrers rode from the Tower to Smithfield, as Lady of the Sun.

The 48. of *Edw.* the third, Dame *Alice Perrers*, or *Pierce* (the kings Concubine) as Lady of the Sunne, rode from the Tower of *London*, through *Cheape*, accompanied of many Lords and Ladies, every Lady leading a Lord by his horse bridle, till they came into West *Smithfield*, and then began a great Iust, which endured seven daies after.

Also the 9. of *Richard* the 2. was the like great riding from the Tower to *Westminster*, and every Lord led a Ladies horse bridle, and on the morrow began the Iusts in *Smithfield*, which lasted two dayes: there bare them well, *Henry* of *Darby*, the Duke of *Lancasters* sonne, the Lord *Beaumont*, Sir *Simon Burley*, and Sir *Paris Courtney*.

In the 14. of *Richard* the second, after *Froisard*, royall Iusts and Turnements were proclaimed to bee done in *Smithfield*, to begin on Sunday next after the feast of Saint *Michael*; many strangers came forth of other countries: namely, *Valarian*, Earle of S. *Paul*, that had married king *Richards* sister, the Lady *Maud Courtney*, and *William* the young Earle of *Ostarvant*, son to *Albret* of *Baviere*, Earle of *Holland* and *Henault*.

Tower Royall.

At the day appointed, there issued forth of the Tower, about the third houre of the day 60. Coursers, apparrelled for the Iusts, and upon every one an Esquire of honour riding a soft pace: then came forth 60. Ladies of honour mounted upon Palfraies, riding on the one side richly apparrelled, and every Lady led a Knight with a chain of gold, those Knights being on the Kings party, had their armour & apparell garnished with white Harts, and crownes of gold about the Harts neckes, and so they came riding through the streets of *London* to *Smithfield*, with a great number of Trumpets, and other instruments of Musicke before them. The King and Queene, who were lodged in the Bishops Palace of *London*, were come from thence, with many great Estates, and placed in chambers to see the Iusts: the Ladies that led the knights, were taken downe from their Palfraies, and went up to chambers prepared for them. Then alighted the Esquires of Honour from their Coursers, and the knights in good order mounted upon them; and after their Helmets were set on their heads, and being ready in all points, Proclamation made by the Heralds, the Iusts began, and many commendable courses were runne, to the great pleasure of the beholders: this Iusts continued many dayes with great feasting, as ye may reade in *Froisard*.

In the yeere 1393. the 17. of *Richard* the 2. certaine Lords of *Scotland* came into *England* to get worship, by force of Armes, the Earle of *Marre* challenged the Earle of *Notingham*, to Iust with him, and so they rode together certaine courses, but not the full challenge, for the Earle of *Marre* was cast both horse and man, and two of his ribbes broken with the fall, so that he was conveighed out of *Smithfield*, and so towards *Scotland*, but dyed by the way at *Yorke*.

Sir *wil. Darell*, knight, the Kings Banner-bearer of *Scotland*, challenged Sir *Percy Courtney*, knight, the Kings Banner-bearer of *England*, and when they had runne certaine courses, gave over without conclusion of victory. Then *Cookborne*, Esquire of *Scotland*, challenged Sir *Nicholas Hawberke*, knight, and rode five courses, but *Cookborne* was borne over horse and man, &c.

In the yeere 1409. the tenth of *Henry* the fourth, a great Play was played at *Skinners Well*, which lasted eight dayes, where were to see the same, the most part of the Nobles and Gentles in *England*: and forthwith began a royall Justing in *Smithfield*, between the Earle of *Somerset*, and the *Seneshall* of *Henalt*, Sir *Io. Cornwall*, Sir *Richard Arundell*, and the sonne of Sir *John Cheyney*, against

certaine French men. And the ſame yeere a battell was fought in *Smithfield*, between two Eſquires, the one called *Glauceſter Appellant*, and the other *Arthure Defendant*, they fought valiantly, but the King tooke up the quarrell into his hands, and pardoned them both.

In the yeere 1430. the eighth of *Henry* the ſixth, the fourteenth of Ianuary, a battell was done in *Smithfield*, within the Liſts, before the King, between two men of *Feverſham* in *Kent*, *Iohn Vpton*, Notary, *Appellant*, and *Iohn Downe*, Gentleman, *Defendant*: *Iohn Vpton* put upon *Iohn Downe*, that he and his Compiers ſhould imagine the Kings death upon the day of his Coronation. When theſe had fought long, the King took up the matter, & forgave both the parties.

In the yeere 1442. the 20. of *Henry* the ſixth, the 30. of Ianuary, a Challenge was done in *Smithfield*, within the Liſts, before the King, there being Sir *Philip la Beaufe*, of *Aragon*, Knight, the other an Eſquire of the Kings houſe, called *Iohn Anſley*, or *Anſtley*; they came to the field all armed, the Knight with his ſword drawne, and the Eſquire with his Speare, which Speare hee caſt againſt the Knight, but the Knight avoided it with his ſword, and caſt it to the ground. Then the Eſquire tooke his Axe, and ſmote many blowes on the Knight, and made him let fall his Axe, and brake up his Vniber three times, & would have ſmit him on the face with his dagger, for to have ſlaine him; but then the King cried hold, and ſo they were parted: the King made *Iohn Anſley* Knight, and the Knight of *Aragon* offered his Harneſſe at *Windſor*.

Iohn David a falſe accuſer of his maſter: of him was raiſed the by-word, If ye ſerve me ſo, I will call you *Davy*.

In the yeer 1446. the 24. of *Hen.* the 6. *Iohn David* appeached his Maſter *William Cater* of treaſon: and a day being aſſigned them to fight in *Smithfield*, the Maſter being well beloved, was ſo cheriſhed by his friends, and plied with wine, that being therewith overcome, was alſo unluckily ſlaine by his ſervant. But that falſe ſervant (for he falſly accuſed his Maſter) lived not long unpuniſhed; for he was after hanged at *Teyborn* for felony.

Let all ſuch falſe accuſers note this for example, and looke for no better end, without ſpeedy repentance.

The ſame yeere, *Thomas Fiiz-Thomas*, Prior of *Kilmaine*, appeached Sir *Iames Butler*, Earle of *Ormond*, of treaſons: which had a day aſſigned them to fight in *Smithfield*, the Liſts were made, and the field prepared: but when it came to the point, the King commanded they ſhould not fight, and tooke the quarrell into his hands.

In the yeere 1467. the ſeventh of *Edward* the fourth, the Baſtard of *Burgoigne* challenged the Lord *Scales*, brother to the Queene, to fight with him, both on horſe-back and on foot: the King therefore cauſed Liſts to bee prepared in *Smithfield*, the length of 120. Taylors yards, and ten foote, and in breadth 80. yards, and 20. foot, double barred, five foot betweene the barres, the timber worke whereof coſt 200. Marks, beſides the faire and coſtly Galleries prepared for the Ladies and other: at the which Martiall enterpriſe, the King and Nobility were preſent. The firſt day they ranne together with Speares, and departed with equall honour.

The next day they turneyed on horſe-backe, the Lord *Scales* horſe having on his Chafron a long ſpeare pike of ſteele, and as the two Champions coaped together, the ſame horſe thruſt his pike into the noſtrils of the Baſtards horſe, ſo that for very paine, he mounted ſo high that he fell on the one ſide with his Maſter, and the Lord *Scales* rode about him with his ſword drawne, till the King commanded the Marſhall to helpe up the Baſtard, who ſaid; I cannot hold by the clouds; for though my horſe faile me, I will not faile an incounter companion: but the King would not ſuffer them to doe any more that day.

The next morrow they came into the Liſts on foot, with two Pole-Axes, and fought valiantly, but at the laſt the point of the Pole-Axe of the Lord *Scales* entred into the ſide of the Baſtards Helm, and by force might have placed him on his knees: But the King caſt downe his warder, and the Marſhall ſevered them. The Baſtard required that hee might performe his enterpriſe, but the King gave Judgement, as the Baſtard relinguiſhed his challenge, &c. And this may ſuffice for Iuſts in *Smithfield*.

But yet we may not part with *Smith-*

field

Smithfield being continually subject to extremity of weather by an honourable motion made, it was paved all over in An. 1614.

field so: for, as it hath beene a place for such honourable Iusts and Triumphs, by reason it was a soft ground, and unpaved: so was it a Market place for Cattell, Hay, Straw, and other necessary provisions, and likewise (once in the yeere) at *Bartholomewtide* a generall Faire, commonly called *Bartholomew Faire*, hath usually beene kept in that place. But in regard that it was continually subject to the iniquity of weather, and being a place of such goodly extendure, deserved to be much better respected, it pleased the Kings Majesty, with the advice of his honourable Lords of the Councell, to write graciously to the Lord Maior and the Aldermen his Brethren, that *Smithfield* might be sufficiently paved, which would bee the onely meanes, whereby to have it kept in far cleaner condition. And as no motion (to any good end and intent) can be made to the City, but they as gladly embrace and willingly pursue it: even so this honourable motion found as acceptable entertainment, and it was very speedily proceeded withall. Some voluntary contribution in the severall Parishes (what each man willingly would give) was bestowed on the worke; but (indeed) hardly deserving any report. Notwithstanding, on the fourth day of February, *in An.* 1614. the City began the intended labour, and before *Bartholomewtide* then next ensuing, to the credit and honour of the City for ever, it was fully finished, and *Bartholomew* Faire there kept, without breaking any of the paved ground, but the Boothes discreetly ordered, to stand fast upon the pavement. The Citizens charge thereof (as I have been credibly told by Master *Arthur Strangwaies*) amounting well neere to sixteene hundred pounds.

Bartholo- Faire kept in much better manner, than ever formerly it hath beene.

Now to returne through *Gilt-spurre street* by *Newgate*, where I first began, there standeth the faire parish Church, called S. *Sepulchers* in the *Bayly*, or by *Chamberlaine gate*, in a faire Churchyard, though not so large as of old time; for the same is letten out for buildings, and a Garden plot.

This Church was newly re-edified or builded, about the reigne of *Henry* the fifth, or of *Edward* the fourth, one of the *Pophames* was a great builder there: namely, of one faire Chappell on the South side of the Quire, as appeareth by his Armes, and other Monuments in the Glasse windowes thereof, and also the faire Porch of the same Church towards the South: his Image faire graven in stone, was fixed over the said Porch, but defaced and beaten downe, his titles were these, by offices: Chancellour of *Normandy*, Captaine of *Vernoyle*, *Pearch*, *Susan*, and *Bayon*, and Treasurer of the Kings Houshold; hee dyed rich, leaving great treasure of strange coynes, and was buried in the Charterhouse Church, by West *Smithfield*.

Io. Leyland.

Pophames builders of St. *Sepulchers* Church.

The first Nobilitating of these *Pophames*, was by *Matilda* the Empresse, daughter to *Henry* the first, and by *Henry* her son: one *Popham*, a Gentleman of very faire lands in *Southampton shire*, dyed without issue Male, about *Henry* the sixth, and leaving foure daughters, they were married to *Foster*, *Barentine*, *Wodham*, and *Hamden*. *Popham* Deane (distant three miles from *Clarendon*, and three miles from *Mortisham*) was sometime the chiefe Lordship or Mannour house of those *Pophames*.

There lie buried in this Church, *William Andrew*, *Stephen Clamparde*, *Laurence Warcam*, *John Dagworth*, *William Porter*, *Robert Scarlet*, Esquires.

Here-under lieth buried the body of the vertuous Lady, the Lady Elenor Sentleger *wife to Sir* Anthony Sentleger, *Knight, Master of the Rolles of the Chancery of the Realme of* Ireland, *and one of her Majesties Privie Councell of the same Realme; the daughter of* Richard Markham *of* Seggebrooke, *in the County of* Lincolne, *Esquire, deceased; who died the second day of February,* 1598. *being of the age of* 52. *yeeres, and Monthes odde.*

A faire plated stone in the Chancell.

Here lieth Dame Elizabeth Langton, *late wife of Sir* Thomas Langton, *Knight, Baron of* Newton, *in the County of* Lancaster: *one of the daughters of Sir* Edward Stanley, *Knight, Lord* Mounteagle, *which deceased the* 17. *day of Iune, An. Dom.* 1533.

A faire stone close by the other.

Here lieth buried the body of Richard

A faire plated ſtone in the ſame Chancell.

Snelling *of* Weſt Greenſted *in the County of* Suſſex, *Eſquire, who died the* 25. *day of Auguſt*, An. Dom. 1611. *He married* Margery May, *the eldeſt daughter of* George May, *in the County aforeſaid, Eſquire: By whom hee had iſſue* 2. *ſons and* 3. *daughters; which ſaid* Margery *was living* in An. 1612. *and cauſed this Monument to bee laid, deſiring to be interred here-under.*

A very faire plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Elionora præhonorabilis viri, Iohannis Forteſcue, Equitis Aurati, Ducatus Lancaſtriæ Cancellarii, à ſanctioribus Regiæ Majeſtatis Conciliis, filia Edvardi Hubbard Armig. defuncti, aliquando Conjux perquam dilecta, ſub hoc Marmore jacet ſepulta. Vixit annos 36. piè, juſtè, ſobriè, quoad Deum, mundum, ſeipſam, geſtos in fide, pace, ſpe Chriſti, conſcientiæ, gloriæ. Obiit 10. die Menſis Iulii, An. Regni Regis Jacobi, Angliæ, &c. 3. Anno Domini 1605.

Qualis vita, finis ita.

A faire ſtone by the Communion Table, richly done with Armes.

Here-under lyes the
wonder of her kinde,
The Quinteſſence
of Nature and of Grace,
Wit, Beauty, Bounty,
and (in Noble race
The rareſt Iewell)
a right humble minde;
Here lyes her body,
but her ſoule refin'd
Above th' Empyreall,
hath imperiall place,
In bliſſe ſo boundleſſe,
as no words embrace,
Nor Art can feigne,
nor mortall heart can find.
Her fame remaines a
Monument of honour,
Built by her vertue
gilt with pureſt gold,
With Lilly-flowers and
Roſes ſtrewed upon her,
Her Epitaph
Vrania thus enrol'd:
Milde childe, chaſte mayden,
and religious wife:
The Even crownes the day,
Ioane Eſſex death her life.
Piè obiit die Martis Martii 15. *Ann. ætat. ſuæ* 26. *Salutis noſtræ*, 1607.

A *Dorcas* milde,
a *Mary* full of grace,
A Virgin chaſte,
and of rare education,
Entombed lyeth here
underneath this place.
Whoſe life and name
deſerved commendation.
But in the blooming
Month of pleaſant May,
Vntimely Death hath
ſtolne her life away.
Yet ſpight of Death,
her vertue ſtill remaineth;
And in the heaven
a better life ſhe gaineth:
Vpon whoſe Tombe
I conſecrate this Verſe,
In ſtead of flowers.
to decke her Funerall Hearſe.
Nemo ante obitum fœlix.

Vnder the Communion Table, a faire plated ſtone.

In Ioannem Brewſter Armigerum, in obitum D. Elizabethæ Deane, uxoris ejus. Obiit 24. *die Octob.* 1609.

A very faire Monument in the Chancell.

MAde generous by birth
and kept that fount,
From times pollution,
ſtriving ſtill to riſe
Above the earth, high
in the worlds account
For outward and
in-bred courteſies.
Her actions, almes, her life,
faith, hope, and love,
A ſuffering ſpirit,
rendring right for wrong:
Her heart a Spheare, where
all good thoughts did move,
Whoſe influence was
diſperſed by the tongne.
Religion was her Compaſſe,
Truth her Starre,
In ſundry Seas
of worlds proſperity.
Wealth her bad angell,
fleſh and bloud her warre,
Yet wiſedome made
this diſcord Harmony.
Then Marble keepe
to all poſterity
Her lives deare memory,
upon whoſe urne

And

And to her obſequies
(O, obſequiouſly)
In loves ſweet Odours
hearts ſhall ever burne.
And let each Chriſtian
heart joyne with my pen,
T' imbalme her vertues
in the hearts of men.

Thou bed of reſt,
reſerve for him a roome,
Who lives a man divorc't
from his deare wife:
And as they were one heart,
ſo this one Tombe
May hold them neere
in death, as linckt in life.
Shee 's gone before,
and after comes her head;
To ſleepe with her
among the bleſſed dead.

A Monument on a Pillar in the body of the Church.

Here is buried the body of Henry Cotton, *Gentleman, eldeſt ſon of* Thomas Cotton, *of* Connington, *in the County of* Huntingdon, *Eſquire, by* Dorothy Tamworth, *his ſecond wife. Hee living honeſtly, died the* 11. *day of Iune,* 1614. *And made his Executors, Sir* Edward Montagu, *Knight of the Bath, married to* Frances *his ſecond ſiſter, and* William Mulſho, *Eſquire, married to* Rebecca *his third ſiſter; who in requitall of his kindneſſe to them, erected this remembrance for him.*

A Graveſtone at the North Ile entring into the Quire

Barckly ſublatus, jacet hic
ſub marmore ſtratus,
Qui pueros docuit multos
veluti bene ſciunt.
Quem rapuit Dominus,
ſed vivit ſpiritus ejus,
Inter ſeculas quo obierunt
qui bene formas
Annis millenis
quingentenis ſimul octo,
Quod Domini migrat
qui non curſum ſibi pigrat.
Menſe Decembre fero
de quo non plus majus edo
Binas uxores habuit
ſenas quoque proles.
Quarum tres nati,
natæ tres atque fuere,
Quos nece truncavit
Chriſtus quicunque creavit.

Next to this Church is a faire and large Inne for receit of Travellers, and hath to ſigne the *Saraſens head.*

There lyeth a ſtreete from *Newgate* Weſt, to the end of *Turue-againe lane,* and winding North to *Oldbourne Conduit.* This Conduit by *Oldbourne Croſſe* was firſt builded 1498. *Thomaſin,* widow to *Iohn Percival,* Maior, gave to the ſecond making thereof 20. Markes, *Richard Shore* ten pounds, *Thomas Knefworth,* and others alſo did give towards it.

Oldbourne Conduit by Oldbourne Croſſe.

But of late, a new Conduit was there builded in place of the old, namely, in the yeere 1577. by *William Lambe,* ſometime a Gentleman of the Chappell to King *Henry* the eighth, and afterward a Citizen and Clothworker of *London,* the water thereof he cauſed to bee conveighed in Lead, from divers Springs to one head, and from thence to the ſaid Conduit, and waſte of one Cocke at *Oldbourne bridge,* more than 2000. yards in length, all which was by him performed at his owne charges, amounting to the ſumme of 1500. l.

From the Weſt ſide of this Conduit is the high way, there called *Snor hill,* ſtretching out by *Oldbourne bridge* over the oft named water of *Turnmill Brook,* and ſo up to *Oldbourne hill,* all repleniſhed with faire building.

Without *Oldbourne bridge,* on the right hand, is *Gold lane,* as is before ſhewed: up higher on the hill be certain Innes, & other faire buildings, amongſt the which (of old time) was a Meſſuage called *Scroopes Inne*; for ſo I finde the ſame recorded in the 37. of *Henry* the 6.

Scroopes Inne, ſometime *Sergeants Inne,* in *Oldbourne.*

This houſe was ſometime letten out to Sergeants at the Law, as appeareth, and was found by Inquiſition taken in the *Guild hall* of *London,* before *William Purchaſe,* Maior, and Eſcheator for King *Henry* the ſeventh, in the 14. of his reigne, after the death of *Iohn* Lord *Scroope,* that he dyed deceaſed in his demeſne of fee, by the feoffement of *Guy Fairfaix,* Knight, one of the Kings Iuſtices, made in the 9. of the ſame King, unto an Eſquire, the ſaid *Io. Scroop,* Knight, Lord *Scroope* of *Bolton,* and *Robert Wingfield,* of one houſe or tenement late called *Sergeants Inne,* ſituate againſt the Church of St. *Andrew* in *Oldbourne* in

the City of *London*, with two Gardens, and two Meſſuages to the ſame Tenement belonging in the ſaid City, to hold in burgage, valued by the yeere in all repriſes 10.s.

Ely place in *Oldbourne.*

Then is the Biſhop of *Elies Inne*, ſo called of belonging and pertaining to the Biſhops of *Ely*. *William de Luda*, Biſhop of *Ely*, deceaſed 1297. and gave this houſe, by the name of his Mannour with the appurtenances in *Oldbourne*, to his ſucceſſors, with condition, that his next ſucceſſour ſhould pay a thouſand Markes towards the finding of three Chaplains in the Chappell there.

More, *Iohn Hotham*, Biſhop of *Ely*, did give by the name of ſixe Meſſuages, two Cellars, and forty Acres of land in the Suburbs of *London*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Andrew* in *Oldbourne*, to the Prior and Covent of *Ely*, as appeareth by Patent the ninth of *Edward* the third: this man was Biſhop of *Ely* 20. yeeres, and deceaſed 1336.

Thomas Arundell, Biſhop of *Ely*, beautifully builded of new his Palace at *Ely*, and likewiſe his Mannours in divers places, eſpecially this in *Oldbourne*, which he did not only repaire, but rather new builded, and augmented it with a large Port, Gate-houſe, or Front towards the ſtreet, or high-way: his Armes are yet to bee diſcerned in the ſtone worke thereof: he ſate Biſhop of *Ely* fourteene yeeres, and was tranſlated to *Yorke*.

In this houſe, for the large and commodious roomes thereof, divers great and ſolemne feaſts have bin kept, eſpecially by the Sergeants at the Law, whereof twaine are to bee noted for poſterity.

Sergeants feaſt in *Ely* houſe.

The firſt in the yeer 1464. the fourth of *Edward* the fourth, in *Michaelmas* Terme, the Sergeants at Law held their feaſt in this houſe, to the which amongſt other Eſtates, *Matthew Philip*, Maior of *London*, with the Aldermen, Sheriffes, & Commons of divers crafts being invited, did repaire: but when the Maior looked to keep the State in the Hall, as it had been uſed in all places within the City and Liberties (out of the Kings preſence) the Lord *Gray* of *Ruthen*, then Lord Treaſurer of *England*, unwitting the Sergeants, and againſt their wils (as they ſaid) was firſt placed: whereupon the Maior, Aldermen, and Commons departed home, and the Maior made the Aldermen to dine with him: howbeit, hee and all the Citizens were wonderfully diſpleaſed, that hee was ſo dealt with, and the new Sergeants and others were right ſorry therefore, and had rather than much good (as they ſaid) it had not ſo happened.

One other feaſt was likewiſe there kept, in the yeere 1531. the 23. of King *Henry* the eighth. The Sergeants then made were in number eleven: namely, *Thomas Audeley*, *Walter Luke*, *I. Bawldwine*, *I. Hinde*, *Chriſtopher Ienny*, *Iohn Dowſell*, *Edward Mervine*, *Edmond Knightley*, *Roger Chomley*, *Edward Montague*, and *Robert Yorke*.

These alſo held their feaſt in this *Ely* houſe for five dayes, to wit, Friday the tenth of November, Saterday, Sunday, Munday, and Tueſday. On Munday (which was their principall day) King *Henry* and Queene *Katharine* dined there (but in two chambers) and the forraine Ambaſſadors in a third chamber.

K. Henry the 8. and Queene Katherine dined at the Sergeants feaſts

In the Hall at the high table, ſate Sir *Nicholas Lambard*, Maior of *London*, the Iudges, the Barons of the Exchequer, with certaine Aldermen of the City: At the board on the South ſide ſate the Maſter of the Rowles, the Maſter of the Chancery, and worſhipfull Citizens: On the North ſide of the Hall certaine Aldermen began the board, and then followed Merchants of the City: In the Cloyſtry, Chappell and Gallery, Knights, Eſquires, and Gentlemen were placed: In the Hals the Crafts of *London*: the Sergeants of Law and their Wives kept in their owne chambers.

It were tedious to ſet downe the preparation of fiſh, fleſh, and other victuals ſpent in this feaſt, and would ſeeme almoſt incredible, and (as to mee it ſeemeth) wanted little of a feaſt at a Coronation: Nevertheleſſe a little I will touch, for declaration of the change of prices.

There were brought to the ſlaughter houſe foure and twenty great Beeſes, at 26.s. 8.d. the peece from the Shambles, one carkaſſe of an Oxe, at 24.s. an hundred

dred fat Muttons, 2.s. 10.d. the peece, fifty one great Veales, at 4.s. 8.d. the peece, thirty foure Porkes, 3.s. 8.d. the peece, ninety one Pigs, 6.d. the peece, Capons of Greece of one Poulter (for they had three) ten dozens, at twenty pence the peece: Capons of *Kent*, nine dozen and sixe, at twelve pence the peece: Capons course nineteene dozen, at sixe pence the peece: Cocks of grose, seven dozen and nine, at eight pence the peece: Cockes course, fourteen dozen and eight, at three pence the peece: Pullets the best, 2.d. ob. other Pullets, two pence: Pigeons, thirty seven dozen, at ten pence the dozen: Swans, foureteene dozen: Larkes, 340. dozen, at five pence the dozen, &c. *Edward Nevill* was Seneshall or Steward, *Thomas Ratcliffe* Controwler, *Thomas Wildon* Clerke of the Kitchin.

Lither lane. *Furnivals Inne*, an Inne of Chancery

Next, beyond this Mannour of *Ely* house, is *Lither lane*, turning into the field. Then is *Furnivals Inne*, now an Inne of Chancery, but sometime belonging to Sir *William Furnival*, Knight, and *Thomasin* his wife, who had in *Oldbourne* two Messuages, and 13. Shops, as appeareth by Record of *Richard* the second in the sixth of his reigne.

The Earle of *Bathes Inne.*

Then is the Earle of *Bathes Inne*, now called, *Bathe Place*, of late (for the most part) new builded, and so to the Barres.

Hounds Ditch.

Now againe from *Newgate*, on the left hand or South side, lyeth the *Old Bayly*, which runneth down by the wall upon the ditch of the City, called *Hounds Ditch* to *Ludgate*: I have not read how this street tooke that name, but it is like to have risen of some Court of old time there kept: and I finde, that in the yeere 1356. the 34. of *Edward* the third, the tenement and ground upon *Hounds Ditch*, betweene *Ludgate* on the South, and *Newgate* on the North, was appointed to *Iohn Cambridge*, Fishmonger, Chamberlaine of *London*, whereby it seemeth, that the Chamberlaines of *London* have there kept their Courts, as now they doe in the *Guild hall*, and till this day, the Maior and Justices of this City kept their Sessions in a part thereof, now called the *Sessions hall*, both for the City of *London*, and Shire of *Middlesex*. Over-against the which house, on the right hand, turneth downe Saint *Georges lane*, towards *Fleet lane*.

The Chamberlaines house and Court in the Old Bayly.

The Sessions hall.

S. Georges lane, an Inne of Chancery there.

In this St. *Georges lane*, on the North side thereof, remaineth yet an old wall of stone, inclosing a peece of ground up *Seacole lane*, wherein (by report) sometime stood an Inne of Chancery: which house being greatly decayed, and standing remote from other houses of that profession, the Company removed to a common Hostery, called of the signe, our *Lady Inne*, not farre from *Clements Inne*, which they procured from Sir *Iohn Fineox*, Lord chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, and since have held it of the Owners, by the name of the *New Inne*, paying therefore sixe pounds rent by the yeere, as tenants at their owne will: for more (as is said) cannot be gotten of them; and much lesse will they be put from it.

Originall of *New Inne.* An Inne of Chancery.

Beneath this Saint *Georges lane*, the Lane called *Fleet lane*, winding South by the prison of the *Fleet*, into *Fleetstreet*, by *Fleet Bridge*.

A standard of Spring water in the *Old Bayly.*

Lower down into the *Old Bayly*, is at this present a Standard of Timber, with a Cocke, or Cockes, delivering faire Spring water to the inhabitants, and is the waste of the water, serving the Prisoners in *Ludgate*.

Next, out of the high street turneth downe a Lane, called the *Little Bayly*, which runneth down to the East end of Saint *Georges lane*.

Sea-coale lane, or *Lime-burners lane*, sometime so called.

The next is *Sea-coale lane*, I thinke, called *Lime-burners lane*, of burning Lime there with Sea-coale. For I reade in Record of such a Lane, to have bin in the Parish of Saint *Sepulchre*, and there yet remaineth in this Lane an Alley, called *Lime-burners Alley*.

Wind-againe lane.

Neere unto this *Sea-coale lane*, in the turning towards *Oldbourne Conduit*, is *Turne-againe lane*, or rather, as in a Record of the fifth of *Edward* the third, *Wind-againe lane*; for that it goeth downe West to *Fleet Dike*, from whence, men must turne againe the same way they came; for there it is stopped.

Snore lane.

Then the high street turneth downe *Snor hill*, to *Oldbourne Conduit*, and from thence to *Oldbourne Bridge*; beyond the which Bridge, on the left hand, is *Shooe lane*, by the which men passe from *Oldbourne*

Shoo lane.

bourne to *Fleetſtreet*, by the Conduit there.

Oldbourne hall.

In this *Shooe lane*, on the left hand, is one old Houſe, called *Oldbourne Hall*; it is now letten out into divers Tenements.

Pariſh Church of S. *Andrew* in *Oldbourne.* Grammar ſchoole in *Oldbourne.*

On the other ſide, at the very corner, ſtandeth the Pariſh Church of St. *Andrew*; in the which Church, or neere thereunto, was ſometime kept a Grammar Schoole, as appeareth in another place by a Patent, made (as I have ſhewed) for the erection of Schooles.

There be Monuments in this Church of *Thomas*, Lord *Wriotheſley*, Earle of *Southampton*, buried 1550.

Ralph Rokeby, of *Lincolnes Inne*, Eſquire, Maſter of Saint *Katharines*, and one of the Maſters of Requeſts to Queene *Elizabeth*, who deceaſed the 14. of Iune, 1596.

He gave by his Teſtament to *Chriſts Hoſpitall* in *London*, an hundred pounds.

To the Colledge of the Poore of Queene *Elizabeth*, in Eaſt *Greenwitch*, an hundred pounds.

To the poore Scholars in *Cambridge*, an hundred pounds.

To the poore Scholars in *Oxford*, an hundred pounds.

To the Priſoners in the two Compters in *London*, two hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in the *Fleet*, an hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in *Ludgate*, an hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in *Newgate*, an hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in the *Kings Bench*, an hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in the *Marſhalſey*, an hundred pounds.

To the priſoners in the *white Lion*, twenty pounds.

To the poore of S. *Katharines*, twenty pounds; and to every Brother and Siſter there, forty ſhillings.

Wil. Sydnam founded a chauntry there.

There was alſo of old time (as I have read in the third of *Henry* the fifth) an Hoſpitall for the poore, which was a Cell to the houſe of *Cluny* in *France*, and was therefore ſuppreſſed among the Priories Aliens.

Hoſpitall in *Oldbourne.*

Here reſteth the body of Margery Parkinſon, *late wife of* Iohn Parkinſon, *of the City of* Cheſter, *Gentleman, the daughter of* William Dimmocke, *of the ſame City, Gentleman, who died in the faith of Chriſt on the fourth day of February,* Anno Domini 1610. *She left behinde unto her ſaid husband theſe children at her death,* Gerrard, VVilliam, Iohn, Edward, *and* Katharine Parkinſon; *which* Gerrard *died at* Brazen-noſe *Colledge in* Oxford, *the 4. day of Ianuary,* Anno Domini 1611.

A Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Iohn Parkinſon, her ſorrowfull husband, cauſed this Monument to be here erected, for a memoriall of her vertue, and of their mutuall love.

Here lieth buried William Tipper, *Eſquire of the body to our Soveraign Lord King* Iames, *who departed this world the firſt day of September,* An. Domini 1613. *being aged 71. yeeres. Hee was the ſonne of* Henry Tipper, *of* London, *Citizen and Grocer, and of* Helen *his wife, daughter of* Randall Dodd *of* Cheſhire. *This* VVilliam Tipper *married* Mary, *daughter of* Io. Clarke, *of* London, *Goldſmith, and had iſſue* Robert Tipper.

A faire ſtone before the doore of the Veſtre

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Michael Lewes, *of* Collyweſton, *in the County of* Northampton, *Eſquire, zealous in Gods truth, and vertuous in converſation, did learnedly reade in the Common Law of* Grayes Inne, Anno 1584. Ætatis ſuæ 45. *whoſe body lieth here buried, but his ſoule is with Chriſt, at the right hand of God, expecting the glorious reſurrection of the faithfull.*

A ſmall Monumẽt in the wal at the eaſt end of the Chancell.

Vincemus mundi prælia pace Dei.

Reginaldus Biens, ortu clarus, virtute Militari clarior, terris multùm jactatus & undis: huic tandem libens, ac lætus appulit portui. An. Dom. 1611. Ætatis 49.

A comely ſmall Monument in the wal in the Chancell.

En fuit, en non eſt hic
qui ſepelitur in umbris;
En fuit, en non eſt
umbra, cadaver, homo.
Vixit ſua tempora noſque ſequemur.

Monu-

A faire Monumẽt in the ſame wall.

Monumentum Roberti Coke de Milleham in Comitatu Norfolciæ Armig. Illuſtriſſimi Hoſpitii Lincolnienſis quondam Socii Primarii.

Qui ex winefrida uxore ſua, Gulimi Knightly filia, hos ſuſcepit liberos:

Edwardum Coke, filium, Majeſtatis Regiæ Attornatum Generalem.
winefridam, Miloni Mingay, Generoſ.
Dorotheam, Gulielmo Francklyn, Generoſ.
Elizabetham, Richardo Osborne, Generoſ.
Vrſulam, Georgio Ledys, Generoſ.
Annam, Franciſco Stubbe, Generoſ.
Margaretam, Roberto Barker, Armig.
Ethelredam, Nicholao Bohun, Armig.

Obiit in Hoſpitio prædicto 15. die Novemb. An. Domini, 1561. Elizab. 4. Ætat. ſuæ 48.

Ioannes Corbettus, à Chri. bene mot.

A comely Monumẽt in the South wal of the Chancell.

Hic jacet ſpe noviſſimæ tubæ Jo. Corb. Armig. fil. Milonis Corbetti, Militis, natus quintus mortuus 2. unus Clericorum Sereniſſimi Iacobi à ſecretioribus Conciliis. Occubuit 9. Decembris, 1611.

Si totus parvam
promeretur frater in urnam
Flerem, ſed pars eſt
vilior iſta ſui
Quam Tumulo clauſam,
pars altera vidit Olympo
Redditam, ut invidiam
ſemodo flere velim.

A ſmall Monumẽt under the other.

Elizabethæ Ferreriæ unicæ filiol. Ioan. Ferrerius Galvidamus Carnutenſis, & Franciſca Iuberta, mœſti. par. P. P. Anno CIↃ. IC. LXX. Octavo Kalend. Sextil.

A gilt Plate in the South wall of the Quire.

Here lie the bodies of Richard Aldworth, *Gentleman, and* Elizabeth *his wife, who had iſſue ſixe ſonnes and three daughters: which* Elizabeth *deceaſed the 24. day of Auguſt, 1603. And the ſaid* Richard, *&c.*

My Turtle gone,
all joy is gone from me,
He mourne awhile,
and after flee:
For Time brings
youthfull Youths to Age,
And Age brings
Death, our Heritage.

They lived married together foure and forty yeeres.
Their race is runne,
and Heaven is wonne.

Non illo melior quiſquam,
nec amantior æqui.

A comely Monumẽt in the ſame wall of the Quire.

Radulpho Rokeby, à Marthamia (Oppido Richmondienſis agri) oriundo, Lincolnienſis Hoſpitii Socio Primario, Xenodochii dinæ Catharinæ propè Arcem Londinenſem Magiſtro; Auguſtiſſimæque Anglorum Reginæ Elizabethæ à libellis ſupplicibus, non minus domi ac foris, quam pace belloque de Principe, ac patria benè merito. Cælibi ſeptuagenario, fatiſque demum 14. Iunii. Anno poſt natum Meſſiam, 1596. feliciter functo: Heredes in Teſtamento ſcripti piæ gratæque memoriæ gratia poſuerunt.

Two faire Graveſtones in South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of Henry Topham, *Eſquire, one of the Readers of* Grayes Inne: *who dyed the firſt day of May,* An. Dom. 1612.

Hic jacet corpus Saintmontis Welles, Generoſ. de *Grayes Inne,* qui cœlebs obiit 18. Februarii, 1612.

A comely Monumẽt in the South Ile of the Church in the wall.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Thorney, *late Citizen and Barber-Chirurgion of* London, *who dyed the 4. of Iune,* 1614. *and lived 71. yeeres, being twice Maſter of his Company, and one of the Common Councell of this City: who gave to the poore of this Pariſh of St.* Andrew, 10. *pounds to be diſtributed on the day of his funerall, and ten pounds a yeere afterward to ten poore Pentioners of this Pariſh for ever. And twenty ſhillings to the poore people of* Acton *for ever; who dyed without iſſue of his body, and made* Peter Thorney, *Citizen and Barber-Chirurgion of* London (*his brothers ſonne*) *his heire and ſole Executor: who kneeleth with him in this module, being finiſhed and ſet up in the month of December,*

December, An. Dom. 1614. *and at the onely coſt and charges of the ſaid* Peter Thorney, *in memory of ſo worthy a member, who lived in good credit, name and fame all the dayes of his life, and did many good offices, and memorable acts in this Pariſh.*

A comely Monument in the North wall of the Quire.

George Hariſon *Gentleman, lyeth here, and* Elizabeth *his wife,*
Which in this Pariſh many a yeere did live a gracious life:
And he at her departure gave to the poore of Pariſhes twaine,
Saint Giles *in the Field, and this, Annuity to remaine,*
For ſix and forty yeeres to come, to give the pooreſt ſoules,
One yeere ſix and twenty Gownes, and two good loads of Coales.
Next yeere as many ſhirts and ſmocks, and as many Coales agen,
Till ſix and forty yeeres run out, to women and to men.
To Priſoners and to many more great gifts ſhe gave beſide,
And in the faith of Ieſus Chriſt, they both aſſured dy'd.

Quid ſuperbis terra & cinis?
Huc oculos, Lector,
verſa, de corpore cæſo
Iam cineres præter
quod ſupereſt, nihil eſt.
Crede mihi de quo
lætaris corpore, digent,
Iam cineres præter
quod ſupereſt, nihil eſt.

A comely Monument on a pillar in the Quire

Georgio Egeock, de Salford prioris in agro varvicenſi, Armigero, viro omni virtutum genere inſtructo: integerrimæ fidei cum erga Deum tum erga homines, illæſæ probitatis, illibati nominis, de Patria, Conjuge, amiciſſ. omnibus optimè merito. Dorothea (origine S. Iohn) relicta mœſtiſſimi officii & deſiderii, conjugalis triſte argumentum, adjumentum memoriæ, Monumentum poſteris & nonnullum mœroris ac viduitatis lenamentum poſuit.

Obdormivit in Domino fideliter ac feliciter An. Salutis hum. 1601. Eliz. Reg. 43. Ætatis ſuæ circa 40. nexus Conjug. 11. Menſ. Martii 19. die Veneris, 1606.

A Grave at the Chancell doore.

Here reſt the bodies of Francis Ienner, *ſometime of little* Walſingham *in the County of* Norfolke, *Eſquire, and ſometime Fellow of* Grayes Inne, *and* Margaret *his wife (daughter to* William Hamon *of* Acris *in the County of* Kent, *Eſquire) who had iſſue one onely daughter and Heire, named* Frances Ienner, *yet living. The ſaid* Margaret *deceaſed in October*, Anno 1603.

From this Church to Saint *Andrew* up *Oldbourne Hill*, be divers faire builded houſes, amongſt the which, on the left hand, there ſtandeth three Innes of *Chauncery*, whereof the firſt, adioyning unto *Crookehorne Alley*, is called *Thavies Inne*, and ſtandeth oppoſite to *Ely* Houſe.

Crokehorn Alley. Thavies Inne.

Then is *Fewter lane*, which ſtretcheth South into *Fleetſtreet*, by the Eaſt end of Saint *Dunſtanes* Church, and is ſo called of *Fewters* (or idle people) lying there, as in a way leading to Gardens; but the ſame is now of later yeeres on both ſides builded thorow with many faire houſes.

Fewter Lan.

Beyond this *Fewters lane* is *Barnards Inne*, alias *Mackworths Inne*, which is of the Chancery, belonging to the Deane and Chapter of *Lincolne*, as ſaith the Record of *Hen.* the 6. the 32. of his reigne, and was founded by Inquiſition in the *Guild-hall* of *London*, before *I. Norman*, Maior, the Kings Exchetre. The Iury ſaid, that it was not hurtfull for the King to licence *Thomas Atkins*, Citizen of *London*, and one of the Executors of *Iohn Mackworth*, Deane of *Lincolne*, to give one Meſſuage in *Oldbourne* in *London*, with the appurtenances, called *Mackworths Inne* (but now commonly knowne by the name of *Barnards Inne*) to the Deane and Chapter of *Lincolne*, to finde one ſufficient Chaplaine, to celebrate divine Service in the Chappell of S. *George*, in the Cathedrall Church of *Lincolne*, where the body of the ſaid *Iohn* is buried, to have and to hold the ſaid meſſuage to the ſaid Deane and Chapter, and to their ſucceſſors for ever, in part of ſatisfaction of twenty pound Lands and Rents, which *Edward*

Barnards Inne.

Pat. Hen. 3. 32. 1

the

the third licenced the ſaid Deane and Chapter to purchaſe to their owne uſe, either of their owne fee, or tenure, or of any other, ſo the Lands were not holden of the King *in Capite.*

Staple Inne. Then is *Staple Inne* alſo, of Chancery but whereof ſo named, I am ignorant; the ſame of late is (for a great part thereof) faire builded, and not a little augmented: And then at the Barres endeth this Ward without *Newgate.*

Ludgate hil. Without *Ludgate*, on the right hand or North ſide, from the ſaid Gate, lyeth the *Old Bayly*, as I ſaid: Then the high ſtreet, called *Ludgate Hill*, downe to *Fleet lane*; in which lane ſtandeth the *Fleet*, a Priſon-houſe, ſo called of the Fleet or Water running by it, and ſometime flowing about it, but now vaulted over.

The Fleet, or Gaole, in the reigne of Richard the firſt. I read, that *Richard* the firſt, in the firſt yeere of his reigne, confirmed to *Osbert* (brother to *William Longſhampe*, Chancelor of *England*, and elect of *Ely*) and to his heires for ever, the cuſtody of his Houſe, or Palace at *Weſtminſter*, with the keeping of his Gaole of the *Fleet* at *London*. Alſo King *John* by his Patent dated the third of his reigne, gave to the Arch-deacon of *Welles*, the cuſtody of the ſaid Kings Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, and of his Gaole of the *Fleet*, together with the VVardſhip of the daughter and heire of *Ro. Leveland*, &c.

Then is *Fleet bridge*, pitched over the ſaid Water, whereof I have ſpoken in another place.

Conduit in Fleet-ſtreet. Then alſo, againſt the South end of *Shoo lane*, ſtandeth a faire Water-Conduit; whereof *william Eaſtfield*, ſometime Maior, was Founder: For the Maior and Communalty of *London* being poſſeſſed of a Conduit Head, with divers Springs of water gathered thereinto, in the Pariſh of *Padington*, and the water conveyed from thence by Pipes of Lead towards *London* unto *Teyborne*, where it had layne by the ſpace of ſixe yeeres, and more; the Executors of Sir *William Eaſtfield* obtained licence of the Maior and Communalty, for them, in the yeere 1453. with the goods of Sir *William*, to convey the ſaid waters, firſt, in Pipes of Lead, into a Pipe begun to be laid beſides the great Conduit Head at *Maribone*, which ſtreteheth from thence unto a Separall, late before made againſt the Chappell of *Rounſevall*, by *Charing Croſſe*, and no further; and then from thence to convey the ſaid water into the City, and there to make Receit or Receits for the ſame, unto the Common-weale of the Communalty, to wit, the poore to drinke, the rich to dreſſe their meats: which water was by them brought thus into *Fleet ſtreet*, to a Standard, which they had made and finiſhed 1471.

The inhabitants of *Fleet ſtreet*, in the yeere 1478. obtained licence of the Maior, Aldermen, and Communalty, to make (at their owne charges) two Ceſternes, the one to bee ſet at the ſaid Standard, the other at *Fleet bridge*, for the receit of the waſte water. This Ceſterne at the Standard they builded, and on the ſame, a faire Tower of Stone, garniſhed with Images of Saint *Chriſtopher* on the top, and Angels round about, lower downe, with ſweet ſounding Bells before them, whereupon, by an Engine placed in the Tower, they divers houres of the day and night, chymed ſuch an Hymne as was appointed.

Conduit at Fleet bridge. This Conduit, or Standard, was againe new builded, with a larger Ceſterne, at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1582.

Pariſh Church of S. Dunſtans. From this Conduit, up to *Fewters lane*, and further, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Dunſtane*, called in the Weſt, (for difference from St. *Dunſtan* in the Eaſt) where lyeth buried *T. Duke*, Skinner, in Saint *Katharines* Chappell, by him builded, 1421. *Nicholas Coningſton*, *Iohn Knape*, and other, founded Chantries there. *Ralph Bane*, Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, 1559. and other, lye there buried.

A faire plated ſtone under the Communion Table.

O bone Protector animæ,
miſerere Iohannis
Horſepoole, qui Rector
Auerham fuit ejus in annis.
Cancellariæ fuerat
vivendo Magiſter,
Sis ſibi ſpes omnis
cujus fuit ipſe Magiſter.
Morte die decimo nono
Iunii ruit anno,
M. C. quaternono
ſociato bis ſibi denō.

Hic

Another faire ſtone cloſe by the other.

Hic jacet Richardus Nordon, Civis & Sciſſor, ac quondam Vicecomes Londini, & Ioanna uxor ejus: Qui quidem Richardus obiit 23. die Martii, Anno Domini 1460. Ac etiam dicta Ioanna obiit 21. die Novembris, Anno 1459.

Another faire ſtone lying by it

Hic jacet Gulielmus Chapman, nuper Civis & Sciſſor, ac Vicecomes Civitatis London, & Alicia uxor ejus. Qui Guliel. pro uno Capellano hic perpetuò celebraturo, ac pro uno Cereo coram venerabili Sacramento ad ſummum Altare hujus Eccleſiæ continuè ardente, necnon pro ſuo Anniverſario in perpetuum fiendo feliciter ordinavit. Et idem Guliel. obiit primo die Menſis Iulii, An. Dom. 1446.

A faire ſtone, hard by.

Hic jacet Rogerus Horton, quondam unus Iuſticiariorum de Banco Domini Regis. Qui obiit ultimo die Aprilis, An. 1423. Cujus, &c.

A faire ſtone by the Communion Table.

Ieſu animæ famuli tui Laurentii Bartlot nuper Regiſtrarii Epiſcop. Lincoln. Qui obiit die Octobris, Anno 1470. Dona requiem, &c.

Quiſquis ades vultumque vides,
ſta, perlege, plora,
Iudicii memor eſto mei,
tua nam venit hora.
Sum quod eris, fueramque
quod es, tua poſteriora
Commemorans, miſeris miſerans,
pro me precor ora.

A comely Monumẽt at entring into the Veſtry.

Here Edward Cordell, *Squire, lyes;*
who when hee life poſſeſt,
Had place among the learn'd and wiſe,
and credit with the beſt.
Abigail Heningham, *his wife,*
this Monument prepared,
For love to him, who in his life,
to love her well declared.
God hath his ſoule, this Earth his Earth,
her heart his love ſtill keepes;
The ods 'twixt you and him, is breath,
which gone, all fleſh thus ſleepes.

In obitum Thomæ Valentis, Lincolnienſis Hoſpitii Socii. Qui obiit 23. die Decemb. Anno 1601. Ætatis 78.

Hoc Tumulo Thomæ
requieſcunt oſſa Valentis,
Et parvum corpus
parvula terra tegit:
Sed mens, quæ melior pars eſt,
experſque Sepulchri,
Infima deſpiciens
ſidera celſa colit.

A ſmall Monumẽt in the eaſt end of the Chancell, North.

Here-under lyeth the body of Thomas Powle, *Eſquire, Clerke of the Crowne, and one of the ſixe Clerkes of the High court of Chancery, Controller of the Hamper, Clerke of the Forreſt of* Waltham, *and High Steward to the late Queene* Elizabeth, *of all her Manners within the County of* Eſſex. *Hee had by his wife* Iane Tate (*deſcended from the Line of honourable Anceſtors*) *five ſonnes and one daughter; who likewiſe is here with him buried. Both lived in the feare of God, and dyed in his favour: Shee, in the 57. yeere of her age, the 24. day of November,* 1577. *And hee, in the* 88. *yeere of his age, the* 26. *day of Iune,* Anno 1601.

A faire Monumẽt in the South wall of the Chancell, at the eaſt end.

Stephen Powle, Eſquire, their onely ſurviving ſonne, and ſucceſſor to his father in the Office of one of the ſixe Clerks of the Chancery; in dutifull pietie, conſecrated to laſting memory this holy Monument.

Corpus fœtidum
carcer, Mors libertas,
Vita mare procelloſum,
Sepulchrum perortus,
Mundus vaga peregrinatio,
Cœlum Patria.
Diſce ergo mori,
dediſce vivere.

In God is onely my Truſt: { *God is my Defender.*

A Brazen Plate on a Pillar in the Chancell.

My friend, whoſo this place of mine
thou be that ſhalt behold,
With patience pauſe, and heare a friend
his minde to thee unfold,
Seeke not with heapes of worldly toyes
to furniſh thy delight;
Nor let him fancy high degree,
that hopes to live aright.
If thou have wealth ſupply their want

that

that languiſh and decay,
And linger not thy good intent,
untill the later day.
If poverty oppreſſe thy minde,
let patience be thy guide;
Let rigour faile to falſe thy faith,
what hap ſo thee betide:
For, as from death no way there is,
whereby thee to defend;
So, happy may no creature be,
before his finall end.
Wherefore, of God his mercy crave,
who hath of mercy ſtore,
And unto him commend my ſoule:
(my friend) I crave no more.

An anciēt Marble Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here before, lieth buried in the Vault, Robert Witchcotte, *of* Lyons Inne, *Gentleman, the ſonne of* Thomas Witchcotte, *Eſquire, who deceaſed the 9. day of Auguſt,* in An. Dom. 1557.

Another like Tombe cloſe adjoyning.

Here lieth the body of Sir Roger Cholmeley, *Knight for the body to King* Henry *the eighth: which Sir* Roger *deceaſed the* 28. *day of April,* An. Dom. 1538.

Another Tombe by it, in the wall.

Ranulphus Cholmeley clara
hic cum conjuge dormit.
Binaque Connubii
corpora juncta fide,
Hæc brevis urna tenet
veros disjungere amantes
Nec potuit mortis
vis truculenta nimis.
Juſtitia inſignis
nulli pietate ſecundus,
Ranulphus clara
ſtirpe creatus erat.
Non deerant Artes
Generoſo pectore dignæ,
Doctus & Anglorum
Iure peritus erat.
Ille Recordator Londini
huic extitit urbis,
Et miſeris ſemper
mite levamen erat.
Hujus acerba viri
Londinum funera deflet,
Dicens, juſtitiæ
vive perennis honor.
Obiit 25. die Aprilis,
An. 1563.

Mors mihi lucrum.

Neere to this place lieth buried the body of Elizab. North, *wife to* Roger North, *Eſquire, and one of the daughters and coheires of Sir* Iohn Gilbert, *Knight, of great* Finborow, *in* Suffolke. *Shee had iſſue, two ſonnes and one daughter,* Henry North, Dudley North, *and* Mary North. *On the 29. of November* in Anno 1612. *(ſhe being about the age of 22. yeers) ended this life: Leaving behind her many of the graveſt, that may juſtly imitate her vertues and godly courſe of life.*

A faire Monumēt in the eaſt end of the North Quire.

Anno Domini 1556.

Hic jacet humatus Williel. Portman, Miles, Serviens inclitiſſimæ Principis H. 8. ad Legem, & illo tempore unus Iuſtic. ſuorum ad placitum coram ipſo Rege tenend. ac poſtea temp. illuſtriſſ. Principum, Phil. & Marię Regis & Reginæ Anglię Capitalis Iuſticiarius hujus Regni Angliæ, eoque officio ſumma æquitate ita perfunctus erat, ut in Deum in primis ſanctus & pius, in Patriam ac Principem fidus & morigerus, in omnes denique ſemper æquabil. fuit & perſeveravit. Ab hac autem luce in cœleſtem Prætorum cœtum 5. die Februarii, Anno Regni præfat. Regis & Reginæ 3. & 4. emigravit.

An anciēt Monumēt in the South end of the Quire.

Here lieth Thomas Browke, *Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of* Lond. *and ſomtime Maſter of his Company, and* Alice *his wife: which* Thomas *deceaſed the firſt day of November,* An. Dom. 1546. *And the ſaid* Alice *deceaſed, &c.*

A ſmall ancient Monumēt in the eaſt end of the South Quire.

Gerardi Legh, Generoſi, & clari viri interioris Templi Socii Tumulus. Civis & Hoſpes Interloquutores.

C. Hoſpes ſiſte pedem,
Tumulum nec temne, Gerardus
Legh jacet hac humili
contumulatus humo.

H. Vnde genus duxit?
C. Generoſo è ſanguine natum,
Antiquæ ſtirpis
en Monumenta docent.
Nec Generoſus erat vir
ſola ex parte caduca,
Sed virtute magis,
mens Generoſa fuit.

A cōmely Monumēt in the Eaſt end of the North Quire.

Religio ſumma ſplendebat
mentis in arce,
Et ſedes Veræ
pectus amicitiæ.
Ingenio ac raro morum
candore refulcit,
Mens violare fidem
credidit eſſe nefas.

H. Quod ſtudium vivo placuit?
C. Scrutare ſolebat
Vivens clarorum
magna Trophæa virûm.
Abdita naturæ &
rerum cognoſcere vires
Occultas, vivo
maxima cura fuit.

H. Talibus imbutum ſtudiis
reor eſſe beatum,
Sed lethi cauſam
tu mihi quæſo refer?

C. Vrbe iſta paſſim dum
ſævit lucida peſtis,
Occidit heu telo
peſtis acuta two.

H. O durum fatum! ſed
ſculptum cur ſtat in urna
Numen Amicitiæ
Civis amice refer?

C. Numen Amicitiæ quo magni
hæc machina Mundi
Conſtat, divina
quæ fabricata manu,
Hujus acerba viri
deplorat funera, dicens,
Vives, O veræ
cultor Amicitiæ,
Donec ſumma dies
noſtros diſſolverit artus,
Corruat & ſumma
mundus ab arce poli.

H. Mercurius nitidis
cur ſtat caducifer alis
Hic? luget magnus
funera & iſta Deus?

C. Nuncius ille Deûm plangens
ſua pectora palma,
Incuſans Parcas
talia verba refert:
Crudeles Parcæ
noſtrum rapuiſtis Alumnum,
Artibus ornatum,
muneribuſque meis
In terris, cujus docti
Monumenta laboris
Extant, & nullo
ſunt peritura die.

Obiit An. 1563. *Octob.* 13. } *Aridum vitis non deſerit ulmum.*

The memoriall of William Crowche, *Citizen and Mercer of* London, *and one of the Common Councell of this City, who gave by his Will ten ſhillings a yeere for a Sermon on his Funerall day, and forty ſhillings yeerly for a Dinner to be made on that day, for the Common Councell, the Church-wardens, and twelve free-men of this Pariſh, at the election of his Executors. And he alſo gave ten pounds a yeere for ever to be diſtributed yeerly among ſixe and thirty poore people of honeſt life, dwelling in this Pariſh. Hee was buried neere to this place the ſixteenth day of April,* Anno Domini 1606. A ſmall Table-Monumẽt on a pillar in the North Ile of the Quire.

Loe, thus he dyed, for
vaine and fraile is fleſh;
Yet lives his ſoule (by faith)
in endleſſe bliſſe,
By faith in Chriſt; whoſe
grace was ſo enlarged,
That by his blood, mans
ſinne he hath diſcharged.

Here lieth George Harington, *of* Salby, *Eſquire, who died the ninth day of October,* 1556. On the ſame Pillar.

Here lieth Laurence Dalton, *Eſquire, late* Norroy, *King of Armes; who deceaſed on Saturday the thirteenth of December,* 1561. *And* Dorothy *his wife, daughter to* Richard Breame, *late of* London, *Eſquire.* On the ſame Pillar.

Henry Leigh, *ſometime Citizen and Draper of* London, *a man borne of a good Family, whoſe life and converſation was pleaſing to God and man, departed out of this life the ninth day of April,* Anno Dom. 1568. *And lieth buried in the Church-yard by his two wives,* Iſabel *and* Elizabeth, *both very vertuous, good to their neighbours, and therefore right heartily beloved.* On the ſame Pillar.

Here

On the same Pillar.

Here lieth buried Colborne, *Esquire, late* Yorke, *Herald of Armes: who deceased on Saturday, the thirteenth of September,* 1567. *and was buried on Munday, the* 15. *of the same moneth.*

A comely Monumẽt in the wall of the South Ile.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Hic jacet Cuthbertus Fetherstone, Generos. nuper Optiarius & Proclamator Dom. Regis, in Curia ipsius Regis coram ipso Rege ubicunque fuerat in Anglia.

Functus est hoc munere, Ann. 35.
Obiit 10. Decembris, 1615.
Ætatis 78.

Quem sæpe transcit casus, aliquando invent.

Cliffords Inne.

Next beyond this Church is *Cliffords Inne*, sometime belonging to *Robert Clifford*, by gift of *Edward* the second, in these words:

The King granteth to Robert Clifford *that messuage, with the appurtenances next the Church of S.* Dunstane *in the west, in the Suburbs of London, which messuage was sometime* Malculines de Herley, *and came to the hands of* Edw. *the* 1. *by reason of certaine debts, which the said* Malculine *was bound at the time of his death to our said Father, from the time that he was Escheator on this side* Trent: *which house,* John, *Earle of* Richmond, *did hold at our pleasure, and is now in our possession, Patent the third of* Edward *the second.*

After the death of this *Robert Clifford*, *Isabel* his wife let the same Messuage to Students of the Law, as by the Record following may appeare:

Isabel, quæ fuit uxor Roberti Clifford, Messuagium unipartium, quod Robertus Clifford habuit in Parochia S. Dunstani, West. in Suburbio Londini, &c. tenuit, & illud dimisit post mortem dict. Roberti Apprenticiis de Banco, pro 10. *l. Annuatim, &c. Anno* 18. *Edvardi tertii, inquisitis post mortem Roberti Clifford.*

This house hath since fallen into the Kings hands, as I have heard, but returned againe to the *Cliffords*, and is now letten to the said Students for foure pounds by the yeere.

New street, or Chancelar lane.

Somewhat beyond this *Cliffords Inne* is the South end of *New street* (or *Chancelar lane*) on the right hand, whereof is *Sergeants Inne* called, in *Chancery lane.*

And then next was sometime the house of the Converted Iewes, founded by K. *Henry* the third, in place of a Iewes house to him forfeited, in the yeere 1233. and the 17. of his reigne, who builded there for them a faire Church, now used, and called the Chappell, for the custody of Rolles and Records of *Chancery*. It standeth not far from the *old Temple*, but in the mid-way between the *Old Temple* and the *New*: in the which house, all such Iewes and Infidels as were converted to the Christian Faith, were ordained and appointed (under an honest rule of life) sufficient maintenance; whereby it came to passe, that in short time there were gathered a great number of Converts, which were baptized, instructed in the Doctrine of Christ, and there lived under a learned Christian, appointed to governe them. Since the which time, to wit, in the yeere 1290. all the Iewes in *England* were banished out of the Realme, whereby the number of Converts in this place was decayed: and therefore in the yeere 1377. this House was annexed by Patent to *William Burstall*, Clerke, *Custos Rotulorum*, or Keeper of the *Rolles* of the *Chancery*, by *Edward* the third, in the fifty one yeere of his reigne; and this first Master of the *Rolles* was sworn in *Westminster* Hall, at the Table of Marble stone: since the which time, that House hath been commonly called the *Rolles* in *Chancery lane*. Notwithstanding, such of the Iewes, or other Infidels, as have in this Realme beene converted to Christianity, and baptized, have beene relieved there: for I finde in Record, that one *William Piers*, a Jew, that became a Christian, was baptized in the fifth of *Richard* the second, and had two pence the day allowed him, during his life, by the said King.

House of Converts.

Rolles in *Chancery lane.*

Prior of *Neston* Parke, his Inne or house of the fixe Clerkes.

On the West side, sometime was an house pertaining to the Prior of *Neston* Parke, a house of Canons in *Lincolnshire*: this was commonly called *Hereflete Inne*, and was a Brewhouse, but now faire builded for the fixe Clerkes of the *Chancery*, and standeth over-against the said house, called the Rolles, and neere unto the Lane which now entreth *Fickets Croft*, or *Fickets field*. Then is *Shere lane*, opening also into

Fickets croft *Shere lane.*

Fickets field, hard by the Barres. On this North ſide of *Fleetſtreet*, in the yeer of Chriſt, 1595. I obſerved, that when the Labourers had broken up the pavement from againſt *Chancery lanes* end, up towards Saint *Dunſtans* Church, and had digged foure foot deep, they found one other pavement of hard ſtone, more ſufficient than the firſt; and therefore harder to bee broken, under the which they found in the made ground piles of Timber, driven very thicke, and almoſt cloſe together, the ſame being as blacke as pitch or coale, and many of them rotten as earth, which proveth that the ground there (as ſundry other places of the City) have been a Mariſh or full of Springs.

Conduit at *Fleet bridge*.

On the South ſide from *Ludgate*, before the wall of the City, bee faire builded houſes to *Fleet bridge*, on the which bridge, a Ceſterne for receit of Spring water was made by the men of *Fleetſtreet*, but the water-courſe is decayed, and not reſtored.

Bridewell the Kings houſe.

Next, is *Bride lane*, and therein *Bridewell*, of old time the Kings houſe: for the Kings of this Realme have beene there lodged, and till the ninth of *Henry* the third, the Courts were kept in the Kings houſe whereſoever hee was lodged, as may appeare by ancient Records, whereof I have ſeene many, and for example have ſet forth one in the Chapter or Towers and Caſtles.

King *Henry* the eighth builded there a ſtately and beautiful houſe of new, for receit of the Emperour *Charles* the fifth, who in the yeere of Chriſt 1522. was lodged himſelfe at the *Blacke Friers*; but his Nobles in this new builded *Bridewell*, a Gallery being made out of the houſe over the water, and thorow the wall of the City, into the Emperours lodging at the *Blacke Friers*, King *Henry* himſelfe oftentimes lodged there alſo, as namely, in the yeere 1525. a Parliament being then holden in the *Blacke Friers*, hee created States of Nobility there; to wit:

States created at *Bridewell*.

Henry Fitz Roy, a child (which he had by *Elizabeth Blunt*) to bee Earle of *Nottingham*, Duke of *Richmond*, & of *Somerſet*, Lievtenant Generall from *Trent* northward, Warden of the eaſt middle, and weſt Marches for anenſt *Scotland*.

Henry Courtney, Earle of *Devonſhire*, Couſin-German to the king, to be Marqueſſe of *Exceſter*.

Henry Brandon, a childe of two yeers old, ſon to the Earle of *Suffolke*, to bee Earle of *Lincolne*.

Sir *Thomas Manners*, Lord *Roſſe*, to be Earle of *Rutland*.

Sir *Henry Clifford* to be Earle of *Cumberland*.

Sir *Robert Ratcliffe* to bee Vicount *Fitzwater*.

Sir *Thomas Boloine*, Treaſurer of the Kings Houſhold, to be Vicount *Rochford*

In the yeere 1528. Cardinall *Campeius* was brought to the Kings preſence, being then at *Bridewell*, whither hee had called all his Nobility, Judges and Councellers, &c. And there the eighth of November, in his great Chamber, he made unto them an Oration touching his marriage with Queene *Katharine*, as ye may reade in *Edward Hall*.

In the yeere 1529. the ſame K. *Henry* and Queene *Katharine* were lodged there, whileſt the queſtion of their marriage was argued in the *Blacke Friers*, *&c.*

But now you ſhall heare how this houſe became a houſe of correction.

Bridewell given to the City of *London* to be a Worke-houſe for the poore.

In the yeere 1553. the ſeventh of *Edward* the ſixth, the tenth of April, Sir *George Barne*, being Maior of this City, was ſent for to the Court at *white Hall*, and there at that time the King gave unto him, for the Communalty and Citizens to be a Work-houſe for the poore and idle perſons of the City, his houſe of *Bridewell*, and ſeven hundred Markes land, late of the poſſeſſions of the houſe of the *Savoy*, and all the Bedding and other furniture of the ſaid Hoſpitall of the *Savoy*, towards the maintenance of the ſaid Worke-houſe of *Bridewell*, and the Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*.

This gift King *Edward* confirmed by his Charter, dated the 26. of Iune, next following. And in the yeere 1555. in the moneth of February, Sir *William Gerard*, Maior, and the Aldermen, entred *Bridewell*, and tooke poſſeſſion thereof, according to the gift of the ſaid King *Edward*, the ſame being confirmed by Queene *Mary*.

The Biſhop of S. *Davids* had his Inne over-

The Bishop of S. *Davids* house.

over-against the North side of this *Bridewell*, as I have said.

Parish Church of S. *Bridget*, or *Bride*.

Then is the Parish Church of Saint *Bridget*, or *Bride*, of old time a small thing, which now remaineth to bee the Quire, but since increased with a large Body, and side Iles, towards the West, at the charges of *William Venor*, Esquire, Warden of the *Fleet*, about the yeere 1480. all which he caused to be brought about in the stone, in the figure of a Vine, with Grapes and Leaves, &c. The partition betwixt the old VVorke and the new, somtime prepared as a Screne, to be set up in the Hall of the Duke of *Somersets* house at *Strand*, was bought for eightscore pounds, and set up in the yeere 1557. One wilfull body began to spoyle and breake the same, in the yeere 1596. but was (by the high Commissioners) forced to make it up againe, and so it resteth.

Iohn Vlsthorpe, *William Evesham*, *Iohn Wigan*, and other founded Chauntries there.

A comely small Monument in the South wal of the Quire.

Here lieth Edward Trussell, *Citizen and Clothworker of* London, *son of* Avery Trussell, *of* Bilseley, *in the County of* Warwicke, *Esquire*, *with* Anne *his wife, daughter of* Iames Philpot. *which* Anne *departed this life* An. Dō. 1586. *And hee having lived* 38. *yeeres in this Parish*, *departed in the Lord the nineteenth day of Iune*, Anno Dom. 1613. Ætatis 67.

He left behind three sons by the said Anne, *and one daughter by* Elizabeth, *his second wife*. Iacobus, filius natu maximus pietatis ergo posuit.

A faire Monumēt in the same Quire, in the East corner of the wall.

Here lieth Iames Kinnon, *a Gent. of* Lentilo *in* Monmouthshire, *a Citizen, and Cannoniere, and a Souldier. He dyed aged 67. yeeres, over-heating his blood in preparing of* 40. *Chambers, at the entertainment of the Prince in the Artillery Garden; to the which Society he gave* 40. *Chambers, and five Markes in mony. To the poore of this Parish hee gave* 10. l. per annum *for one and twenty yeers, and to the poore of* Lentilo *the like summe, and five pounds present. He had one wife and one sonne.* Obiit 19. die Decemb. An. Dom. 1615.

It ever was his wish
to dye in Field,
Or else at Sea. Fates
halfe his wish did yeeld.
A Prince and Army
stood about him round:
Yet age (o're-wearied)
tooke the mortall wound.
Arts Mathematicke
he both lov'd and knew,
In which his skill increast,
as his yeeres grew.
Wales gave him breath,
faire was his birth and name,
And though death stole
his life, he left him fame.

The Bishop of *Salisbury* his house.

The next is *Salisbury Court*, a place so called, for that it belonged to the Bishop of *Salisbury*, and was their Inne, or *London* house, at such time as they were summoned to come to the Parliament, or came for other businesse. It hath of late time been the dwelling, first of Sir *Richard Sackvile*, and after of Sir *Thomas Sackvile* his sonne, Baron of *Buckhurst*, Lord Treasurer, who very greatly enlarged it with stately buildings.

Water lane.

Then is *water lane*, running downe by the West side of a house, called the *Hanging Sword*, to the *Thames*.

White Friers. *Iohn Baconthorpe.*

Then was the *white Friers* Church, called *Fratres beatæ Mariæ de monte Carmeli*, first founded (saith *Iohn Bale*) by sir *Rich. Gray*, knight, Ancester to the Lord *Gray* of *Codnor*, in the yeere 1241. King *Edward* the first gave to the Prior and Brethren of that house, a plot of ground in *Fleetstreet*, whereupon to build their house, which was since re-edified or new builded by *Hugh Courtney*, Earle of *Devonshire*, about the yeere 1350. the 24 of *Edward* the third.

Crockers lane.

Iohn Lufken, Maior of *London*, and the Communalty of the City, granted a Lane, called *Crockers lane*, reaching from *Fleetstreet* to the *Thames*, to build in the VVest end of that Church. Sir *Robert Knoles*, Knight, was a great builder there also, in the reigne of *Richard* the second, and of *Henry* the fourth: hee deceased at his Mannour of *Scone Thorpe*, in *Norfolke*, in the yeere 1407. and was brought to *London*, and honourably buried by the Lady

Constance his wife, in the body of the said *White Friers* Church, which he had newly builded.

Robert Marshall, Bishop of *Hereford*, builded the Quire, Presbytery steeple, and many other parts, and was there buried about the yeere 1420.

There were buried also in the new Quire, sir *Iohn Mowbray*, Earle of *Nottingham*, 1398.

Sir *Edward Courtney*.

Sir *Hugh Mongomery*, and sir *Iohn* his brother.

Iohn Wolle, son to sir *Iohn VVolle*.

Thomas Bayholt, Esquire.

Elizabeth, Countesse of *Athole*.

Dame *Iohan*, wife to sir *Thomas Say* of *Alden*.

Sir *Pence Castle*, Baron.

I. Lord *Gray*, sonne to *Reginald*, Lord *Gray* of *VVilton*, 1418.

Sir *Iohn Ludlow*, knight.

Sir *Richard Derois*, knight.

Richard Gray, knight.

Iohn Ashley, knight.

Robert Bristow, Esquire.

Thomas Perry, Esquire.

Robert Tempest, Esquire.

William Call.

William Neddow.

In the old Quire were buried Dame *Margaret*, &c.

Elianor Gristles.

Sir *Iohn Browne*, knight, and *Iohn* his sonne and heire.

Sir *Simon de Berford*, knight.

Peter VVigus, Esquire.

Robert Matthew, Esquire.

Sir *Iohn Skargell*, knight.

Sir *Iohn Norice*, knight.

Sir *Geffrey Roose*, knight.

Matthew Hadocke, Esquire.

William Clarell, Esquire.

Iohn Aprichard, Esquire.

William Wentworth, Esquire.

Thomas VVicham, Esquire.

Sir *Terwit*, knight.

Sir *Stephen Popham*, knight.

Bastard *de Scales*.

Henry Blunt, Esquire.

Elizabeth Blunt.

Io. Swan, Esquire.

Alice Foster, one of the heires of sir *Stephen Popham*.

Sir *Robert Brocket*, knight.

Iohn Drayton, Esquire.

Iohn, son to *Robert Chanlowes*, and his daughter *Katharine*.

Iohn Salvin, *VVilliam Hampton*, *Iohn Bampton*, *Iohn Winter*, *Edmond Oldhall*, *wil. Appleyard*, *Thomas Dabby*, Esquires.

Sir *Hugh Courtney*, knight.

Iohn Drury, son to *Robert Drury*.

Elizabeth Gemersey, Gentlewoman.

Sir *Thomas Townsend*, knight.

Sir *Richard Greene*, knight.

VVilliam Scot, Esquire.

Thomas Federinghey.

Iohn Fulforde, Esquire.

Edward Eldsmere, Gentleman.

William Hart, Gentleman.

Dame *Mary Senclare*, daughter to sir *Thomas Talbot*, knight.

Ancher, Esquire.

Sir *William Moris*, knight, and Dame *Christian* his wife.

Sir *Peter de Mota*, knight.

Richard Hewton, Esquire.

Sir *Iohn Heron*, knight.

Richard Eton, Esquire.

Hugh Stapleton, Gentleman.

William Copley, Gentleman.

Sir *Ralph Saintowen*, knight.

Sir *Hugh Bromefiete*, knight.

Lord *Vessey*, principall Founder of that order, the 6. of *Edw.* the fourth, &c.

This house was valued at 26. pounds, seven shillings, and three pence, and was surrendred the tenth of November, the 30. of *Henry* the eighth.

In place of this Friers Church, bee now many faire houses builded, lodgings for Noblemen and other.

Sergeants Inne in Fleet-street.

Then is the *Sergeants Inne*, so called, for that divers Iudges and Sergeants at the Law keepe a Commons, and are lodged there in Terme time.

New Temple.

Next, is the *New Temple*, so called, because the *Templers* before the building of this house, had their Temple in *Oldbourne*. This house was founded by the knights *Templers* in *England*, in the reigne of *Henry* the second, and the same was dedicated to God and our blessed Lady, by *Heraclius*, Patriarke of the Church, called the holy Resurrection in *Ierusalem*, in the yeere of Christ, 1185.

Originall of the Templers.

These knights *Templers* tooke their beginning about the yeere 1118. in maner following: Certaine Noblemen, horse-men, religiously bent, bound by

VOW

vow themſelves in the hands of the Patriarke of *Ieruſalem*, to ſerve Chriſt after the manner of Regular Canons, in chaſtity and obedience, and to renounce their owne proper wils for ever: the firſt of which order were *Hugh Paganus*, and *Geffrey de S. Andomare*. And whereas at the firſt they had no certaine habitation, *Baldwin*, King of *Ieruſalem*, granted unto them a dwelling place in his Palace by the Temple, and the Canons of the ſame Temple, gave them the ſtreet, thereby to build therein their houſes of office, and the Patriarke, the King, the Nobles, and the Prelates, gave unto them certaine revenues out of their Lordſhips.

Profeſſion of the Templers.

Their firſt profeſſion was for ſafegard of the Pilgrimes, comming to viſit the Sepulchre, and to keepe the high waies againſt the lying in wait of theeves, &c. About ten yeeres after, they had a rule appointed unto them, and a white Habite, by *Honorius* the ſecond, then Pope; and whereas they had but nine in number, they began to increaſe greatly. Afterward in Pope *Eugenius* time, they bare croſſes of red cloth on their uppermoſt garments, to be knowne from others: and in ſhort time, becauſe they had their firſt manſion hard by the Temple of our Lord in *Ieruſalem*, they were called *Knights of the Temple*.

Many Noblemen in all parts of Chriſtendome, became Brethren of this order, and builded for themſelves Temples in every City or great Towne in *England*, but this at *London* was their chiefe houſe, which they builded after the forme of the Temple neere to the Sepulchre of our Lord at *Ieruſalem*. They had alſo other Temples in *Cambridge*, *Briſtow*, *Canturbury*, *Dover*, *Warwicke*. This Temple in *London* was often made a Store-houſe of mens Treaſure, I meane ſuch as feared the ſpoyle thereof in other places.

Mat. Paris. Hubert Earle of *Kent* his Treaſure in the new Temple.

Mathew Paris noteth, that in the yeere 1232. *Hubert de Burgh*, Earle of *Kent*, being Priſoner in the Tower of *London*, the King was enformed that he had much treaſure laid up in this *New Temple*, under the cuſtody of the Templers: whereupon hee ſent for the Maſter of the Temple, and examined him ſtraightly, who confeſſed, that money being delivered unto him and his Brethren, to bee kept, hee knew not how much there was of it: The King demanded to have the ſame delivered: but it was anſwered, that the money being cõmitted unto their truſt, could not be delivered, without the licence of him that committed it to Eccleſiaſticall protection; whereupon the King ſent his Treaſurer and Iuſticier of the Exchequer unto *Hubert*, to require him to reſigne the mony wholly into his hands: who anſwered that hee would gladly ſubmit himſelfe and all his unto the Kings pleaſure, and thereupon deſired the Knights of the Temple (in his behalfe) to preſent all the Keyes unto the King to doe his pleaſure with the goods which hee had committed unto them. Then the King commanded the money to bee faithfully told, and laid up in his Treaſure by Inventory, wherein was found (beſides ready money) veſſels of Gold, and Silver unpraiſeable, and many precious Stones, which would make all men wonder, if they knew the worth of them.

This Temple was againe dedicated 1240. belike alſo newly re-edified then.

Theſe Templers at this time were in ſo great glory, that they entertained the Nobility, forraine Ambaſſadours, and the Prince himſelfe very often, inſomuch that *Mathew Paris* cryeth out on them for their pride, who being at the firſt ſo poore, as they had but one horſe to ſerve two of them, in token whereof they gave in their Seale, two men riding on one horſe; yet ſuddenly they waxed ſo inſolent, that they diſdained other orders, and ſorted themſelves with Noblemen.

Mat. Paris.

Seale of the Templers.

King *Edward* the firſt, in the yeere 1283. taking with him *Robert Waleran* and other, came to the Temple, where calling for the keeper of the Treaſure-houſe, as if he meant to ſee his Mothers Iewels, that were laid up there to bee ſafely kept, hee entred into the houſe, breaking the Coffers of certaine perſons, that had likewiſe brought their mony thither, and he tooke away from thence to the value of 1000. *l.*

30. *Dunmow.*

Many Parliaments and great Councels have been there kept, as may appeare by our Hiſtories.

Paliament at the new Temple.

In

In the yeere 1308. all the *Templers* in *England*, as also in other parts of Christendome, were apprehended and committed to divers prisons.

In 1310. a Provinciall Councell was holden at *London* against the *Templers* in *England*, upon heresie, and other Articles whereof they were accused, but denyed all except one or two of them: Notwithstanding, they all did confesse, that they could not purge themselves fully, as faultlesse, and so they were condemned to perpetuall penance, in severall Monasteries, where they behaved themselves modestly.

The order of Templers condemned.

Philip, King of *France*, procured their over-throw through-out the whole world, and caused them to be condemned by a generall Councell to his advantage, as he thought, for hee beleeved to have had all their Lands in *France*, and therefore seizing the same in his hands, (as I have read) caused the *Templers*, to the number of 54. or after *Fabian*, threescore, to be burnt at *Paris*.

Templers burned.

Rob. Fabian.

Edward the second, in the yeere 1313. gave unto *Aimer de la Valence* Earle of *Pembrooke*, the whole place and houses called the *New Temple* at *London*, with the ground called *Fiquetes Croft*, and all the Tenements and Rents, with the appurtenances that belonged to the *Templers* in the City of *London*, and Suburbs thereof.

Patent. The Temple given to *Aimer de Valence*.

After *Aimer de Valence* (saith some) *Hugh Spencer* (usurping the same) held it during his life. By whose death it fell againe to the hands of *Edward* the third, but in the meane time, to wit, 1324. by a Councell holden at *Vienna*, all the Lands of the *Templers* (lest the same should bee put to prophane uses) were given to the *Knights Hospitalers* of the order of Saint *Iohn Baptist*, called S. *Iohn* of *Ierusalem*, which Knights had put the Turkes out of the Ile of *Rhodes*, and after wan upon the said Turke dayly for a long time.

Temple given to the Hospitalers of Saint *Iohn* of *Ierusalem*.

The said *Edward* the third therefore granted the same to the said Knights, who possessed it, and in the eighteenth yeere of the said Kings reigne, were forced to repaire the Bridge of the said Temple. These Knights had their head house for *England* by *west Smithfield*, and they, in the reigne of the same *Edward* the third, granted (for a certaine rent of tenne pounds by the yeere) the said Temple, with the appurtenances thereunto adjoyning, to the Students of the Common Lawes of *England*: in whose possession the same hath ever sithence remained, and is now divided into two houses of severall Students, by the name of Innes of Court, to wit, the *Inner Temple*, and the *Middle Temple*; who kept two severall Halls. But they resort all to the said Temple Church: in the round Walke whereof (which is the West part, without the Quire) there remaine Monuments of Noblemen buried, to the number of eleven: eight of them are Images of Armed Knights; five lying crosse-legged, as men vowed to the Holy Land, against the Infidels and unbeleeving Iewes; the other three straight-legged: The rest are coaped stones, all of gray Marble. The first of the crosse-legged, was *W. Marshall* the elder, Earle of *Pembrooke*, who dyed 1219. *wil. Marshall*, his sonne, Earle of *Pembrooke*, was the second; he dyed 1231. And *Gilbert Marshall*, his brother *Earle* of *Pembrooke*, slaine in a Turnament at *Hartford*, besides *Ware*, in the yeere 1241.

Patent 2. E. 3. Claus. 18. E. 3.

The Temple granted to the Students of the Law and made an Inne of Court.

Monuments in the Temple.

Images of Knights buried crosse-legged, the cause why.

After this, *Robert Rose*, otherwise called *Fursan*, being made a *Templer* in the yeere 1245. dyed, and was buried there. And these are all that I can remember to have read of.

Sir *Nicholas Hare*, Master of the Rolles, was buried there, in the yeere 1557.

In the yeere 1381. the Rebels of *Essex* and of *Kent* destroyed and plucked downe the Houses and Lodgings of this Temple, tooke out of the Church the Bookes and Records that were in Hutches of the Apprentices of the Law, carried them into the streets, and burnt them: the house they spoyled and burnt for wrath that they bare Sir *Robert Hales* Lord Prior of Saint *Iohns* in *Smithfield*. But it was since againe at divers times repayred; namely the Gate-house of the *Middle Temple*, in the reigne of *Henry* the 8. by Sir *Amias Paulet*, Knight, upon occasion, as in my Annals I have shewed. The great Hall of the *Middle Temple* was newly builded in the yeere 1572. in the reigne of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Records of the Temple destroyed.

Gate-house of the Temple new builded.

Great Hall of the Temple new builded.

This

Order for Divine Service in the Temple.

This Temple Church had a Maſter, and foure ſtipendary Prieſts, with a Clerke: Theſe, for the miniſtration of divine Service there, have ſtipends allowed unto them, out of the poſſeſſions and Revenues of the late Hoſpitall and Houſe of S. *Iohns* of *Ieruſalem* in *England*, as it had beene in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth.

And thus much for the ſaid *New Temple*, the fartheſt Weſt part of this Ward, and alſo of this Citie, for the Liberties thereof: which Ward hath an Alderman, and his Deputies three. In S. *Sepulchres* Pariſh, common Councell, ſix; Conſtables, foure; Scavengers, 4. Wardmote Inqueſt, twelve. In S. *Bridgets* Pariſh, common Councellors, 8. Conſtables, eight; Scavengers, eight; Wardmote Inqueſt, twenty. In S. *Andrews*, common Councell, two; Conſtables, two; Scavengers, three, Wardmote Inqueſt, twelve. It is taxed to the Fifteene at 35. pounds, one ſhilling.

Bridge

BRIDGE WARD WITHOVT,

The 26. in number, consisting of the Borough of Southwarke, *in the County of* Surrey.

Bridge ward without.

HAving treated of Wards in *London*, on the North side the *Thames* (in number five and twenty) I am now to crosse over the said River, into the Borough of *Southwarke*, which is also a Ward of *London* without the walls, on the South side thereof, as is *Portsoken* on the East, and *Faringdon extra* on the West.

Fz Humfr. Dysson.

But before I come to the particular description of this Ward, it will not be impertinent to declare, when, and by what meanes the Borough of *Southwark* now called *Bridge ward without*, was made one of the six and twenty Wards, belonging to the City of *London*; which was in this manner:

How the Borough of *Southwarke* became at the first to be one of the 26. Wards of *London*.

After the dissolution of the Monasteries, Abbeys, Priories, and other religious Houses, in this Realme of *England*: The Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of this City of *London* taking into their considerations, how commodious and conyenient it would be unto the City, to have the Borough of *Southwarke* annexed thereunto, and that the same Borough was in the Kings hands wholly; they became humble suiters unto King *Henry* eighth, and to the Lords of his Highnesse Privie Councell, for the obtaining of the same. Which suit not being granted unto them; after the decease of King *Henry* the eighth, they renewed their suit unto his Sonne and next successor, King *Edward* the sixth, and to the Lords of his Privie Councell for the obtaining of the same Borough.

At the length, after long suit, and much labour, it pleased King *Edward* the sixth, by his Letters Patents, sealed with the great Seale of *England*, bearing date at *westminster* the three and twentieth day April, in the fourth yeere of his reigne, as well in consideration of the summe of sixe hundred forty seven pounds, two shillings, and a penny, of lawfull money of *England*, paid to his Highnesse use, by the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, as for divers other considerations him thereunto moving; To give and grant unto the said Maior and Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, divers Messuages, lands & Tenements, lying in or neere the said Borough of *Southwark*, in the said Letters Patents particularly expressed, which were sometimes the Lands of *Charles*, then late Duke of *Suffolke*, and of whom King *Henry* the eighth did buy and purchase the same.

The Mint of Coynage in Southwarke

But there was excepted out of the said Grant, and reserved unto the said King *Edward* the sixth, his Heires and successors, all that his Capitall Messuage, or Mansion House, called *Southwarke Place*, late of the said Duke of *Suffolke*, and all Gardens and Land to the same adjoyning: And all that his Parke in *Southwarke*: And all that his Messuage, and all Edifices and ground, called the *Antilope* there.

And the said King *Edward* the sixth did by his said Letters Patents give and grant to the said Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, and their successors, all that his Lordship and Mannor of *Southwarke*, with all and singular the Rights, Members, and appurtenances thereof, in the said County of *Surrey*, then late belonging to the late Monastery of *Bermondsey*,

mondſey, in the ſame County: And alſo all that his Mannor and Borough of *Southwarke*, with all and ſingular the Rights, Members, and appurtenances thereof, in the ſaid County of *Surrey*, then late parcell of the Poſſeſſions of the Archbiſhop and Archbiſhoprickes of *Canturbury*, Together with divers yeerly rents, iſſuing out of divers Meſſuages or Tenements, in the ſaid Letters Patents particularly expreſſed.

And alſo the ſaid King *Edward* the ſixth, by his ſaid Letters Patents, as well for the above-mentioned conſiderations, as alſo for the ſumme of five hundred Markes, paid to his uſe, by the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City of *London*, did give and grant to the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City, and to their ſucceſſors, in and through the whole Borough and Towne of *Southwarke*, and in and through the whole Pariſh of Saint *Saviors*, Saint *Olaves*, and Saint *George* in *Southwarke*, and in and through the whole Pariſh, then late called Saint *Thomas* Hoſpitall, and then called the Kings Hoſpitall in *Southwark*, and elſewhere wherſoever, in the Town and Borough of *Southwarke*, and in *Kentiſh ſtreet* and *Blackman ſtreet*, in the Pariſh of *Newington*, All Wayffes, Eſtrays, Treaſure-trove, Goods and Chattels of Traytors, Felons, Fugitives, Out-lawes, Condemned perſons, Convict perſons, and Felons defamed, and of ſuch as bee put in Exigent of Outlawry, Felons of themſelves, and Deodands, and of ſuch as refuſe the Lawes of the Land: And all Goods diſclaimed, found, or being within the ſaid Borough, Towne, Pariſhes and Precincts: And all mannor of Eſcheats and Forfeitures.

The kings Hoſpitall in *Southwarke*.

The power of the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London* in *Southwarke*.

And that the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, by themſelves, or their Deputy, or Officer or Officers, ſhould have in the Towne, Borough, Pariſhes, and Precincts aforeſaid, the Taſte and Aſſize of Bread, Wine, Ale, and Beere, and of all other Victuals, and things whatſoever, ſold in the ſame Towne. And whatſoever ſhould or might appertaine to the Office of the Clarke of the Market of his Majeſties Houſe-hold. And the correction and puniſhment of all perſons there ſelling Bread, Wine, Beere, and Ale, and other Victuals; and of others there inhabiting, or uſing any Arts whatſoever. And all Forfeitures, Fines, and Amerciaments, to be forfeited to the King, or his Heires or Succeſſors. And that they ſhould have the execution of the Kings Writs, and of all other Writs, Commandements, Precepts, Extracts, and Warrants, with the returnes thereof, by ſuch their Miniſter or Deputy as they ſhould chuſe.

The Faire to be kept in *Southwarke*.

And that they ſhould have, keepe, and hold there, every yeere, yeerely, one Faire, to endure for three dayes, *viz.* the ſeventh, eighth, and ninth daies of September. And that during the ſaid three dayes, they ſhould hold there by their Miniſter or Deputy, from day to day, from houre to houre, and from time to time, all Actions, Plaints, and Pleas of the Court of Pipowder, with al Summons, Attachments, Arreſts, Iſſues, Fines, Redemptions, Commodities, and other Rights whatſoever, to the Court of Pipowder by any meanes belonging. And alſo, that they ſhould have throughout the whole Precinct aforeſaid, View of Franke-pledge, with all Sommons, Attachments, Arreſts, Iſſues, Amerciaments, Fines, Redemptions, Profits, Commodities, and other things, which thereof to the King, his Heires, or Succeſſors, ſhould appertaine.

Felons in *Southwarke* committed to *Newgate* in *London*.

And alſo, that the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors, by themſelves, or by their Officers or Deputies, may take and arreſt in the Borough, Towne, Pariſh, and Precincts aforeſaid, all Theeves, Felons, and other Malefactors, and may carry them to the Gaole of *Newgate*. And that the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors, ſhould for ever have in the ſaid Borough, Town pariſhes, and Precincts, all ſuch Liberties, priviledges, Franchiſes, Diſcharges, and Cuſtomes, which the King or his Heires ſhould have had, if the ſaid Borough had remained in the Kings hands.

And alſo he granted to the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, and to their ſucceſſors, that they ſhould for ever hold and keepe, all manner

Pleas, Actions, Plaints, and perſonall Suits.

manner of Pleas, Actions, Plaints, and perſonall Suites, and all manner of cauſes, Matters, Contracts, and Demands whatſoever, happening in the Precincts aforeſaid, before the Maior and Aldermen of *London*, and before the Sheriffes of *London*, for the time being, or any of them, in the *Guild hall* and *Huſtings* of the ſaid City: and the like Actions, Bills, Plaints, Proces, Arreſts, Iudgements, Executions, and other things whatſoever, and the ſame dayes and times, and in ſuch like maner, as the like Pleas happening in the ſaid City, before the Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes, or any of them, in the ſaid Courts, or any of them, time out of minde, have been taken, holden, proſecuted, or executed. And that the Serjeants at Mace, and other Officers of *London*, uſing to ſerve Proces, might from thenceforth, for ever, ſerve and execute all manner of Proces in the ſaid Borough, Towne, Pariſhes and Precincts, concerning ſuch Pleas and executions of the ſame, as time out of mind hath been uſed in the City of *London*.

Inhabitants of the Borough to implead, and be impleaded in *London*.

And that the Inhabitants of the ſame Borough, Pariſhes, and Precincts, for Cauſes and Matters there growing, may implead or bee impleaded in the ſaid City, in forme aforeſaid, and in the ſaid Courts. And that if the Iuries impanelled, and ſo moved to try ſuch Iſſues, ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Maior and Aldermen, or Sheriffes, in the ſaid Courts in *London*, they ſhall bee amerced in like manner, and forfeit ſuch Iſſues, as Iuries in *London*, making default of appearance, have uſed to forfeit. And that the Iſſues ſo forfeited, ſhall bee to the uſe of the Maior, Communalty, and Citizens of *London*, and their ſucceſſors for ever. And alſo, that the ſaid Maior and Communalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhould have the Cognizance of all manner of Pleas, Plaints, and perſonall Actions, out of all the Kings Courts, before the King, or before any of his Iuſtices, for any thing happening in the ſaid Borough, or Precincts, before the ſaid Maior and Aldermen, and Sheriffs, or any of them, in the Courts of the ſaid City. And that the Iſſues taken upon the ſaid ſuits, ſhall be tryed in the ſaid Courts, before the Maior and Aldermen and Sheriffes, by men of the ſaid Borough, as Iſſues in *London* are tryed.

Iſſues taken upon Suits tryed before the Maior and Aldermen.

Two Coroners for the Borough.

And that the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors, ſhould for ever chuſe, according to the Law, every yeere, or as often as they ſhould thinke meet, two Coroners in the ſaid Borough: And that the ſaid Coroners, and either of them ſo choſen, ſhould in the Precincts aforeſaid, have and uſe like authority, as any Coroners in *England* ought to have and execute: and that no other of the Kings Coroners ſhould in any wiſe preſume to execute any thing belonging to the Office of a Coroner, in the Precincts aforeſaid.

The Maior of *London* Eſcheator in *Southwarke* and Clark of the Market there alſo.

And that the Maior of *London*, for the time being, ſhould be Eſcheator in the Precincts aforeſaid, and have power to direct Precepts to the Sheriffe of the County of *Surrey* for the time being, and to do all other things, which to the Office of Eſcheator in any of the Counties of *England* appertaineth: and that no other Eſcheator ſhall enter there, or intermeddle with any thing belonging to the Office of Eſcheator: and that the Maior of *London*, for the time being, ſhall be the Kings Clarke of the Market within the Precincts aforeſaid, and may doe all things there appertaining to the Office of Clarke of the Market, and that the Clarke of the Market of the Kings Houſehold ſhall not there intermeddle with any thing.

Toll, Tallage, Picage, &c.

And that the ſaid Maior, Communalty, and Citizens, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhould have, hold, uſe, and enjoy, in the Precincts aforeſaid, as well all the Liberties and Franchiſes aforeſaid, as the Toll, Tallage, Picage, and all other the ſaid Kings Iuriſdictions, Franchiſes, and Priviledges, which any Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, *Charles* D. of *Suffolke*, or any the M. Brother and Siſters of the then late Hoſpitall of St. *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, or any Abbot of the then late Monaſtery of St. *Saviors* of *Bermondſey*, neere *Southwarke*; or any Prior or Covent of the then late Priory of Saint *Mary Overy*, or any of them ever had, then had, or ought to have had in the premiſes, in any of the places aforeſaid; or which the ſaid King *Edward* the ſixth then lately held and enjoyed

joyed, or ought to have had & enjoy, & in as ample manner as King *Henry* the 8. had and enjoyed, or ought to have had, and enjoy the ſame: So that none of the Kings Sheriffes, or any other of his Officers ſhould intermeddle in any thing in the ſaid Borough and Precincts aforeſaid.

The inhabitants to be within the governance and correction of the Maior, &c.

And the ſaid King *Edward* the ſixt did by his ſaid Letters Patents further grant, that all the Inhabitants of the ſaid Precincts ſhould be within the ordinance, governance and correction of the Maior and Officers of *London* and their Deputies, as the Citizens and Inhabitants of *London* ought to be, by reaſon of any Charter formerly granted by any of the ſaid Kings Progenitors, to the Maior, Communalty and Citizens of *London*. And that the ſaid Maior, Communalty and Citizens, and their Succeſſors for ever ſhould haue, enjoy, and uſe ſuch Lawes, Iuriſdictions, Liberties, Franchiſes and Priviledges whatſoever in the Borough, and Precincts aforeſaid, as fully and freely as they then uſed, or ought to have uſed and enjoyed the ſame in *London*, by vertue of any grant to them made by any of the ſaid Kings Progenitors.

And that the Maior of *London* for the time being, and the Recorder of *London* for the time being, after they have borne the Office of Maioraltie of *London*, ſhould be Iuſtices of the Kings Peace in *Southwarke*, and the Precincts aforeſaid, ſo long as they ſhould ſtand Aldermen of the ſaid Citty, and ſhould in the ſaid Borough and Precincts aforeſaid doe and execute all things which other Iuſtices of the Peace might doe in the County of *Surrey*, according to the Lawes and Statutes of *England*.

Iuſtices of *London* in the like Office in *Southwark*.

And alſo, that the ſaid Maior, Communaltie & Citizens, & their Succeſſors ſhould have every weeke, on Munday, Wedneſday, Friday and Satterday in the ſaid Borough and Towne of *Southwarke*, one Market or Markets there to bee kept, and all things to Markets appertaining: All which Mannor, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Liberties, Priviledges, Franchiſes, and other the premiſes granted by the ſaid Letters Patents, did extend to the cleere yeerely value of 35. li. 14. s. 4. d. And were granted to bee holden to the ſaid Maior, Communalty and Citizens of *London*, and their Succeſſors for ever, of the ſaid King, his Heires and Succeſſors, as of his Mannor of Eaſt *Greenwitch*, in the County of *Kent*, by Fealty onely in Free Socage (and not in *Capite*) for all manner of ſervices and demands whatſoever.

3. Market & Markets in *Southwarke*.

Exceptions and reſervations to the King.

But there was excepted and reſerved out of the ſaid Grant, to the ſaid King *Edward* the ſixt, his Heires and Succeſſors, all his Rights, Iuriſdictions, Liberties & Franchiſes whatſoever, within the Walke, Circuit, and Precinct of his Capitall Meſſuage, Gardens, and Parke in *Southwarke*, and in all Gardens, Curtilages, and Lands, to the ſaid Manſion Houſe, Gardens, and Parke belonging.

Alſo, there was excepted and reſerved out of the ſaid Graunt, the Houſe, Meſſuage, or Lodging there, called the *Kings Bench*, and the Gardens to the ſame belonging, ſo long as it ſhould be uſed as a Priſon for Priſoners, as it was then uſed.

Alſo, there was excepted and reſerved out of the ſaid Graunt, the Houſe, Meſſuage, or Lodging there, called the *Marſhalſey*, and the Gardens to the ſame belonging, ſo long as it ſhould be uſed as a Priſon for Priſoners, as it was then uſed.

Alſo it was provided, that the ſaid Letters Patents ſhould not be prejudiciall to the Offices of the Great Maſter or Steward of the Kings Houſehold, within the Borough and Precincts aforeſaid, to be executed while the ſame Borough and Precincts ſhould be within the Verge: Nor to *Ioh. Gates*, Knight, one of the Gentlemen of the Kings Privie Chamber, concerning any Lands, Tenements, Offices, Profits, Franchiſes, or Liberties to him granted during his life, by the ſaid King *Edward* the ſixth, or by his Father King *Henry* the eight.

About the ſpace of a moneth after the ſaid Borough of *Southwarke* was ſo granted by King *Edward* the ſixt to the Maior, Communaltie, and Citizens of *London*, and that they by force of the ſaid Letters Patents ſtood charged with the Ordering, Survey, and Government

The ordering, ſurvey, and gouernment of the Borough, &c.

of the ſame Borough, and of al the Kings ſubjects inhabiting therein, and repayring thither: At a Court holden before Sir *Rowland Hill*, Knight, then Lord Maior of *London*, and the Aldermen of the ſame Citie, in the Guild-Hall of *London*, on Tueſday the eight and twentieth of May, in the ſaid fourth yeere of the raigne of King *Edward* the ſixth, the ſaid Towne or Borough was named and called the Ward of *Bridge Ward without*: And Sir *Iohn Ayliffe*, Knight, Citizen and Barber-Surgeon of *London*, was then alſo named, elected, and choſen by the ſame Court, to be Alderman of the ſame Ward, albeit that before that time there neyther was any ſuch Ward nor Alderman.

The Ward of Bridge Ward without; and Sir *Iohn Ayliffe* firſt Alderman thereof.

And it was then alſo ordered, That the ſaid Sir *Iohn Ayliffe*, by that name of Alderman of *Bridge Ward without*, and all other that from thenceforth ſhould be Alderman of the ſame Ward, ſhould have the Rule, Survey, and Government, not onely of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Towne & Borough of *Southwarke*, and other the Kings people repayring to the ſame, but alſo of all the Liberties, Franchiſes, and Priviledges within the ſaid Towne and Borough, then formerly granted by the King and his Progenitors to the ſaid Maior, Communaltie, and Citizens of *London*. And for the due execution of which Office, the ſaid Sir *Iohn Ayliffe* was then preſently ſworne and admitted.

Sir *Iohn Ayliffe* ſworne & admitted in the Maioralitie of Sir *Rowland Hill*.

Not long after, *videlicet*, at a Court of Common Councell, holden in the Guild-Hall of *London*, on the laſt day of *Iuly*, in the ſaid fourth yeere of the raigne of King *Edward* the ſixth, and in the time of the Maioraltie of the ſaid Sir *Rowland Hill*, it was enacted, That beſides the then ancient accuſtomed number of five and twentie Aldermen, there ſhould be one Alderman more elected, to have the Rule, Charge, and Governance of the ſaid Borough and Towne. And that foure diſcreet perſons, or more, being Freemen of *London*, and dwelling within the ſaid Cittie, or the Borough of *Southwarke*, or in other the Liberties of the ſaid Citie, ſhould from thenceforth, as often as the caſe ſhould require, be from time to time nominated, appointed, and choſen by the Inhabitants of the ſaid Borough for the time being, before the Lord Maior of *London* for the time being, ſitting in the ſaid Borough for that purpoſe, in ſuch ſort and order, as the Aldermen of *London* were in thoſe dayes commonly elected.

And that the ſaid Lord Maior for the time being ſhould (at the next Court of Aldermen to be holden at the Guild-Hall of the ſaid Citie, next after ſuch election) preſent the names and ſurnames of all ſuch perſons as ſo ſhould be named before him, and put in the ſaid election. And that the ſaid Lord Maior & Aldermen for the time being, ſhould of thoſe foure perſons, or mo, ſo preſented, elect and chuſe one, by way of Scrutinie, to be an Alderman of the ſaid Citie, and to have the peculiar Ordering, Rule and Governance of the ſaid Borough and Towne of *Southwarke*, and of the Inhabitants thereof, and of all other the Kings liege people, repayring to the ſame.

Election of an Alderman by Scrutinie.

And that the ſaid Alderman ſo eſpecially elect and choſen, and from time to time, as the cauſe ſhould require thenceforth, to be elect and choſen for the Survey and Government of the ſaid Borough, and the Inhabitants and other remayning in and to the ſame, ſhould alwayes be named and called the Alderman of *Bridge Ward without*, and by none other Name, for or concerning that Office, or Roome, and ſhould have the Cure and Charge of the good Ordering and Government of the ſaid Borough and Towne of *Southwarke*, and of the Inhabitants and People of and in the ſame, and of none other Place within the ſaid Citie, by reaſon or colour of the ſaid Roome, as long as he ſhould remaine and ſtand Alderman of the ſaid Ward, but as the reſidue of the ſaid Aldermen of the ſaid Citie be commonly charged: And therein to doe and uſe himſelfe, as other Aldermen within the Liberties of the ſaid Citie were accuſtomed and uſed to doe, in as much as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme would permit and ſuffer.

The Alderman of Bridge Ward without.

Yet nevertheleſſe it was prouided, & by the ſaid Cõmon Councell further ordained and enacted, That the ſaid Sir

Iohn

Iohn Ayliffe, Knight, ſhould then be Alderman of the ſaid Ward: And that as well the ſame Sir *Iohn Ayliffe*, as alſo all and every perſon and perſons, that thenceforth ſhould fortune to be Alderman of the ſame Ward, ſhould have and enjoy like prerogative, liberty, and benefit, to change and remove from the ſame Ward, and to accept and take at his and their free will and pleaſure any ſuch other Ward or Wards within the ſaid City, as it ſhould fortune him, or them, or any of them, to be thenceforth duely elect and choſen unto by the Inhabitants of the ſame other VVard, or VVards, or any of them in like manner and forme, as the other Aldermen of the ſaid City lawfully might, and commonly uſe to doe: Any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Alderman to change from that Ward, as occaſion ſerved.

Nevertheleſſe, at a Court of Aldermen holden on Tueſday, the ſecond of September, in the ſaid fourth yeere of the reigne of king *Edward* the ſixth, and in the time of the Maioralty of the ſaid Sir *Rowland Hill*, it was ordered, That the Aldermen of *Bridge ward without*, for the time being, ſhould ſtand and remaine Alderman of the ſame VVard three whole yeeres next after his election, before hee ſhould bee permitted to bee removed to the governance of any other VVard: Notwithſtanding any former Law, Vſage, or Cuſtome.

The Alderman of *Bridge Ward without* to continue ſo for the ſpace of 3. yeeres, without removing.

But afterwards it ſeemeth, upon better advice, that another order ſhould be taken in the election of the Alderman of the ſame Ward: For at a Common Councell holden in the Guild-Hall in *London*, on the 16. day of Iune, in the fourth and fifth yeeres of King *Philip* and Queene *Mary*, and in the time of the Maioralty of Sir *Thomas Curtis*, Knight, the ſaid former Act, made on the laſt day of Iuly, in the fourth yeere of King *Edward* the ſixth, for ſo much thereof as did concerne the forme and order of the election of the Alderman of the ſaid VVard of *Bridge Ward without*, was utterly repealed. And then it was enacted, That from thenceforth the Alderman of the ſame Ward ſhould alwaies, at the time of vacation, or lack of an Alderman thereof, be elected and choſen by the Lord Maior and Aldermen of *London*, for the time being, at a full Court of Aldermen, by them to be holden in the Inner Chamber of the Guild-Hall of the ſame City in this manner, *viz.* That the Lord Maior and Aldermen ſhould at their ſaid full Court, amongſt themſelves, nominate foure diſcreet and meet Citizens, being Freemen of *London*, either reſiant within the ſaid Borough, or in *London*, or the Liberties thereof, to be put in election of Alderman of that Ward. And of the ſaid foure perſons ſo nominated, the ſaid Lord Maior and Aldermen ſhould by Scrutiny, according to their accuſtomed manner, elect one to bee Alderman of the ſame VVard: VVhich Alderman, ſo by them elected and ſworne, ſhould uſe and behave himſelfe in all things, as by the reſidue of the former Act of Common Councell, made the laſt day of Iuly, in the fourth yeere of King *Edward* the ſixth was ordained and appointed.

4. Another order for electing the Alderman of *Bridge Ward without*, in the time of K. *Philip* & Queen *Mary*.

Thus having declared, by what means and at what time the ſaid Borough of *Southwarke* was made and named one of the ſixe and twenty VVards, now belonging to the City of *London*; I intend to proceed to the deſcription of the ſeverall particular places of the ſame VVard, and likewiſe of ſuch Monuments of Antiquity, as are to bee found therein.

This Borough being in the County of *Surrey*, conſiſteth of divers ſtreetes, waies, and winding lanes, all full of buildings inhabited: and firſt, to begin at the Weſt part thereof, over-againſt the Weſt Suburbe of the City.

On the banke of the River *Thames*, there is now a continuall building of Tenements, about halfe a mile in length to the Bridge.

Then South a continuall ſtreet called *Long Southwarke*, builded on both ſides with divers Lanes and Allies up to St. *Georges* Church, and beyond it thorow *Blackman ſtreet*, towards *Newtowne* (or *Newington*) the liberties of which Borough extend almoſt to the Pariſh Church of *Newtowne* aforeſaid, diſtant one mile from *London bridge*, and alſo Southweſt a continuall building, almoſt to *Lambith*, more than one mile from the ſaid Bridge.

S. Olaves ſtreet.

Then from the Bridge along by the *Thames* Eaſtward, is S. *Olaves ſtreet*, having continuall building on both the ſides, with lanes and Alleyes up to *Battle bridge*, to *Horſe-downe*, and towards *Rother-hith*: alſo ſome good halfe mile in length from *London bridge*.

So that I account the whole continuall buildings on the Banke of the ſaid River, from the Weſt towards the Eaſt, to be more than a large mile in length.

Then have yee from the entring towards the ſaid *Horſedowne*, one other continuall ſtreet, called *Barmondes eye ſtreet*, which ſtretcheth South, likewiſe furniſhed with buildings on both ſides, almoſt halfe a mile in length, up to the late diſſolved Monaſtery of S. *Saviour*, called *Bermondſey*.

And from thence is one long lane (ſo called of the length) turning Weſt to Saint *Georges* Church afore-named. Out of the which lane mentioned *Long lane*, breaketh one other ſtreet towards the South and by Eaſt, and this is called *Kentiſh ſtreet*, for that it is the way leading into that Country: and ſo have you the bounds of this Borough.

The Antiquities moſt notable in this Borough are theſe: firſt, for Eccleſiaſticall, there was *Bermondſey*, an Abbey of blacke Monkes, Saint *Mary Overies*, a Priory of Canons Regular, Saint *Thomas* a Colledge or Hoſpitall for the poore, and the *Loke*, a Lazar-houſe in *Kent ſtreet*. Pariſh Churches there have been ſixe, whereof five doe remaine, (*viz.*) Saint *Mary Magdalen*, in the Priory of Saint *Mary Overy*: now the ſame Saint *Mary Overy* is the Pariſh Church for the ſaid *Mary Magdalen*, and for Saint *Margaret* on the Hill, and is called St. *Saviour*.

Saint *Margaret* on the Hill being put downe, is now a Court for Iuſtice. S. *Thomas* in the Hoſpitall ſerveth for a Pariſh Church, as afore. Saint *George* a Pariſh Church, as before it did: So doth Saint *Olave*, and Saint *Mary Magdalen*, by the Abby of *Bermondſey*.

There be alſo theſe five Priſons, or Gaoles.

The *Clinke*, on the Banke.
The *Compter*, in the late Pariſh Church of S. *Margaret*.
The *Marſhalſey*.
The *Kings Bench*.
And the *white Lion*; all in *Long Southwarke*.

Houſes moſt notable, be theſe.

The Biſhop of *Wincheſters* Houſe.
The Biſhop of *Rocheſters* Houſe.
The Duke of *Suffolkes*. Houſe, or *Southwarke Place*.
The *Tabard*, an Hoſtery, or Inne.
The Abbot of *Hyde* his Houſe.
The Prior of *Lewis* his Houſe,
The Abbot of S. *Auguſtine* his houſe.
The *Bridge-houſe*.
The Abbot of *Battaile* his Houſe.
Battaile-Bridge.
The *Stewes* on the Banke of *Thames*.
And the *Beare-Gardens* there.

The Beare Gardens

Now to returne to the Weſt Banke: there were two *Beare-Gardens*, the Old and New, Places wherein were kept Beares, Buls, and other Beaſts, to be bayted: As alſo Maſtives, in ſeverall kenels, nouriſhed to baite them. Theſe Beares, and other Beaſts are there baited in plots of ground, ſcaffolded about, for the beholders to ſtand ſafe.

Liber Manuſcript. The Stewes on the Bank-ſide.

Next, on this Banke, was ſometime the *Bordello* or *Stewes*, a place ſo called, of certaine Stew-houſes priviledged there, for the repaire of incontinent men to the like women; of the which Priviledge I have read thus:

In a Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, *the eighth of* Henry *the ſecond, it was ordained by the Commons, and confirmed by the King and Lords, That divers Conſtitutions for ever ſhould be kept within that Lordſhip, or Franchiſe, according to the old Cuſtomes, that had beene there uſed time time of minde: Amongſt the which, theſe following were ſome:* videlicet.

That no Stew-holder, or his wife, ſhould let or ſtay any ſingle woman to goe and come freely at all times, when they liſted.

No Stew-holder to keepe any woman to boord, but ſhe to boord abroad at her pleaſure.

To take no more for the womans chamber in the Weeke, than foureteene pence.

Not

Not to keepe open his doores upon the Holy-dayes.

Not to keepe any ſingle woman in his houſe on the Holy-dayes, but the Bayliffe to ſee them voyded out of the Lordſhip.

No ſingle woman to bee kept againſt her will, that would leave her ſinne.

No Stew-holder receive any woman of Religion, or any mans wife.

No ſingle woman to take mony to lye with any man, except ſhe lye with him all night, till the morrow.

No man to be drawne or enticed into any Stew-houſe.

The Conſtables, Bayliffe, and others, every weeke to ſearch every Stew-houſe.

No Stew-holder to keepe any woman, that hath the perillous infirmity of Burning; nor to ſell Bread, Ale, Fleſh, Fiſh, Wood, Coale, or any Victuals, &c.

Theſe and many more Orders were to bee obſerved, upon great paine and puniſhment.

I have alſo ſeene divers Patents of confirmation, namely, one dated 1345. the nineteenth of *Edward* the third. Alſo I finde, that in the fourth of *Richard* the ſecond, theſe Stew-houſes belonging to *William Walworth*, then Maior of *London*, were farmed by *Froes* of *Flaunders*, and ſpoyled by *Walter Tylar*, and other Rebels of *Kent*: notwithſtanding, I finde that ordinances for the ſame place, and houſes, were againe confirmed in the reigne of *Henry* the ſixth, and to be continued as before. Alſo *Robert Fabian* writeth, that in the yeere 1506. the one and twentieth of *Henry* the ſeventh, the ſaid Stew-houſes in *Southwarke* were (for a ſeaſon) inhabited, and the doores cloſed up: but it was not long (ſaith he) ere the houſes there were ſet open againe, ſo many as were permitted, for (as it was ſaid) whereas before were eighteen houſes, from thenceforth were appointed to be uſed but twelve onely. Theſe allowed Stew-houſes had ſignes on their fronts, towards the *Thames*, not hanged out, but painted on the wals as a Boares head, the Croſſe keyes, the Gunne, the Caſtle, the Crane, the Cardinals Hat, the Bell, the Swanne, &c. I have heard ancient men of good credit report, that theſe ſingle women were forbidden the rights of the Church, ſo long as they continued that ſinnefull life, and were excluded from Chriſtian buriall, if they were not reconciled before their death. And therfore there was a plot of ground, called the *Single womens Churchyard*, appointed for them, far from the Pariſh Church.

In the yeere of Chriſt, a thouſand five hundred forty ſixe, the ſeven and thirtieth of *Henry* the eighth, this row of Stewes in *Southwarke* was put downe by the Kings commandement, which was proclaimed by ſound of Trumpet no more to be priviledged, and uſed as a common *Brothel*, but the inhabitants of the ſame to keepe good and honeſt rule, as in other places of this Realm, &c.

Then next is the *Clinke*, a Gaole or Priſon for the Treſpaſſers in thoſe parts, namely, in old time for ſuch as ſhould brabble, fray, or breake the peace on the ſaid Banke, or in the *Brothell* houſes, they were by the inhabitants thereabout apprehended and committed to this Gaole, where they were ſtraightly impriſoned.

Next is the Biſhop of *Wincheſters* houſe, or lodging when he commeth to this City: which houſe was firſt builded by *William Gifford*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, about the yeere one thouſand, one hundred and ſeven, the ſeventh of *Henry* the firſt, upon a plot of ground pertaining to the Prior of *Bermondſey*, as appeareth by a Writ directed unto the Barons of the Exchequer, in the yeere 1366. the one and fortieth of *Edward* the third (the Biſhops Sea being void) for 8. pounds due to the Monkes of *Bermondſey*, for the Biſhop of *Wincheſters* lodging in *Southwarke*. This is a very faire houſe wel repayred, and hath a large Whatfe, and a landing place called the Biſhop of *Wincheſters* ſtaires.

Adjoyning to this on the South ſide thereof, is the Biſhop of *Rocheſters* Inne or lodging, by whom firſt erected I doe not now remember me to have read, but well I wot, the ſame of long time hath not beene frequented by any Biſhop, and lyeth ruinous for lacke of reparations. The Abbot of *Naverley* had a houſe there.

Eaſt from the Biſhop of *Wincheſters* houſe, directly over-againſt it ſtandeth

Single women forbidden rights of the Church.

Stew houſes put downe.

Wincheſter houſe.

Rocheſter houſe.

Li. 3. Mary Eborum. Engliſh people diſdayned to bee Bawds.

Froes of *Flaunders* were women for that purpoſe.

Rob. Fabian.

Stew houſes put downe by *Henry* the 7. for a time.

Signes on the Stew houſes.

Saint *Mary Overies* a Priory, and now a Pariſh Church.

a faire Church, called S. *Mary* over the *Rie*, or *Overy*, that is, over the water. This Church, or ſome other in place thereof, was (of old time long before the Conqueſt) an houſe of Siſters, founded by a Maiden, named *Mary*, unto the which houſe and Siſters ſhe left (as was left to her by her Parents) the over-ſight and profits of a Croſſe Ferrie, or traverſe Ferry over the *Thames*, there kept before that any Bridge was builded. This houſe of Siſters was after by *Swithen* a noble Lady, converted unto a Colledge of Prieſts, who in place of the Ferrie, builded a Bridge of Timber, and from time to time kept the ſame in good reparations; but laſtly the ſame Bridge was builded of Stone, and then in the yeere 1106. was this Church againe founded for Canons Regular, by *william Pont de le Arch*, and *William Dauncy*, Knights *Normans*.

Lib. Ruſen. Liber Bermondſey.

william Gifford, Biſhop of *wincheſter*, was a good Benefactor alſo, for hee (as ſome have noted) builded the body of that Church, in the yeere one thouſand, one hundred and ſixe, the ſeventh of *Henry* the firſt.

The Canons firſt entred the ſaid Church, then *Algodus* was the firſt Prior.

King *Henry* the firſt, by his Charter gave them the Church of Saint *Margaret* in *Southwarke*.

King *Stephen* confirmeth the gift of King *Henry*, and alſo gave the Stone Houſe, which was *William de Ponte le Arche*, by *Downgate*.

This Priory was burned about the yeere 1207. wherefore the Canons did found an Hoſpitall neere unto their Priory, where they celebrated untill the Priory was repayred: which Hoſpitall was after (by conſent of *Peter de la Roch*, Biſhop of *wincheſter*) remoued into the land of *Anicius*, Archdeacon of *Surrey*, in the yeere 1228. a place where the water was more plentifull, and the ayre more wholſome, and was dedicated to S. *Thomas*.

S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall.

This *Peter de Rupibus*, or *de la Roch*, founded a large Chappell of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, in the ſaid Church of St. *Mary Overy*, which Chappell was afterward appointed to be the Pariſh Church for the inhabitants neere adjoyning.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Magdalen*.

This Church was againe newly builded in the reigne of *Richard* the ſecond and King *Henry* the fourth.

Iohn Gower, Eſquire, a famous Poet, was then an eſpecialll Benefactor to that worke, and was there buried on the North ſide of the ſaid Church, in the Chappell of Saint *Iohn*, where he founded a Chantry, hee lyeth under a Tombe of Stone, with his Image alſo of Stone over him. The haire of his head aburne, long to his ſhoulders, but curling up, and a ſmall forked beard; on his head a Chaplet, like a coronet of foure Roſes, an habite of Purple, damasked downe to his feet, a Collar of Eſſes of gold about his necke, under his feet the likeneſſe of three Bookes, which hee compiled. The firſt, named *Speculum Meditantis*, written in French: The ſecond, *Vox Clamantis*, penned in Latine: The third, *Confeſſio Amantis*, written in Engliſh, and this laſt is printed. *Vox Clamantis*, with his *Cronica Tripartita*, and other both in Latine and French, never printed, I have and doe poſſeſſe, but *Speculum Meditantis*, I never ſaw, though heard thereof to bee in *Kent*; Beſide on the wall where he lyeth, there was painted 3. Virgins crowned, one of the which was named *Charity*, holding this divice:

Iohn Gower was no Knight, neither had he any Garland of Ivie and Roſes, but a Chaplet of foure Roſes only.

En toy qui es Fitz de Dieu le Pere,
Savue ſoit, qui giſt ſours ceſt Pierre.

The ſecond writing *Mercy*, with this device.

O bone Ieſu fait ta mercy,
Al'ame, dont le corps giſt icy.

The third writing *Pitty*, with this device.

Ponr ta pite Ieſu regar' de,
Et met ceſt a me en ſavue garde.

His Armes, in a Field Argent, on a Cheveron Azure, three Leopards heads Gold, their tongues Gules, two Angels Supporters; on the Creſt a Talbot. His Epitaph,

Armigeri Scutum nihil
a modo fera ſibi tutum,
Reddidit immolutum morti
generale tributum,
Spiritus exutum
ſe gaudeat eſſe ſolutum,

Eſt

Eſt ubi virtutum
Regnum ſine labe ſtatutum.

The roofe of the middle waſte Ile fell downe in the yeere 1469. This Priory was ſurrendered to *Henry* the eighth, the one and thirtieth of his reigne, the ſeven and twentieth of October, the yeere of Chriſt 1539. valued at ſixe hundred, twenty foure pounds, ſix ſhillings, ſixe pence, by the yeere.

Priory of S. *Mary Overy* made a Pariſh Church.

About Chriſtmas next following, the Church of the ſaid Priory was purchaſed of the King by the inhabitants of the Borough. Doctor *Stephen Gardener*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, putting to his helping hand, they made thereof a Pariſh Church for the Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Magdalen*, on the South ſide of the ſaid Quire, out of Saint *Margaret* on the hill, which were made one Pariſh of S. *Saviour*.

There be Monuments in this Church of *Robert Liliard*, or *Hilliard*, Eſquire.

Margaret, Daughter to the Lady *Audley*, wife to Sir *Thomas Audley*.

William Grevill, Eſquire, and *Margaret* his wife, one of the heires of *William Sperſhut*, Eſquire.

Dame *Katharine*, wife to *Iohn Stoke*, Alderman.

Robert Merfin, Eſquire.

William Vndall, Eſquire.

Lord *Oſpay Ferar*.

Sir *George Brewes*, Knight.

Iohn Browne.

Lady *Brandon*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Brandon*.

William Lord *Scales*.

William, Earle *Warren*.

Dame *Maude*, wife to Sir *Iohn Peach*.

Lewknor.

Dame *Margaret Elrington*, one of the heires of Sir *Thomas Elrington*.

Iohn Bowden Eſquire.

Robert Saint *Magil*.

Iohn Standhurſt.

Iohn Gower.

Iohn Duncell, Merchant-Taylor, 1516.

Iohn Sturton, Eſquire.

Robert Rouſe.

Thomas Tong, firſt *Norroy*, and after *Clarenciaulx*, King of Armes.

William Wickham, tranſlated from the Sea of *Lincolne*, to the Biſhoprick of *Wincheſter*, in the moneth of March, 1595. deceaſed the 11. day of Iune next following and was buried here.

Thomas Cure, Eſquire, Sadler to King *Edward* the ſixth, Queene *Mary* and Queene *Elizabeth*, deceaſed the 24. day of May, 1598.

Hic jacet Ioannes Gower, Armiger, Anglorum Poeta celeberrimus, ac huic ſacro Ædificio benefactor inſignis, vixit temporibus Ed. 3. & Rich. 3.

A very faire Tombe in the North Ile of the Church.

Noviter conſtructum impenſis Parochiæ, *An. Dom.* 1615.

Epicædion Thomæ Cure, Southwarchienſis Armigeri.

A faire Tombe in the North wall of the Quire.

Elizabetha tibi Princeps
ſervivit Equorum
A ſellis Curus,
quem lapis iſte tegit.
Servivit Edvardo Regi,
Mariæque Sorori,
Principibus magna
eſt laus placuiſſe tribus.
Convixit cunctis charus
Respublica Curæ
Semper erat Curo,
commoda plebis erant:
Dum vixit tribui
ſenibus curavit alendis,
Nummorum in ſumptus
annua dona domos.

Obiit 24. die Maii, An. Dom. 1588.

An Epitaph upon John Trehearne, *Gentleman Porter to King* James *the firſt.*

A very Monumẽt cloſe by the other.

Had Kings a power
to lend their Subjects breath,
Trehearne, thou ſhouldſt
not be caſt downe by death:
Thy Royall Maſter ſtill
would keepe thee then;
But length of dayes
are beyond reach of men.
Nor wealth, nor ſtrength,
nor great mens love can eaſe
The wound Deaths Arrowes make,
for thou haſt theſe.
In thy Kings Court
good place to thee is given:
Whence thou ſhalt goe
to the Kings Court of Heaven.

Peter

A very faire Tombe in the chancell.

Peter Humble, *Gentleman, dedicates this Monument to the pious memory of* Richard Humble, *Alderman of* London, *and* Margaret *his first wife, daughter to* Iohn Pierson *of* Nathing, *in the County of* Essex, *Gentleman. By whom he had issue two sonnes,* Iohn, *who died young, and the above-named* Peter, *now living. Also foure daughters,* Katharine, Weltham, Margaret, *and* Elizabeth, *who survived the other three, and was interred the same day with her Father, being the* 30. *of April* 1616. Richard *left* Isabel *his second wife, widow, who was the daughter of* Robert Kitchinman, *of* Hemsley, *in the County of* Yorke, *Gentleman, bequeathing to the poore of this Parish five pounds, foure shillings yeerly for ever, out of a Tenement adjoyning to the Southside of the three Crownes gate in* Southwarke.

A very faire stone by the Communion table.

Gulielmus Wickham, translat. à sede *Lincoln.* & Mense Martii, 1595. existens Episcopus *Winton.* Obiit 11. Iunii, prox. sequent. Reliquit uxorem laudatiss. quæ sepelit in Awkenbery, Com. Hunt.

Doctrina Antistes præstans
& moribus æquis,
Eloquio & pietate gravis,
mensaque manuque.
Non parcus, justi neglectus
honore sepulchri,
Hic jacet. O seculum
insipiens, verum æquior illi,
Dum moritur, Deus Aligeros
dat cernere missos,
Qui migrantem animam
Cœli ad sublimina ferrent.
F.M. posuit 10. *Iunii, Anno Domini* 1600.

The Monument of Bishop *Andrewes* is in a Chappell at the East end of the Church, and his body lyeth within the Monument.

Lector,
Si Christianus es, siste:
Moræ pretium erit,
Non nescire te, qui vir hîc situs sit:
Ejusdem tecum Catholicæ Ecclesiæ membrũ,
Sub eadem felicis Resurrectionis spe,
Eandem D. Iesu *præstolans Epiphaniam,*
Sacratiss. Antistes Lancelotus Andrews,
Londini oriundus, educatus Cantabrigiæ,
Aulæ Pembroch. Alumnor. Socior. Præfector.
Vnus, & nemini secundus:

Linguarum, Artium, Scientiarum,
Humanorum, Divinorum, Omnium
Infinitus Thesaurus, Stupendum Oraculũ:

Orthodoxæ Christi Ecclesiæ,
Dictis, scriptis, precibus, Exemplo
Incomparabile propugnaculum:

Reginæ Elizabethæ *à sacris,*
D. Pauli London. Residentiarius,
D. Petri Westmonast. Decanus:

Episcopus Cicestrensis, Eliensis, Wintoniensis,
Regique Iacobo tum ab Eleemosynis,
Tum ab utriusque Regni Consiliis,
Decanus denique Secelli Regii:

Idem ex
Indefessa opera in studiis,
Summa sapientia in rebus,
Assidua pietate in Deum,
Profusa largitate in Egenos,
Rara amœnitate in suos,
Spectata probitate in omnes,
Æternum admirandus.

Annorum pariter & publicæ famæ satur,
Sed bonorũ passim omnium cum luctu denatus,
Cœlebs hinc migravit ad aureolam cœlestem,

Anno
Regis Caroli 11°. *Ætatis S.* LXXI°.
Christi MDCXXVI°.

Tantum est (Lector) quod te mœrentes posteri
Nunc volebant, atque vt ex voto tuo valeas, dicto
Sit Deo gloria.

There is a Monument of *Iohn Bingham,* Esquire, Sadler to Queene *Elizabeth* and King *Iames.* Who was a worthy benefactor to the Parish, and to the Free-Schoole there: who departed this life in the yeere of our Lord, 1625.

This Monument standeth in the South Ile.

There is a Monument for *VVilliam Emerson,* who departed this life the 27. of Iune, An. Dom. 1575. in the yeere of his age 92.

A Arvum hoc Sepulchrale.
Exuviarum opt. matris Iacosæ dominæ
Clerke. Sui ipsius lectissmæque uxoris
consitioni destinatum, Gulielmus Augustinus Armiger vivus sacravit.

Anna

A Id imprimis est custodiendum ut ea genera tantum translationis eor desumas. Multi enim tum nativum a temere sumserunt incendio aut ruinâ, tenuit quæ est inconsequentia rerum fœdissima. Quintilian. Institution. Orator. lib. 8. cap. 6.

Anna
Conjux chariſſima primo inſeritur.
Quæ poſt decimũ partum (An. MDCXXIII. *Ian.* XXI. *Marito, ac liberis quinque ſuperſtitibus) Tricenaria valedicens:*
In reflorеſcendi diẽ & ſpem; Hac terra tegitur.
Sequimur cæteri: Sati corruptibiles,
Suſcitandi incorruptibiles.

The Monument with this inſcription ſtandeth on the South ſide of the Quire.

Monumentum viri juſti.

In memory of Iohn *Symons, Citizen and White-Baker of* London; *who departed this life the* 10. *of Auguſt, in the yeere of our Lord* 1625. *and was a good Benefactor unto this Pariſh: who gave unto the poore the ſumme of eight pounds* per Annum *for ever, to be diſtributed on the Feaſt day of St.* Thomas *before Chriſtmas. And unto Saint* Georges *Pariſh in Southwarke the ſumme of ten pounds* per Annum, *for ever. And unto the Pariſh of Saint* Mary Newington *in Surrey, the ſumme of five pounds* per Annum, *for ever. Theſe ſummes to come unto the ſaid Pariſh, after the deceaſe of his father* Samuel Symons, *who yet liveth, in the yeere* 1631.

The Monument ſtandeth in the South ſide of the Church, with this Epitaph:

His fleſh interr'd here
once contain'd a ſpirit,
Who (by Gods mercy
and his Saviours merit)
Departed in that conſtant
hope of truſt,
To reigne eternally
amongſt the juſt:
To live and dye well
was his whole endeavor,
And in (aſſurance) dyed
to live for ever.

In the South ſide of the Church by the Quire there ſtandeth the Monument of *William Auſtin*, Eſquire, very faire and beautifull; the invention thus:

Over the head of the Angell is a Sunne, and in it written *Sol Iuſtitiæ.*
There ſtandeth an Angell upon a Rocke, with a Sickle in the left hand, and the right hand erected towards heaven, with theſe words written on the Rocke: *Petra erat Chriſtus*; and under the Rocke is a field of ripe wheate, and in it written: *Si non moriatur, non reviviſcit.* And under that theſe words: *Nos ſevit, fovit, lavit, cogit, renovabit.*
Vpon the right hand of this Angell are written theſe words: *Vos eſtis Dei.* And on the left this: *Agricultura.*
On each ſide of this Angell ſitteth two other Angels, leaning on their armes; the one with a Forke, and under written *Meſſores.* The other with a Rack, and under written: *Congregabunt.*
Vnder all this is the forme of a winnowing Fanne, and words written in it.

The Lady *Clarke*, mother to Maſter *William Auſtin*, gave a very faire Communion Table railed about, where 60. may kneele to receive the Sacrament, with a faire Carpet for it, and the railes hung about with the ſame embroidered.

Maſter *William Auſtin* gave a faire Silver Chalice, and a Diſh for the Bread, to the value of almoſt forty pounds. And his wife that now is, who was the Relict of *Iohn Bingham*, Eſquire, gave two very faire Silver Flagons of the like value.

Ex Regiſtro Curiæ Prærogativæ Cant. extracto. 16. Septem. 1619.

Maſter Sampſons Will.

Item, I give and bequeath theſe Annuities enſuing to be iſſuing out of certaine Tenements of mine, *viz.* twenty ſhillings yeerly for ever to the Maſter and Society of *Peter* houſe in *Cambridge*, towards the maintenance of the Library there: and twenty ſhillings yeerly for ever to the Church-wardens of Saint *Olaves* in Southwarke, for the uſe of the poore of the Pariſh. And ten ſhillings yeerly for ever to the Church-wardens of the Pariſh of St. *Saviours*, for the poore in the precinct of old Pariſh Garden.

Maſter *Smith* hath given unto the ſaid Priſh of S. *Savieurs* the ſumme of

of twenty eight pounds *per Annum*, for ever unto the poore of this Pariſh.

Maſter *Randall Carter*, Citizen and Tallow Chandler of *London*, hath given ſeven pounds *per Annum*, for ever unto a poore Scholar that ſhall bee elected out of the Free Schoole to ~~either of the~~ Vniverſities; and this ſeven pounds he is to enjoy for ~~ſixe~~ yeeres, and his time expired to another: and ſo forward.

Magdalen Hall in Oxford. fibz

Maſter *Edward Hulit*, Gentleman, hath given forty pounds *per Annum*, to the poore of the ſame Pariſh for ever, to bee received out of certaine Tenements, ſituate in the Borough of *Southwarke*.

Hugh Brooker, Eſquire, hath given unto the Free Schoole the ſumme of five pounds *per Annum*, for ever. And likewiſe unto the poore of the ſame Pariſh five pounds *per Annum*, for ever: and lyeth buried in Saint *Saviours* Church in the North Ile by the Quire.

Thomas Marſhall gave an hundred pounds for ever to the Pariſh, for to clothe ſixe poore boyes every Chriſtmaſſe, who dyed in the yeere 1625.

S. *Mary Overies* Cloſe. *Pepper Alley.*

Now paſſing through Saint *Mary Overies* Cloſe (in poſſeſſion of the Lord *Mountacute*) and *Pepper Alley*, into Long *Southwarke*, on the right hand thereof, the Market hill, where the Leather is ſold, there ſtood the late named Pariſh Church of Saint *Margaret*, given to Saint *Mary Overies* by *Henry* the firſt, put downe and joyned with the Pariſh Church of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, and united to the late diſſolved Priory Church of S. *Mary Overy*.

S. *Margaret* on the hill made a Court of Iuſtice.

A part of this Pariſh Church of St. *Margaret* is now a Court, wherein the Aſſiſes and Seſſions bee kept, and the Court of Admiralty is alſo there kept.

Court of Admiralty.

One other part of the ſame Church is now a Priſon, called the Compter in *Southwarke*, &c.

Compter in *Southwarke.*

Farther up on that ſide, almoſt directly over-againſt St. *Georges* Church, was ſometime a large and moſt ſumptuous houſe, builded by *Charles Brandon*, late Duke of *Suffolke*, in the reigne of *Henry* the eighth, which was called *Suffolke houſe*; but comming afterwards into the Kings hands, the ſame was called *Southwarke Place*, and a Mint of Coynage was there kept for the King.

Suffolke houſe, a Mint in *Southwark.*

To this place came King *Edward* the ſixth, in the ſecond of his reigne, from *Hampton Court*, and dined in it. He at that time made *Iohn Yorke*, one of the Sheriffes of *London*, Knight, and then rode through the City to *Weſtminſter*.

Queene *Mary* gave this houſe to *Nicholas Heth*, Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, and to his ſucceſſors for ever, to bee their Inne or lodging for their repaire to *London*, in recompence of *Yorke houſe*, neere to *Weſtminſter*, which King *Henry* her father had taken from Cardinall *Woolſey*, and from the Sea of *Yorke*.

Archbiſhop *Heth* ſold the ſame houſe to a Merchant, or to Merchants, that pulled it downe, ſold the Lead, Stone, Iron, &c. and in place thereof builded many ſmall Cottages of great rents, to the increaſing of beggars in that Borough. The Archbiſhop bought *Norwich Houſe*, or *Suffolke Place*, neere unto *Charing-Croſſe*, becauſe it was neere unto the Court, and left it to his ſucceſſors. Now on the South ſide, to returne backe again towards the Bridge. Over-againſt this *Suffolke Place*, is the Pariſh Church of Saint *George*, ſometime pertaining to the Priory of *Bermondſey*, by the gift of *Thomas Arderne*, and *Thomas* his ſon, in the yeere 1122.

Pariſh Church of S. *George.*

There lye buried in this Church *william Kirton*, Eſquire, and his wives, 1464.

A faire Monumẽt in the South wal of the Chancell.

Loe, Maſter William Evans *he*
whoſe body lieth here,
Bequeathed hath by his laſt will,
for ever by the yeere
Ten pounds, eight ſhillings to the poore,
which is a bleſſed ſtay,
And muſt be given them in bread,
on every Sabbath day.
One halfe to Crekederus *poore,*
his native ſoile ſo deare:
The other moity to the poore
of this our Pariſh here.
See now all ye that love the poore,
how God did guide his wayes,
Ten ſcore and eight are ſerv'd with bread
in two and fifty daies,

More

More than many would have done,
to yeelded any ſhare.
Praiſe God, ye poore, who gave to him
ſo provident a care.

He was free of the right Worſhipfull Company of the Merchant-Taylors, and deceaſed the nine and twentieth of Iuly 1590. in the two and thirtieth yeer of the moſt proſperous reigne of our Soveraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*. *Ætatis* 67.

A faire grave-ſtone under the Communion table.

Behold, Iames Savage *graciouſly*
hath done a godly deed
To the poore of this Pariſh,
for to relieve their need,
Five pounds a yeere for evermore,
by will he hath bequeath'd,
which muſt out of the Angell rents,
quarterly be receiv'd,
By the Church-wardens of this Church,
whom he hath put in truſt,
As Fathers in the poores behalfe,
to be upright and juſt.
Which men I doubt not but our God,
who ſeeth all things, ſhall finde
True in diſperſing of the ſame,
according to his minde.
Ye poore, thanke Chriſt for Savage *ſtill,*
extoll Gods name with praiſe,
That he to follow his good art,
in time may many raiſe.

Anno Domini 1588.

White Lion a Goale for *Surrey*.

Then is the *white Lion*, a Gaole ſo called, for that the ſame was a common Hoſtery for the receit of Travellers by that ſigne. This houſe was firſt uſed as a Gaole within this threeſcore yeeres laſt, ſince the which time the Priſoners were once removed thence to an houſe in *Newtowne*, where they remained for a ſhort time, and were returned backe againe to the aforeſaid *white Lion*, there to remaine, as the appointed Gaole for the County of *Surrey*.

Kings Bench.

Next, is the Gaole or Priſon of the *Kings Bench*, but of what antiquity the ſame is, I know not. For I have read, that the Courts of the *Kings Bench* and *Chancery*, have oft times been removed from *London* to other places, and ſo hath likewiſe the other Gaoles that ſerve thoſe Courts, as in the yeere 1304. *Edward* the firſt commanded the Courts of the *Kings Bench* and the *Exchequer*, which had remained ſeven yeeres at *Yorke*, to be removed to their old places at *London*. And in the yeere 1387. the eleventh of *Richard* the ſecond, *Robert Triſilian* chiefe Iuſtice, came to the Citie of *Coventry*, and there ſate by the ſpace of a moneth, as Iuſtice of the *Kings Benche*, and cauſed to be indited in that Court, about the number of 2000. perſons of that Country, &c. H. Knighton

It ſeemeth therefore, that for that time, the Priſon or Gaole of that Court was not far off. Alſo, in the yeere 1392. the ſixteenth of the ſame *Richard*, the Archbiſhop of *Yorke* being Lord Chancellor, for good will that he bare to his City, cauſed the *Kings Bench* and Chancery to bee removed from *London* to *Yorke*, but ere long they were returned to *London*.

Marſhalſey in *Southwarke*.

Then is the *Marſhalſey* another Gaole or Priſon, ſo called, as pertaining to the Marſhals of *England*. Of what continuance kept in *Southwarke*, I have not learned: but like it is, that the ſame hath been removeable, at the pleaſure of the Marſhals. For I finde, that in the yeere 1376. the 50. of *Edward* the third, *Henry Percy* (being Marſhall) kept his priſoners in the City of *London*, where having committed one *Iohn Prendergeſt*, of *Norwich*, contrary to the liberties of the City of *London*, the Citizens, by perſwaſion of the Lord *Fitzwalter*, their Standard-bearer, tooke armour, and ranne with great rage to the *Marſhals Inne*, brake up the gates, brought out the priſoner, and conveighed him away, minding to have burnt the ſtockes in the middeſt of their City; but they firſt ſought for Sir *Henry Percy*, to have puniſhed him, as I have noted in my Annals.

More, about the Feaſt of Eaſter next following, *Iohn* Duke of *Lancaſter*, having cauſed all the whole Navie of *England* to be gathered together at *London*, it chanced a certaine Eſquire to kill one of the Mariners, which act the other Mariners taking in ill part, they brought their ſuit into the Kings Court of the *Marſhalſey*, which then as chanced (ſaith mine Author) was kept in *Southwarke*: but when they perceived that Court to be

be ſo favourable to the murderer; and further, that the Kings Warrant was alſo gotten for his pardon; they in great fury ranne to the houſe, wherein the murderer was impriſoned, brake into it, and brought forth the priſoner with his Gives on his legges, they thruſt a kniſe to his heart, and ſticked him, as if hee had beene a Hogge: after this they tyed a rope to his Gives, and drew him to the Gallowes, where when they had hanged him, as though they had done a great act, they cauſed the Trumpets to bee ſounded before them to their ſhips, and there in great triumph they ſpent the reſt of the day.

Sayles brake up the *Marſhalſey.*

Alſo the Rebels of *Kent*, in the yeere 1381. brake downe the houſes of the *Marſhalſey* and *Kings Bench* in *Southwarke*, tooke from thence the priſoners, brake downe the houſe of Sir *Iohn Immorth*, then Marſhall of the *Marſhalſey*, and *Kings Bench*, &c. After this, in the yeere 1387. the eleventh of *Richard* the ſecond, the morrow after *Bartholomew day*, the King kept a great Councell in the Caſtle of *Nottingham*, and the *Marſhalſey* of the King was then kept at *Lughborow*, by the ſpace of ſixe daies or more. In the yeere 1443. Sir *walter Many*, was Marſhall of the *Marſhalſey*, the two and twentieth of *Henry* the ſixth. *William Brandon*, Eſquire, was Marſhall in the eighth of *Edward* the fourth. In the yeere 1504. the priſoners of the *Marſhalſey* then in *Southwark* brake out, and many of them being taken were executed, eſpecially ſuch as had beene committed for Felony or Treaſon.

Rebels of *Kent* brake up the *Marſhalſey.*

From thence towards *London bridge*, on the ſame ſide, bee many faire Innes, for receit of travellers, by theſe ſignes, the Spurre, Chriſtopher, Bull, Queens head, Tabard, George, Hart, Kings head, &c. Amongſt the which, the moſt ancient is the Tabard, ſo called of the ſigne, which as wee now terme it, is of a lacket or ſleeveleſſe coate, whole before, open on both ſides, with a ſquare collar, winged at the ſhoulders: a ſtately garment, of old time commonly worne of Noblemen and others, both at home and abroad in the wars; but then (to wit, in the warres) their Armes embroidered, or otherwiſe depict upon them, that every man by his Coate of Armes might bee knowne from others: But now theſe Tabards are onely worne by the Heralds, and bee called their Coates of Armes in Service. For the Inne of the Tabard, *Geffrey Chaucer*, Eſquire, the moſt famous Poet of *England*, in commendation thereof, writeth thus:

The *Tabard* in *Southwark.*

Geffery Chaucer.

It befell in that ſeaſon, on a day,
In Southwarke, *at the* Tabert, *as I lay,*
Ready to wend on my Pilgrimage
To Canturbury, *with full devout courage;*
That night was comen into the Hoſtery
well nine and twenty in a company,
Of ſundry folke, by adventure yfall,
In fellowſhip and Pilgrims were they all,
That toward Canturbury *wouldenride:*
The Stables and Chambers werenwide,
And well we were eaſed at the beſt, &c.

Within this Inne was alſo the Lodging of the Abbot of *Hide* (by the City of *Wincheſter*) a faire houſe for him and his Traine, when hee came to the City to Parliament, &c.

The Abbot of *Hide* his Lodging.

And then *Theeves lane*, by St. *Thomas* Hoſpitall. The Hoſpitall of St. *Thomas* firſt founded by *Richard*, Prior of *Bermondſey*, in the Sellerers ground, againſt the wall of the Monaſtery, in the yeere 1213. Hee named it the *Almery*, or Houſe of Almes, for Converts and poore Children; for the which ground the Prior ordained, that the Almoner ſhould pay ten ſhillings foure pence yeerly to the Sellerer at Michaelmas.

Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas.*

But *Peter de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the yeere 1215. founded the ſame againe more fully for Canons Regular, in place of the firſt Hoſpitall: He increaſed the rent thereof to three hundred forty foure pounds by the yeere. Thus was this Hoſpitall holden of the Prior and Abbot of *Bermondſey*, till the yeere 1428. at which time a compoſition was made between *Thomas Thetford*, Abbot of *Bermondſey*, & *Nicholas Buckland*, Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas*, for all the Lands and Tenements, which were holden of the ſaid Abbot and Covent in *Southwarke*, or elſewhere, for the old rent to bee paid unto the ſaid Abbot.

Li. S. Mary Overy. S. Thomas Hoſpitall the ſecond time founded.

There bee the Monuments in this Hoſpitall

Hoſpitall Church, of Sir *Robert Chamber*, Knight,
William Fines,
Lord *Say*,
Richard Chaucer, *Iohn Glouceſter*, *Adam Atwood*, *Iohn Ward*, *Michael Cambridge*, *William Weſt*, *Iohn Golding*, *Eſquires*.
Iohn Benham, *George Kirkes*, *Thomas Knighton*, *Thomas Baker*, Gentlemen.
Robert, Sonne to Sir *Thomas Fleming*.
Agnes, wife to Sir *walter Dennis*, Knight, Daughter and one of the heires of Sir *Robert Danver*, *Iohn Evarey*, Gentlemen, &c.

This Hoſpitall was by the Viſitors, in the yeere 1538. valued at 266 *l.* 17. *s.* 6. *d.* and was ſurrendred to *Henry* the 8. in the 30. of his raigne.

The third foundation of S. *Thomas* Hoſpitall by the Citizens of *London*.

In the yeere 1552. the Citizens of London, having purchaſed the voyd ſuppreſſed Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, in the Month of Iuly, began the reparations therof, for poore, impotent, lame, and diſeaſed people, ſo that in the Moneth of November next following, the ſicke and poore people were taken in. And in the yeere 1553. on the 10. of April, King *Edward* the ſixt in the ſeventh of his raigne, gave to the Maior, Communaltie, and Citizens of *London*, to bee a workehouſe for the poore and idle perſons of the Citie, his houſe of *Bridewell*, and ſeven hundred Marks Lands of the *Savoy* Rents, which Hoſpitall he had ſuppreſſed, with all the beds, bedding, and other furniture belonging to the ſame, towards the maintenance of the ſaid workehouſe of *Bridewell*, and of this Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*. This gift, the King confirmed by his Charter, dated the 26. of June next following, and willed it to be called the *Kings Hoſpitall in Southwarke*.

Gift of K. the ſixt to the Hoſpitall of S. *Thomas* in *Southwark*.

The Church of this Hoſpitall, which of old time ſerved for the Tenements neere adjoyning and pertaining to the ſaid Hoſpitall, remaineth as a Pariſh Church.

S. *Thomas* Pariſh Church.

But now to come to S. *Olaves ſtreet*: on the banke of the river of *Thames* is the Pariſh Church of Saint *Olave*, a faire and meetely large Church, but a far larger Pariſh, eſpecially of Aliens or ſtrangers, and poore people; in which Church, there lyeth intombed Sir *Iohn Burcettur*, Knight, 1466.

S. *Olaves* ſtreet and Pariſh Church.

Here th'earthly part
of William Benſon lyes,
whom Robert Benſon
had by Mary Lyle,
The Heavenly mounted is
above the Skies
With wings of Faith,
diſſolv'd but for a while:
The Linnen which he ſold
was nere ſo white,
As is the Robe
wherein the Soule is dight:
Yet Thomas *mourns in blacke*,
his onely Sonne,
And Richard (*of whole blood*)
his eldeſt Brother:
But Londons *reverend Biſhop*
this hath done,
which was by Ravis
borne of the ſame Mother:
And William Lyle,
firſt couſin to them all,
Long live his Verſe,
penn'd this Memoriall.
He departed in the 56.
yeere of his age.
An. Dom. 1603.

A ſmall Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Februar. 1579.
To you that live poſſeſt,
great troubles do befall,
Where we that ſleep by death,
do feele no harme at all:
An honeſt life doth bring,
a joyfull death at laſt,
And life againe begins,
when death is over-paſt.
Death is the path to life,
and way to endleſſe wealth,
The doore whereby we paſſe
to everlaſting health.
Theſe threeſcore yeere and ſix
have paſſed here my life,
And thirty ſeven yeeres thereof,
thou *Helen* wert my wife,
A Citizen alſo,
and of the Cutlers free,
And Warden of the ſame,
ſo worthy thought to be.
My loving wife farewell,
God guide thee with his grace.
Prepare thy ſelfe to come,
and I will give thee place:

A graven Plate in the end of the Quire

Acquaintance all farewell,
and be assur'd of this,
You shall be brought to dust,
as *Thomas Malledge* is.

A plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Hic jacet corpus Ioannis Thomas, nuper Civis & Groceri Civitatis London. Qui obiit die Mercurii, vid. 23. *Augusti, Anno Domini* 1564. *Hic tres uxores habuit, vid. Christianam, Matildam, & Ioannam. Ex Christiana suscepit hos liberos, Rogerum, Ioannem, seu Willielmum, Ioannem inter Richardum, Lambertum, Henricum, Beatricem, & Petrum. Ex Matilda, Aliciam, Agnetem, & Susannam. Ex Ioanna, Thomam, Martham, Margaretam, Annam, Richardum & Saram.*

Another like Stone by it.

Hic jacet corpus Richardi Philip, Civis & Groceri London. Qui obiit 10. *die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini* 1412. *& Isabella uxor ejus: Quæ obiit, &c. Quorum, &c.*

The like Stone on the other side of the Table.

Here resteth, in the mercie of God, the body of *Iohn Eston*, Esquire, late Iustice of the Peace, and of *Southwarke* Steward, leaving behind him *Margaret* his wife. Which *Iohn died the eight day of May, Anno Domini* 1565.

How rich be they certaine,
That Heavenly Kingdome gaine?
No tongue can well expresse
Their joyes, that be endlesse.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Hic jacent Robertus Faireford, quondam Serviens excellentiss. Principis Henrici Reg. Angliæ Quarti, ac nuper Coronator Curiæ Marescalciæ Hospitii Metuendissimorum Princip. Henrici Regis Angliæ Quinti, & Henrici Sexti. Qui obiit 21. die Augusti, Anno Domini, 1456. &c. Et Agnet. ux.——Quæ obiit——

Prior of *Lewis* his Inne.

Over-against this Parish Church, on the South side the street, was sometime one great House, builded of Stone, with arched Gates, which pertained to the Prior of *Lewis* in *Sussex*, and was his Lodging when hee came to *London*: It is now a common Hostery for Travellers, and hath to Signe, the Walnut-tree.

Then East from the said Parish Church of Saint *Olave*, is a Key. In the yeere 1330. by the licence of *Simon Swanlond*, Maior of *London*, it was builded by *Isabell*, widow to *Hamond Goodcheape*. And next thereunto was then a great house of stone and timber, belonging to the Abbot of S. *Augustin*, without the wals of *Canturbury*, which was an ancient piece of work, & seemeth to be one of the first builded houses on that side the River, over-against the City: It was called the Abbots Inne of Saint *Augustine* in *Southwarke*, and was sometime holden of the Earles of *Warren* and *Surrey*, as appeareth by a deede, made 1281. which I have read, and may bee Englished thus:

Abbot of *Augustines* Inne.

W. Thorn.

To all to whom this present writing shall come, Iohn, *Earle* Warren, *sendeth greeting. Know ye, that we have altogether remised and quite claimed for us and our heires for ever, to* Nicholas, *Abbot of Saint* Augustines *of* Canturbury, *and the Covent of the same, and their successors, suit to our Court of* Southwarke, *which they owe unto us, for all that Messuage and houses thereon builded, and all their appurtenances, which they have of our fee in* Southwarke, *situate upon the* Thames, *betweene the* Bridgehouse, *and Church of Saint* Olave. *And the said Messuage with the buildings thereon builded, and all their appurtenances to them and their successors, we have granted in perpetuall Almes to hold of us, and our heires for the same: saving the service due to any other persons, if any such be, then to us. And for this remit and grant, the said Abbot and Covent have given unto us five shillings of rent yeerely in* Southwarke, *and have received us and our heires in all Benefices, which shall be in their Church for ever.*

This sute of Court one *William Craspeis* was bound to doe to the said Earle, for the said Messuage: and heretofore to acquit in all things, the Church of Saint *Augustine*, against the said Earle.

This house of late time belonged to Sir *Anthony Sentleger*, then to *Warham Sentleger*, &c. And now is called *Sentleger house*, but divided into sundry Tenements.

Sentleger house.

Next is the *Bridgehouse*, so called, as being a store-house, for Stone, Timber,

or

or whatsouer pertaining to the building or repairing of *London bridge*.

This house seemeth to have taken beginning, with the first founding of the Bridge, either of stone or timber: it is a large plot of ground on the banke of the river *Thames*, containing divers large buildings, for stowage of things necessary, towards reparation of the said Bridge.

Garners for Corne in the *Bridge-house*.

There are also divers Garners, for laying up of Wheate, and other Grayners for service of the City, as need requireth. Moreover, there bee certaine Ovens builded, in number ten: of which sixe bee very large, the other foure being but halfe so bigge. These were purposely made to bake out the bread-corne of the said Grayners, to the best advantage, for reliefe of the poore Citizens, when neede should require. Sir *I. Thrastone*, Knight, sometime an Imbroderer, then Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes, 1516. gave (by his Testament) towards the making of these Ovens two hundred pounds, which thing was performed by his Executors: Sir *Iohn Munday*, Goldsmith, then being Maior. There was of late, for the enlarging of the said *Bridge-house*, taken in an old Brew-house, called *Goldings*, which was given to the Citie by *George Monox*, sometime Maior, and in place thereof, is now a faire brew-house builded, for service of the Citie with Beere.

Ovens in the *Bridge-house*.

A Brew-house builded in the *Bridge-house*.

Next, was the Abbot of *Battailes Inne*, betwixt the *Bridge-house* and *Battaile bridge*, likewise on the banke of the river of *Thames*; the walkes and gardens thereunto appertaining, on the other side of the way, before the gate of the said house, was called the *Maze*: there is now an Inne, called the *Flower de luce*, for that the signe is three *Flower de luces*. Much other buildings of smal tenements are thereon builded replenished with strangers and other, for the most part poore people.

Abbot of *Battaile* his Inne.

Then is *Battaile bridge*, so called of *Battaile Abbey*, for that it standeth on the ground, and over a water-course (flowing out of *Thames*) pertaining to that Abbey, & was therfore both builded and repaired by the Abbots of that house as being hard adjoyning to the Abbots lodging.

Battaile-bridge.

Beyond this Bridge is *Bermondsey streete*, turning South, in the South end whereof was sometime a Priory or Abbey, of S. Sauiovr, called *Bermonds eye* in *Southwarke*, founded by *Ailewin Childe*, a Citizen of *London*, in the yeere 1081.

Bermondsey streete.

Peter, *Richard*, *Obstert*, and *Vmbalde*, Monkes *de Charitate*, came to *Bermondsey*, the yeere 1089. and *Peter* was made first Prior there, by appointment of the Prior of the house, called *Charitie* in *France*: by which meanes this Priory of *Bermondsey* (being a Cell to that in *France*) was accounted a Priory of *Aliens*.

In the yeere 1094. deceased *Ailewin Childe*, founder of this house. Then *William Rufus* gave to the Monks, his Manor of *Bermondsey*, with the appurtenances, and builded for them there a new great Church.

Robert Blewit, Bishop of *Lincolne* (King *Williams* Chancellor) gave them the Mannor of *Charleton*, with the appurtenances. Also *Geffrey Martell*, by the grant of *Geffrey Magnaville*, gave them the Land of *Halingbury*, and the tithe of *Alferton*, &c.

More in the yeere *Thomas* of *Arderne* 1122. and *Thomas* his Son, gave to the Monkes of *Bermonds Eye*, the Church of Saint *George* in *Southwarke*.

In the yeere 1165. King *Henry* the second confirmed to them the Hide or territorie of *Southwarke*, and *Laygham*, *Waddam*, with the land of Coleman, &c.

Hide of *Southwark* to the Monkes of *Bermondsey*.

In the yeere one thousand, three hundred, seventy one, the Priories of *Aliens* (throughout *England*) being seized into the Kings hands, *Richard Denten* an Englishman, was made Prior of *Bermondsey*: to whom was committed the custody of the said Priory, by the letters patents of King *Edward* the third, saving to the King the advowsons of Churches.

In the yeare 1380. the fourth of *Richard* the second, this Priory was made a Denizen (or free English) for the fine of 200. Markes, payd to the Kings Hanaper in the Chancery. In the yeare 1399. *Attelborough*, Prior of *Bermondsey*, was made the first Abbot of that house, by Pope *Boniface* the ninth, at the suit of King *Richard* the second.

Abbot of *Bermondsey* held a Plea against the King, and prevailed.

In the yeere 1417. *Thomas Thetford*, Abbot of *Bermondsey*, held a Plea in Chauncery against the King, for the Mannors of *Preston*, *Bermondsey*, and *Stone*, in the County of *Summerset*, in the which sute the Abbot prevailed, and recovered against the King.

In the yeere 1539. this Abbey was valued to dispend by the yeere 474.l. 14.s. 4.d. ob. and was surrendred to *Henry* the eighth, the 31. of his reigne: the Abbey Church was then pulled downe by Sir *Thomas Pope*, Knight, and in place thereof, a goodly house builded of stone and timber, since pertaining to the Earles of *Sussex*.

Iohns Bauon.

There are bursed in that Church *Loufstone Provost*, Shrive or Domesman of *London*, 1115.

Sir *William Bowes*, Knight, and Dame *Elizabeth* his wife.

Sir *Thomas Pikeworth*, Knight.

Dame *Anne Audley*.

George, sonne to *Iohn*, Lord *Audley*.

Iohn Winkefield, Esquire.

Sir *Nicholas Blonket*, Knight.

Dame *Bridget*, wife to *Wil. Trussell*.

Holgrave, Baron of the Exchequer, &c.

Next unto this Abbey Church standeth a proper Church of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, builded by the Priors of *Bermondsey*, serving for resort of the inhabitants (tenants to the Prior or Abbots neere adjoyning) there to have their divine Service: this Church remaineth and serveth as afore, and is called a Parish Church.

Parish Church of S. *Mary Magdalen*.

Then in *Kentstreet* is a Lazar house for Leprous people, called the *Loke* in *Southwarke*: the foundation whereof I finde not. Now having touched divers principall parts of this Borough, I am to speak somewhat of government, and so to end.

The *Loke* a Lazar-house in *Kent street*.

This Borough at a Subsidy to the King, yeeldeth about 1000. Markes, or 800.l. which is more than any one City in *England* payeth, except the City of *London*. And also the Muster of men in this Borough doth likewise in number surpasse all other Cities, except *London*. And thus much for the Borough of *Southwarke*, one of the 26. Wards of *London*, which hath an Alderman, Deputies three, and a Bayliffe. Common Councell none. Constables 16. Scavengers 6. Wardmote Inquest 20. And is taxed to the Fifteene, at 17. pounds, 17. shillings, 8. pence.

Muster of men in *Southwark*.

The

THE SVBVRBS WITHOVT THE Wals of the ſaid City, briefly touched.

As alſo, without the Liberties, more at large deſcribed.

HAving ſpoken of this Citie, the originall, and increaſe by degrees: The wals, gates, ditch, caſtles, towers, bridges, ſchooles and houſes of learning: Of the orders and cuſtomes, ſports and paſtimes: Of the honour of Citizens and worthineſſe of men: And laſt of all, how the ſame City is divided into parts and Wards: And how the ſame are bounded. And what Monuments of Antiquity, or Ornaments of building be in every of them, as alſo in the Borough of *Southwarke*: I am next to ſpeake briefly of the Suburbs, as well without the Gates and Wals, as without the Liberties, and of the Monuments in them.

Concerning the eſtate of the Suburbs of this City, in the reigne of *Henry* the ſecond, *Fitz-Stephen* hath theſe words: *Vpwards on the Weſt* (ſaith hee) *is the Kings Palace, which is an incomparable building, riſing with a Vawmure and Bulwarke, aloft upon the River, two miles from the wall of the City, but yet conjoyned with a continuall Suburbe. On all ſides, without the houſes of the Suburbs, are the Citizens Gardens and Orchards, planted with Trees, both large, ſightly, and adjoyning together. On the North ſide are Paſtures and plaine Medowes, with Brookes running thorow them, turning Water-mils, with a pleaſant noiſe. Not farre off is a great Forreſt, a well woodded Chaſe, having good Covert for Harts, Buckes, Does, Bores, and wilde Buls. The Corne fields are not of a hungry ſandy mould; but as the fruitfull fields of Aſia, yeelding plentifull increaſe, and filling the Barnes with Corne. There are neere* London, *on the North ſide, eſpeciall wels in the Suburbs, ſweete, wholeſome, and cleare. Amongſt which,* Holywell, Clarkenwell, *and Saint* Clements well *are moſt famous, and moſt frequented by Scholars and Youths of the City in Summer evenings, when they walke forth to take the ayre.*

Fitz-Stephen.

Liber Albo.

Thus far out of *Fitz-Stephen*, for the Suburbs of that time.

The ſecond of *Henry* the third, the Forreſt of *Middleſex*, and the Warren of *Stanes* were diſaforeſted: ſince the which time, the Suburbs about *London* have bin alſo mightily increaſed with buildings: for firſt, to begin the Eaſt, by the Tower of *London*, is the Hoſpitall of S. *Katharine*, founded by *Matilde*, the Queen, wife to King *Stephen*, as is afore ſhewed in *Portſoken Ward.*

Suburbs without the Poſterne by the Tower of *London.*

From this Precinct of S. *Katharine*, to *Wapping* in the Eaſt, the uſuall place of execution for hanging of Pirats and Sea-Rovers, at the low water marke, there to remaine till three tides had overflowed them, was never a houſe ſtanding within theſe 50. yeeres: but ſince (the Gallowes being after removed farther off) a continuall ſtreete, or filthy ſtraight paſſage, with Alleyes of ſmall Tenements or Cottages is builded, inhabited by Saylors and Victuallers, along by the River of *Thames*, almoſt to *Radcliffe*, a good mile from the Tower.

Wapping in the Eaſt.

The new Chappell in *Wapping* Hamblet, in the Pariſh of *whitechappell*, was

builded in the yeere 1617. the charge being about 1600. l. was gathered ſome part of it of the ſeverall Inhabitants in the ſame Hamblet, the reſt (being the greater part) was gathered by Letters Patents for collections in ſeverall Counties: the Citizens of *London*, being worthy Benefactors toward it, procured by the principall care of Maſter *Rowland Catmore*, *Robert Bourne*, and *Robert Mott*, and others of the ſame Pariſh: Maſter *Richard Sedgwicke* being the firſt Miniſter in that Chappell, and ſo continueth to this yeere 1631.

Written upon a high beame in the middeſt of the Chappell.

This Chappell was dedicated to Almightie God, and conſecrated to the honour and glory of his great and wonderfull Name, the ſeventh day of Iuly, 1617. *by the right reverend father in God*, Iohn King, *then Lord Biſhop of* London.

A faire Gallery built on the South ſide of the Chappell, with part of the benevolence that was given for the uſe of the Chappell by the Mariners that went to the Eaſt *Indies*, *Anno* 1616. in the *Royall Iames*, under the command of Captaine *Martin Pringe*, procured by the care of Maſter *Rowland Catmore*, then Maſter of the ſaid ſhip, and now at the building hereof Warden of the Chappell, 1622.

Maſter *Richard Gardener* being at that time of building of the Chappel, Rector of *Whitechappell*, who had ſo continued 47. yeeres, being 77. yeeres of age, as it was found in a glaſſe window made at his owne charge at the upper end of the Chancell.

Richardus Gardenerus Whitechappell Rector 1617. *An. Reſident. ſuæ* 47. *Ætatis ſuæ* 77. 1617.

A weekly Lecture maintained in the ſame Chappell by Maſter who hath given ten pounds yeerly for ever toward it.

Friday the 24. of Iuly 1629. King *Charles* having hunted a Stagge or Hart from *Wanſted* in *Eſſex*, kild him in *Nightingale lane*, in the Hamblet of *Wapping*, in a garden belonging to one who had ſome damage among his herbes, by reaſon the multitude of people there aſſembled ſuddenly.

In the Hamblet of *Wapping*, in the Pariſh of *Whitechappell*, was builded *in Anno* 1626. a large houſe of timber by Maſter *William Turner*, Gentleman, Maſter *George Lowe*, Gentleman, and *Thomas Ienes*, Gentleman, and others, for the making of Allome, which grew to ſuch an inconvenience through the annoyance that was with boyling of Vrine and other materials, by reaſon of the ill favour of it, and the excrement of it being found to be annoyance to the river of *Thames*, that upon the complaint of the Inhabitants to the King and Councell, it was proceeded withall, as appeareth:

The ſixteenth of Iuly 1627. being Munday, and the tide being neere a low water, about eight of the clocke in the evening of the ſame day, there was a Lighter of Allome greaſe lying in the Hermitage Docke, which was taken out of a ſhip, lying there overthwart the mouth of the Docke. And upon the emptying of the water (out of the Lighter) which iſſued from the greaſe, there did ariſe a moſt noyſome ſtinking ſcum of a frothy ſubſtance, and did ſpread all about the mouth of the Docke, and run downe into the *Thames*: and there was a Veſſell cauſed to be filled with it, and it did ſo ſtinke, that wee were not able to endure the ſent of it, inſomuch that endangered all the Wels and Ponds thereabouts: This was ſeene and done in the preſence of theſe under written.

Maſter *Cornelius Godfrey*, Merchant.
M. *George Freeman.*
M. *Ioſeph Iaques.*
M. *Leonard Leonard.*
M. *Michael Leech.*
M. *Fulke Wormleighton.*
M. *John Byrkes.*
Thomas Pope.
Henry Chandler.
Thomas Davies.
Thomas Knight.
Thomas Ienes.
Auguſtine Cope.
Thomas Powell.

These will be ready to teſtifie the truth hereof upon oath

Nicholas

Nicholas Bugden.
Tobias Greene.
George Raymond.
VVilliam Cooke.
VVilliam Curteis.
John Cope.

To the right worſhipfull his Majeſties Iuſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, *and Commiſsioners for annoyances, and to all other his Majeſties Officiars, whom in this caſe it ſhall concerne.*

WEe his Majeſties loving Subjects inhabiting within the Pariſh of *whitechappell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and St. *Buttolphs* without *Ealdgate London*, and in the Hamblets of *Stepney*, *VVapping*, *Eaſt Smithfield*, and Saint *Katharines* neere the Tower of *London*, finding and being continually choaked and poyſoned up with the daily and continuall ſtinke and moſt noyſome infectious ſmell that is lately begun amongſt us, by a worke-houſe for making of Allome (as is reported) by Maſter *VVilliam Turner*, Maſter *George Lowe*, and Maſter *Thomas Iones*, and others, erected at the VVeſt end of *Wapping*, adjoyning upon the River of *Thames*, & neere unto the Tower of *London*, and to his Majeſties Store-houſe on Tower hill, where the proviſion for his Highneſſe ſhipping is daily provided, doe humbly ſhew, that wee finde, that the noyſome ſmell that commeth of the making of the ſaid Allome (which we ſuppoſe to be Vrine and ſuch other infectious materials) being long kept, and then boyled for the uſe aforeſaid, doe breed and make ſuch an infections and moſt noyſome ſmell amongſt us, that wee are not able to live in our houſes, nor to keepe our families at worke about us, the deteſtable ſtinke thereof is ſo infectious and intolerable now this Winter time (much more will it be in the heate of Summer:) So that if ſpeedy redreſſe thereof bee not had, we ſhall not be able to continue our habitations there, wherein wee have long time lived. And it is generally thought, it will be a decay & dangerous infection to all inhabitants both on this ſide and the other ſide the water, within two miles compaſſe of the place it ſtandeth; for the ſtinke thereof (as the wind ſtandeth) is further ſmelled, both by land and water: and daily complaint made thereof. And now there is begun but two or three Furnaces, but ſhortly there wil be many more Furnaces made there, to the further great damage and annoyance of his Majeſties Subjects, which wee humbly referre to your Worſhips grave conſideration, humbly deſiring your ſpeedy aide and reformation herein, otherwiſe we ſhall be compelled to leave our houſes & dwellings to our utter undoings: for the noyſome ſmell is ſo dangerous, that no man will dwell thereabouts, if he might have his houſe rent-free: And wee as bound, ſhall daily pray for your Worſhips:

Richard Maine.
Fulke Wormleighton.
Thomas Clarke.
Thomas Champion.
VVilliam Mott.
Iames Ruddam.
Iames Coulyn.
Andrew Furſland.
Iohn Parſons.
Henry Munter.
Henry Bludder.
George Preſton.
Peter Leover.
William Winſon Hooft.
Iohn Harrington.
Romboult Iacobſon.
Iohn weſſels.
Richard Rolfe.
Iohn VVeekes.
Richard Pountis.
Ienkin Ellis.
Robert Haddocke.
Richard Studder.
Iohn Vandeford.
Robert Thomas.
Auſtin Reinolds.
Ieffrey Farmer.
VVilliam Parſons.
Reinold Thompſon.
Iohn Greene.
william Plaſſe.
VVilliam Popular.
Thomas VVarton.

william

William Peacocke.
Iohn Broocker.
Matthew Fallen.
George Flood.
Thomas Gray.
William Welch.
Cornelius Godfrey.
Thomas Cobb.
Iohn Dearsley.
Ioseph Iaques.
William Rayniborowe.
Peter March.
Richard Cooper.
Arion Williams.
William Foxe.
Iohn Note.
Thomas White.
William Speering.
Michael Vngle.
Richard Cray.
Thomas Bercher.
Osmond Colchester.
William Webbe.
William Bundrocke.
William Evans.
Michael Leech.
Iohn Cope.
Tobias Greene.
Iohn Birke.
Iohn Harris.
Iohn Teabye.
Robert Merret.
William Clarke.

To the Kings most excellent Maiesty.

The humble Petition of your Maiesties Liege-people and Subjects, being in number many thousands, inhabiting within one mile compasse of your Maiesties Tower of London, *within* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the Borough of* Southwarke.

Most humbly sheweth,

THat whereas of late divers Roomes have beene newly erected in the Parish of St. *Mary Matfellon*, commonly called *Whitechappell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, by *William Turner*, Gentleman, *George Lowe*, Gentleman, and *Thomas Iones*, Gentleman, and others, neere unto many great Brewhouses, which breweth Beere for the use and service of your Majesties Navie, and for divers within *London* and *Middlesex*, which said Roomes have been ever since their first erection imployed for boyling of Vrine for making of Allome, which hath and doth daily cast so noysome a savour and evill ayre to all the parts thereabouts, and to all passengers that way, or by the River of *Thames*, that they are in no sort able to endure the same, nor their dwelling houses by reason thereof, and the same hath already cast many of them into extremity of great sicknesses and diseases, by which evill and unwholesome savour, of late many Fishes in the *Thames* there neere unto, have beene found ready to die, and dead, supposed to be poysoned by some ill substance issuing into the River of *Thames:* and all the Inhabitants thereabouts are much annoyed, and all the pasture ground lying neere thereabouts is tainted and spoiled in such manner, that the Cattell doe refuse to feed on the same. And they further humbly shew, that they having preferred their grievances unto your Majesties Commissioners of annoyances, and having caused the same to bee presented unto them by Indictment, by severall Iurors, sworne upon oath before your Majesties Iustices of the Peace, in their generall Sessions for *Middlesex*, upon due proofe and the testimony of witnesses there also sworne and examined, upon which Evidences the said Iurors have given up severall verdicts, and presented upon their oathes the same annoyance to be exceeding great and intolerable to all inhabitants dwelling thereabouts, and to all other passengers by the same, or upon the River of *Thames:* Yet your Petitioners having no redresse thereby, are compelled by extreme necessity to complaine unto your Majesty, and with much griefe, and with all humility beseech your Majesty to take to consideration the speedy redresse in that behalfe, the same annoyance being so great and unsavoury, that otherwise your poore Subjects, being many thousands

ſands in number, ſhall be compelled to forſake their houſes, and abandon their dwellings, to the loſſe of their trades and lives, and the utter undoing of them and their families: Wherefore they

Moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to cõmit the examination thereof unto the right Honourable *Thomas* Earle of *Cleveland*, Sir *Allen Apſley*, Knight, Lievtenant of the Tower, Sir *Henry Spiller*, Knight, *Thomas Sanderſon*, and *George Long*, Eſquires, or any three or two of them, or any others, being Juſtices and Commiſſioners of annoyances within the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, who by your Majeſties gracious reference being thereunto required, may examine and heare the Allegations on all parts, and that upon the Certificate of their opinions therein, your Majeſty will bee pleaſed to vouchſafe your poore Subjects ſuch reliefe as the caſe requireth.

And the Petitioners, according to their bounden duties and legiance, ſhall daily pray for your Majeſties long and proſperous reigne over us.

At White-Hall the 25. of Iuly, 1627.

Preſent,

Lord Keeper.
Lord Treaſurer.
Earle of *Dorſet*.
Earle of *Bridgewater*.
Maſter Secretary *Cooke*.
M. of the *Rolles*.
M. Chancellor of the *Duchy*.

WHereas upon a complaint formerly made by divers Aldermen of the City of *London*, on the behalfe of the Inhabitants of the Pariſhes of St. *Buttolphs Ealdgate*, and divers other Pariſhes thereabouts, concerning a great annoyance unto the ſaid Inhabitants, cauſed by certaine Allome workes, erected thereabouts by his Majeſties Farmers of the ſaid works: It was by an order of the twentieth of this preſent moneth ordered, that the Preſident of the Colledge of Phyſicians, accompanied with ſixe other Doctors of Phyſicke of that Society, as likewiſe, that ſome of the Aldermen ſhould upon view of the ſaid workes, and ſuch obſervations by them made as fals within their experience, returne Certificate to the Boord, of their opinions touching the ſame: Foraſmuch as thoſe whoſe names are here underwritten, did this day accordingly make their Certificate in writing to the Boord, as followeth; *In hæc verba:* May it pleaſe your Lordſhips, according to an order of this Honourable Boord of the twentieth of Iuly laſt; Wee have viewed and obſerved the Allome works at Saint *Katharines*, and conſidered the materials therein uſed and imployed. And thereupon doe humbly certifie unto your Lordſhips, and are of opinion, that the workes ſtanding in that place, muſt neceſſarily breed great annoyances both to the neere Inhabitants, and by the ſpreading vapours from thence iſſuing to many places more remote, and to all ſuch paſſengers as either by land or by water have occaſion to frequent thoſe parts, not onely by their continuall noyſome ſavours to make all their habitations grievous and unpleaſant, but alſo by their putrid quality to endanger their healths: And ſo we humbly reſt at your Lordſhips commands, Iuly the 24. *An.* 1627. Signed, *Iohn Argent*, Preſ. *Iohn Gifford*, *William Harvey*, *William Clement*, *Robert Fludd*, *Samuel Baskernite*, *Ottnell Meverell*, and by *Hugh Hamerſley*. Their Lordſhips upon conſideration had thereof, did reſolve, that the ſaid Allome works in and about the City, were fit to bee ſuppreſt. Nevertheleſſe, for that a Petition was now preſented to the Boord by the Farmers of the ſaid Allome workes, ſhewing that it was not poſſible for them to erect and finiſh any new workes in the Country before our *Lady day* next, and that if they ſhould be reſtrained from working here in the meane time, the Kingdome would be unſerved of Allome, of which there

there is great uſe, and they likewiſe diſabled to pay his Maieſties rent. And therefore beſought the Boord that they might have leave to proceed in their making of Allome here untill our Lady day next as aforeſaid. It was thereupon thought fit & ordered that they ſhould be at liberty to make Allome in thoſe places where their works are already erected untill our Lady day next only and no longer; and that in the meane time they preſume not to erect any other works in any places in or about this cittie; Provided nevertheleſſe that they ſuffer not the dreggs and excrement proceeding from the boyling and making of the ſaid Allom to be caſt or fall into any places leading into the River of *Thames*, but that they cauſe the ſame from time to time to be either buried in the night time in the grounds where their works now are, or otherwiſe to be carried and buried in the night time in ſome other convenient place, where the ſame may breed no infection or annoyance to any his Majeſties ſubjects.

At White Hall the 12. of September, Anno 1627.

Preſent,

Lord *Preſident.*
Earle of *Holland.*
Earle of *Kellie.*
Maſter Secretarie *Cooke.*
Maſter *Chanch. of the Exchequer.*
Chanc. of the Duchie.

WHereas an humble Petitiõ was this day exhibited to the boord in the name of the inhabitants of the Pariſhes of S. *Buttolphs* neere *Ealdgate*, S. *Katharine*, *white-Chappell*, *Stepney*, *Reddriffe*, S. *Olaves*, and others adjacent and neere his Majeſties Tower of *London*. Shewing that whereas it had pleaſed the boord on the 27. of *July* laſt, after divers hearings and reports made by ſix Doctors of the Colledge of Phyſitions of *London*) to order that the Farmer of his Majeſties Allome works (who had tranſported themſelves out of the Northerne parts of the Kingdome neere unto his Majeſties Royall chamber and Citty of *London*) ſhould not preſume to erect any other worke in or about, nor ſuffer the dreggs or excrement of the boiling of Allom to be caſt or fall into the river of *Thames*, but bury the ſame in the night time in ſome convenient place where it might not breed any infection or annoyance, yet nevertheleſſe that ſithence the making of the ſaid order, and eſpecially on the 16. of *Auguſt* laſt the ſaid Farmers, their deputies or aſſignes, have in contempt of the order, powred or cauſed the ſaid filth, dreggs or excremẽts to fall into the Ponds or ditches leading to the *Thames*, wherby ſome of the Petitioners have found their wells of water appointed for brewing ſo tainted with the taſt & ſavour of Allom excremẽt, as that within a very ſhort ſpace the Fiſh have been poiſoned, and the water altogether unwholeſome, for brewing or any other uſe, as by certificate under divers of the ſaid Petitioners hands the chiefe officers and inhabitants of the Tower appeared, and therfore humbly prayed redreſſe of the growing miſchiefe and dangerous contagion proceeding from the ſaid Allom works, ſeconded with a preſumptuous cõtempt of the ſaid order of the Boord, to the end that by a ſudden reformation the Petitioners may enjoy the benefit of the aire, and not be ſuffocated with the horrid and putrid ſavours occaſioned by the ſaid Allom works. The Boord taking this complaint into their due and ſerious conſideration and finding that the former order of the boord was not obſerved, as is before mentioned and that the annoyance cauſed hereby, extendeth it ſelfe to the extreme parts of the Citty, and even ſo farre as his Majeſties Court when the wind ſitteth that way (which cannot but be of dangerous conſequence by corrupting of both the aire and the water, whereof beere is made for his Majeſties ſervice & otherwiſe:) thought fit and ordered that the ſaid Allom workes: ſhould be preſently ſuppreſſed from working, and utterly removed by the Farmers or others whom it may concerne within a convenient time, notwithſtanding the former order (which on their parts have not been obſerved) and that ſome one of the Meſſengers of his

his Majesties Chamber shalbe sent with a transcript of this their Lordships order, to the Farmers or deputies of the said worke, and see the same duely executed, and of the performance thereof to give accompt to their Lordships within ten or twelve dayes after the date hereof. And of this their Lordships order as well the said Farmers & the Messenger, as others whom it may concerne, are to take notice, and to regulate themselves accordingly, as they will answere the contrary.

To the right Honorable Lords, and others of his Majesties most Honorable Privie Councell:

The humble petition of the Inhabitants of S. Buttolphs Ealdgate, *S.* Katharines, White-Chappell, Stepney, Redriffe, *S.* Olaves, *and others adjacent and neere his Majesties Tower of* London.

WHereas it pleased this honorable Boord the 27. of *Iuly* last, after divers hearings and a report made by six Doctors being of the Colledge of Physitians *London*, to order that the Farmers of his Majesties Allom workes (who had transplanted themselves out of the North parts neere unto his Majesties Royall Chamber and Citty of *London*) should not presume to erect any other works in or about the same, nor suffer the dreggs or excrement proceeding of the boiling of Allom to be cast or fall into the River of *Thames*, but to bury the same in the night time where it might not breed any infection or annoyance.

But so it is right Honourable, that divers times sithence the order of this honorable Boord, but especially upon the 16. of this instant *August*, the said Farmers, their deputy or assignes, have in Contempt of the said order, powred or caused the said filth, dreggs or excrement to fall into the Ponds or ditches leading to the *Thames*, whereby some of your Petitioners have found their wells of water appointed for brewing so tainted and grownered with the taste and savour of Allom excrement, as that within three houres after about 40. Fishes were apparently found poisoned, as by the annexed Certificate appeareth.

For redresse of which growing mischiefe and dangerous Contagion, seconded with a presumptuous Contempt of your honourable order, as formerly the Petitioners flye to this honourable Boord, beseeching a sodaine reformation: To the end that your petitioners may enjoy the benefit of the aire, and not be suffocated with the horrid and putrid savours proceeding from the said Allome works.

And the petitioners shalbe (as ever) bound to pray for your honours, 1627.

Wee his Majesties Subjects whose Names are subscribed doe for a truth certifie and wilbe ready to depose, that sithence the 25. day of *Iuly* last, the Allome farmers or their assignes, have erected new erections at or neere *Wapping*, where there Allome works are: And that upon the 16. day of this instant moneth of *August*, by meanes of the excrement or filth falling or being cast and washed out of the said Allome works, by the flowing of the River of *Thames* was carried into wells belonging to Brewers thereabouts, and where divers poore people for their meanes, doe resort, and from thence doe carry water to divers houses, and to dresse their meate and diet for their families: As by example, at that time into one well or pond of one *Ioseph Iaques*, a Brewer neere thereunto, where *Eeles*, and other fishes to the number of 40. and upwards, which within three houres after, therein were suffocated and poisoned, in the presence of these certificats.

Witnesse our hands hereunto put the day of *August*, 1627.

At

At White Hall the 12. of December, Anno 1627.

Preſident,

Lord *Keeper.*
Lord *Treaſurer.*
Lord *Preſident.*
Lord *Admirall.*
Earle of *Suff.*
Earle of *Dorſet.*
Earle of *Salisbury.*
Earle of *Exeter.*
Earle of *Bridgwater.*
Earle of *Carlile.*
Earle of *Holland.*
Earle of *Banbury.*
Lord *Viſ. Grandiſon.*
Lord Biſhop of *Dureſme.*
Lord Biſhop of *Bath and Wells.*
Maſter *Treaſurer.*
Maſter *Comptroller.*
Maſter of the *wards.*
Maſter Secretary *Coke.*
Maſter Chanc. of the *Exchequer.*
Maſter Chanc. of the *Dutchy.*

WHereas by an Order of this Boord, made in *Iuly* laſt, for reaſons in the ſaid order mentioned, the Allome works were ſuffered to be in thoſe places neere *London*, where they were then erected, untill our Lady day next only and no longer. And afterwards the 12. of September laſt for contempts, in not purſuing the ſaid order of the 25. of *Iuly*, and for prevention of growing miſchiefe that might come by ſufferance of the ſaid Allome works; it was ordered that the ſaid Allome works ſhould be preſently ſuppreſſed, & removed; which being not as yet done, although the Farmers of the ſaid works have ſought out other places, whither to remove the ſaid works. Now the Boord upon the petition of the Company of Diers, being infomed that in theſe times of warrs, and danger, the Dyers and other Artificers uſing Allome cannot be furniſhed with that commodity, from any other perſons, or places, but onely from the Farmers aforeſaid, and their Magazines. And that the ſaid artificers, for want thereof ſhall be forced to give over their Trades to the great dammage of the Commonweale. And the ſaid Farmers informing that by reaſon of ſome Shipwracks, and the danger of paſſages from out of the North hither, they have failed, nor cannot bring their Allome hither to *London*, as they were wont. In conſideration of all which; and for that their Lordſhips doe conceive that the ſaid works will be leſſe offenſive to the Inhabitants dwelling in thoſe parts in this winter ſeaſon, the Boord hath thought fit and ordered, that the ſaid Farmers, their Deputies, and Aſſignes, ſhall be permitted, untill our Lady day next according to the permiſſion given by the former order of the 25. of *Iuly*, to convert the Materialls now upon their hands into Allome, at their houſe in S. *Katharines*, erected for that purpoſe, and to ſell the ſame, for the uſe of his Majeſties ſubjects: And preſently upon our Lady day next to remove the ſaid works to ſome other place more remote from the Citty of *London*, and the Suburbs thereof. And it is ordered, that in the meane while the ſaid Farmers, their Deputies and Aſſignes, or ſome of them ſhall ſeeke, and find out ſome convenient place for their ſaid works, & ſignifie unto the Boord of what place they have made choice, to the end they may have their Lordſhips allowance and approbation, for their Settlement in the ſame, whereof all perſons whom it may concerne, are to take knowledge, and accordingly to governe themſelves, as they and every of them will anſwere the contrary at their perills. Provided always, and it is hereby willed and commanded, that all things elſe required and ſet downe to be done by the ſaid Farmers, in either of the ſaid Orders, before mentioned, concerning the excrement of the Allome, & otherwiſe whatſoever, be duly obſerved and performed by the ſaid Farmers of the ſaid Allome works.

On the Eaſt ſide, and by North of the Tower, lieth *Eaſt-Smithfield*, *Hogs ſtreete*, and *Tower hill*, and Eaſt from them both, was the new Abbey called *Grace*, founded by *Edward* the third. From thence *Radcliffe*, up *Eaſt Smithfield*, by *Nightingall lane*, (which runneth South to the Hermitage, a Brewhouſe,

Nightingall lane.
Hermitage.
Eaſt Smithfield.

houſe, ſo called of an Hermite ſometime being there,) beyond this lane to the Mannor of *Bramley* (called in Record of *Richard* the ſecond, *Villa Eaſt Smithfield*, and *Villa de Bramley*) and to the Manor of *Shadwell*, belonging to the Deane of *Pauls*, there hath been of late, in place of Elme trees, many ſmall Tenements raiſed towards *Radcliffe*: And *Radcliffe* it ſelfe hath been alſo encreaſed in building Eaſtward (in place where I have knowne a large high-way, with faire Elme trees on both the ſides) that the ſame hath now taken hold of *Lime-Hurſt*, *Lime-Hoſt*, corruptly called *Lime-houſe*, ſometime diſtant a mile from *Radcliffe*.

Bramley.

Lime Hurſt.

Having ſaid thus much for building, at *Wapping*, *Eaſt Smithfield*, *Bramley*, and *Shadwell*, all on the South ſide of the high-way to *Radcliffe*; now one note on the North ſide alſo, concerning Pyrates: I reade, that in the yeere 1440. in the Lent ſeaſon, certaine perſons, with ſixe ſhippes brought from beyond the Seas fiſh, to victuall the Citie of *London*; which fiſh when they had delivered, and were returning homeward, a number of Sea-theeves in a Barge, in the night came upon them, when they were aſleepe in their Veſſels, riding at anchor on the River *Thames*, and ſlew them, cut their throats, caſt them over-boord, tooke their money, and drowned their ſhips, for that no man ſhould eſpy or accuſe them. Two of theſe theeves were after taken and hanged in chaines upon a gallowes ſet upon a raiſed Hill, for the purpoſe made, in the field beyond *Eaſt Smithfield*, ſo that they might be ſeene farre into the River *Thames*.

The firſt building at *Radcliffe* in my youth (not to be forgotten) was a faire Free Schoole, and Almes-houſes, founded by *Avice Gibſon*, wife to *Nich. Gibſon*, Grocer, as before I have noted. But of late yeeres, Ship-wrights, and (for the moſt part) other Marine men, have builded many large and ſtrong houſes for themſelves, and ſmaller for Saylers, from thence almoſt to *Poplar*, and ſo to *Blacke well*.

Free Schoole & Almes-houſes at Radcliffe.

Tower hill without the walls.

Now for *Tower hill*, the plaine there is likewiſe greatly diminiſhed by Merchants, for building of ſmall tenements: from thence towards *Ealdgate*, was the *Minories*, whereof I have ſpoken.

From *Ealdgate* Eaſt againe lieth a large ſtreet, repleniſhed with buildings, to wit, on the North ſide the Pariſh Church of Saint *Buttolph*, and ſo other buildings to *Hog lane*, and to the barres on both ſides.

Alſo, without the Barres, both the ſides of the Street be peſtered with Cottages and Allies, even up to *White Chappell* Church; and almoſt halfe a mile beyond it, into the common field; all which ought to lye open and free for all men. But this common field (I ſay) being ſometime the beauty of this Citie on that part, is ſo incroched upon, by building of filthie Cottages, and with other Purpreſtures, Incloſures, and Layſtalls, that (notwithſtanding all Proclamations and Acts of Parliament made to the contrarie) in ſome places it ſcarce remaineth a ſufficient high-way for the meeting of Cariages and Droves of Cattell, much leſſe is there any faire, pleaſant, or wholeſome way, for people to walke on foot: which is no ſmall blemiſh to ſo famous a Citie, to have ſo unſavourie and unſeemely an entrie or paſſage thereunto.

Suburbe without Ealdgate.

Now of *white Chappell* Church ſomewhat, and then back againe to *Ealdgate*.

Of White Chappell.

This Church is as it were a Chappell of eaſe to the Pariſh of *Stebunhith*, and the Parſon of *Stebunhith* hath the Gift thereof: which being firſt dedicated to the name of God, and the Bleſſed Virgin, is now called Saint *Mary Matfellon*. About the yeere 1428. in the ſixt of King *Henry* the ſixt, a devout widow of that Pariſh had long time cheriſhed and brought up, of Almes, a certaine *Frenchman*, or *Briton* borne, which moſt unkindly and cruelly in a night murthered the ſaid widow ſleeping in her bed, and after fled with ſuch Iewels and other ſtuffe of hers, as he might carrie. But he was ſo freſhly purſued, that (for feare) he tooke the Church of Saint *George* in *Southwarke*, and challenged Priviledge of Sanctuarie there, and ſo abjured the Kings Land. Then the Conſtables (having charge of him) brought him into *London*, intending to have conveyed him Eaſtward: but ſo ſoone as he was come into the Pariſh, where before he had committed the Murther, the

S. Mary Matfellon.

A devout widow murdered.

wives caſt upon him ſo muſt filth and ordure of the ſtreete, that (notwithſtanding the beſt reſiſtance made by the Conſtables) they ſlew him out of hand: And for this feat it hath beene ſaid, that Pariſh to have purchaſed that name of Saint *Mary Matfellon*; but I finde in Record, the ſame to be called *Villa beatæ Mariæ de Matfellon*, in the 21. of *Richard* the ſecond.

More, we reade, that in the yeere 1336. the 10. of *Edward* the third, the Biſhop of *Alba*, Cardinall and Parſon of *Stebunhith*, Procurator generall in *England*, preſented a Clerke to be Parſon in the Church of bleſſed *Mary*, called *Matfellon*, without *Ealdgate* of *London*, &c.

Suburb without *Biſhopſgate*.

Now againe from *Ealdgate* Northweſt to *Biſhopſgate*, lyeth *Hounds-ditch*, and ſo to *Biſhopſgate*.

North and by Eaſt from *Biſhopſgate*, lyeth a large ſtreet, or high-way, having on the Weſt ſide thereof, the Pariſh Church of S. *Buttolph*.

Norton fall gate.

Priorie of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, at *Holywell*.

Then is the Hoſpitall of S. *Mary* of *Bethelem*, founded by a Citizen of *London*, and as before is ſhewed, up to the Barres, without the which, is *Norton fall gate*, a libertie ſo called, belonging to the Deane of *Pauls*. Thence up to the late diſſolved Priorie of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, called *Holywell*, a Houſe of Nunnes, of old time founded by a Biſhop of *London*. *Stephen Graveſend*, Biſhop of *London*, about the yeere 1318. was a Benefactor thereunto, reedified by Sir *Thomas Lovel*, Knight of the Garter, who builded much there, in the reignes of *Henry* the ſeventh, and of *Henry* the eight. Hee endowed this Houſe with faire Lands, and was there buried in a large Chappell by him builded for that purpoſe. This Priorie was ualued, at the ſuppreſſion, to have of Lands two hundred ninetie three pound by yeere, and was ſurrendred 1539. the one & thirtieth of *Henry* the eight. The Church thereof being pulled downe, many houſes have beene builded for the Lodgings of Noblemen, of Strangers borne, and other.

From *Holywell*, in the high Street, is a continuall building of Tenements to *Sewers ditch*, having one ſmall ſide of a field already made a Garden Plot. Ouer againſt the North corner of this Field, betweene it & the Church of S. *Leonard* in *Shore-ditch*, ſometime ſtood a Croſſe, now a Smiths Forge, dividing three Waies. Forthright the high-way is builded upon either ſide, more than a good flight ſhoot towards *Kings land*, *Newington*, *Totenham*, *&c.*

A Croſſe at *Shoreditch*, now a Smiths Forge.

On the left hand is *Ealdeſtreet*, which reacheth Weſt to a ſtone Croſſe, ouer againſt the North end of *Golding lane*, and ſo to the end of *Goſwell ſtreet*. On the right hand of this *Ealdeſtreet* not farre from *Shoreſ-ditch*, but on the North ſide thereof is *Hoxton*, a large ſtreet with houſes on both ſides, and is a Prebend belonging to *Pauls* Church in *London*, but of *Shoreſ-ditch* Pariſh.

Hoxton.

On the right hand beyond *Shoreſditch* Church, toward *Hackney*, are ſome late builded houſes upon the common ſoile, for it was Lay-ſtall, but thoſe houſes belong to the Pariſh of *Stebunhith*.

On the other ſide of the high-way, from *Biſhopſgate* and *Hounds-ditch*, is the the Dolphin, a common Inne for receipt of Travellers, then a houſe builded by the L. *Iohn Powlet*, afterward called *Fiſhers Folly*, and ſo up to the Weſt end of *Berwardes Lane*, is a continuall building of ſmall cottages, then the Hoſpitall called Saint *Mary Spittle*, hard within the Barres, whereof I have ſpoken in *Biſhopſgate* Ward.

Shoreſ ditch ſo called more than 400. yeeres ſince, as I can prove by record.

From the which Bars towards *Shoreſditch* on that ſide; was all along, a continuall building of ſmall and baſe Tenements, for the moſt part lately erected.

Almeſ-houſes in *Shoreſ-ditch*.

Amongſt the which (I meane of the ancient'ſt building) was one row of proper ſmall houſes, with Gardens for poore decayed people, there placed by the Prior of the ſaid Hoſpitall: every one Tenant whereof payd one pennie rent by the yeere at Chriſtmas, and dined with the Prior on Chriſtmas day. But after the ſuppreſſion of the Hoſpitall, theſe houſes for want of reparations in few yeers were ſo decayed, that it was called *Rotten Rowe*, & the poor worne out (for there came no new in their place) the houſes (for a ſmal portion of money) were ſold from *Goddard* to *Ruſſell* a Draper, who new builded them, & let them out for rent enough, taking alſo large Fines of the Tenants, neere as much as the houſes coſt him purchaſe and buil-

Rotten Row or *Ruſſell Rowe*.

ding;

ding: for he made his bargaines ſo hardly with all men, that both Carpenter, Bricke-layer, & Plaiſterer, were by that Worke undone. And yet in honour of his name, it is now called *Ruſſels Row*.

Pariſh Church of S. *Leonards* at *Shoreditch*.

Now for the Pariſh Church of Saint *Leonards* in *Shoreditch*, the Arch-deacon of *London* is alwayes Parſon thereof, and the Cure is ſerved by a Vicar.

In this Church have been divers honourable perſons buried, as appeareth by Monuments yet remaining. Sir *Iohn Elrington*, with *Margaret* his wife, daughter & heire to *Thomas* Lord *Itchingham*, widow to *william Blount*, ſonne & heire to *Walter Blount*, the firſt Lord *Mountjoy*: which *Margaret* died, 1481.

An anciẽt Marble Tombe in the Quire.

Orate pro animabus Humfredi Starky, Militis, nuper Capitalis Baronius de Scaccario Domini Regis Hen. 7. & Iſabella uxoris ejus, & omnium, &c.

A very faire Tombe in the upper end of the Quire.

This Monument is erected in memorie, that within this Church doe lye buried the bodies of the right Honourable & Noble Ladies, Lady Katharine Stafford, *daughter to* Edward *Duke of* Buckinghã, *& wife to* Ralph, *Earle of* Weſtmerland, *who dyed* 1553. *Lady* Elianor, *daughter to Sir* William Paſton, *Knight, and wife to the right honourable Lord* Thomas, *Earle of* Rutland, *buried* 1551. *Lady* Margaret Nevell, *daughter to* Ralph, *Earle of* Weſtmerland, *& wife to* Henry, *Earle of* Rutland, *who died* 156c. *And the Lady* Katharine Nevell, *wife to Sir* John Conſtable *of* Holdernes, *Knight, and daughter to* Henry, *Earle of* Weſtmerland. *And Lady* Anne Manners, *daughter to* Thomas, *Earle of* Rutland: *which* Katharine *died the ſeven and twentieth day of March*, Anno Domini 1591.

And that here doe lye alſo the bodies of two right worthie Gentlemen, honourably deſcended; namely, of Sir Thomas Manners, *Knight, and* Oliver Manners, *Eſquire, Brethren, being the fourth & fifth ſonnes of the aforeſaid* Thomas, *Earle of* Rutland. *The firſt died about his age of* 50. *in Iune*, 1591. *after many valiant Services performed by him for his Prince and Countrey, both in* Ireland *and in* Scotland, *where he was Knighted; and witneſſed by ſundrie great wounds he therein received. The ſecond died in his younger yeeres*, 1563. *about his age of twentie, yet not before good proofe made of his valour and forwardneſſe, in the Service of* New-haven, *againſt the* French; *where hee tooke the ſickneſſe, whereof hee died ſhortly after, in* Shores-ditch.

Founded by the Lady *Adeline Neuell*, at the direction of the ſaid Lady *Katharine Conſtable*, deceaſed, her Siſter, in February, 1591.

Theodoſia Vavaſour. *Oleum effuſum nomen tuum, Ideo Adoleſcentulæ dilexerunt te.* Cant. 1.

Fallax eſt gratia, & vana pulchritudo: mulier timens Deum, ipſa laudabitur. Pro. 11.

A comely Monumẽt in the wal, neere to the Tõbe.

Hac tuleris quicunque gradum ſta, perlege, plora,
Hic decor, hic pietas, Nobilitaſq; jacet.
Virgo annis animiſque Dei (Theodoſia) donum
Qua meritis certat fama, decore pudor.
Sed famam meritis ſuperavit, moribus annos,
Ingenio ſexum, Religione genus.
Quam neque Nobilitas tumidam, nec forma procacem
Fecerat, una humilis, clara, pudica, decens.
Flos ævi, florem dixi? dixi ergo dolorem
Vt matura brevi eſt, heu ita rapta brevi eſt.
Rapta ſed Æthereis Roſa tranſplantanda viretis,
Læta ubi perpetui tempora veris aget.
Inter & æternas Agni comes Agna choreas
Ignotum caſto ſuccinet ore melos.
Candida virginei tumulo date Lilia cœtus,
Virginis O partus, virginis eſto memor.
Ereptam Domino ſociat lux ultima fælix.
O fælix virgo quod cupit uſque tenet.
Anno Domini 1616. Martii 17.

A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Here lyeth buried Elizabeth, *the wife of the late Reverend Father in God*, Iohn Skory, *late Biſhop of* Hereford. *The ſaid Reverend Father, in the reigne of King* Edward *the ſixt, was Biſhop of* Rocheſter, *& tranſlated from thẽce to* Chicheſter. *Hee departed this life at* Whitborne, *in the Countie of* Hereford, *the* 26. *day of Iune*, Anno Domini 1585. *And the ſaid* Elizabeth *deceaſed in* Holywell, *in this Pariſh, the* 8. *day of March*, 1592.

Beati mortui qui Domino moriuntur.

Her Corps heere lyes in Cheſt,
Her Soule in Heaven now lives;
And ſhe enjoyes that Reſt,
Which God to his Saints gives:
For in Chriſt did ſhe truſt,
That he will her reſtore
Againe out of the duſt,
To live for evermore.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Heere lyeth the body of Sir Thomas Seymer, *Knight, late Alderman and Lord Maior of* London, *and Dame* Mary *his wife. The which Sir* Thomas *deceaſed the eleventh day of December*, Anno Domini 1532.

An engrauen Plate in the Northwall of the Quire.

Heere-under lye the aſhes and the bones
Of Sir *Thomas Leigh*, that good and learned Knight;
Whoſe haſtie death (alas) the godly ſtill bemones,
Though his ſoule alwayes rejoyce in Gods ſight.
Great was his wiſedome, and greater was his wit,
His viſage comely, with no ſad change diſmayed:
A man in all affaires, a King to ſerve moſt fit,
Had not death ſo ſoone his mortall life betrayed.

He died the 25. day of November, Anno Domini, 1545.

A table made at the coſts and charge of *Henry Hodge*, Citizen and Brewer of *London*, containing the names of the Benefactours to the Church, and the poore of the Pariſh of S. *Leonards* in *Shoreditch*. Which table hangeth up in the Chancell neere the Communion table, ſet up there, *Anno Domini* 1623.

William Thornton of this Pariſh Tailour, gave the *Veſtry* houſe with a roome under for the Miniſter to dwell in, and a tenement by it to this pariſh for ever: He likewiſe built the *Gallery* at the comming in at the great doore in the Church, and made the bricke wall on the Weſt ſide of the Church-yard at his owne charge, *Anno Domini* 1581.

Iohn Fuller of *Biſhops-Hall* Eſquire, gave a ſumme of money for the building of 12. *Almes-houſes*, for 12. poore widdowes of this pariſh; which poore women doe receive during the life of the Lady his late wife, and after wife to Sir *Thomas Mansfield* the ſumme of 8. l. *per annum*. And after the Ladies deceaſe there is to come 50. l. *per annum* to the ſaid poore almes women for ever. The Lady being dead they doe now receive it.

William Peake of this Pariſh Eſquire, gave to be dealt in bread unto the poore of this Pariſh weekely the ſumme of 2. s. on every Sunday for ever.

Robert Brainforth, of this pariſh Gentleman gave yeerely 8. l. for ever unto the poore of this Pariſh, *viz.* upon every S. *Thomas* day before Chriſtmas to 60. poore perſons 3. l. and upon every *Good Friday* unto 30. poore perſons the ſumme of 50. s. and upon every Sunday for ever the ſumme of 12. d. in bread to the poore of this Pariſh. This money is to be paid accordingly out of the Hoſpitall of S. *Thomas* in *Southwarke* for ever. He hath alſo given a greene Carpet of broad cloth for the Communion table.

Thomas Ruſſell of *London* Draper, hath given to the poore of this Pariſh the ſumme of 12. d. weekely to be diſtributed to the poore of the Pariſh for ever, to be paid by the companie of the Drapers in *London*.

George Clarke Citizen and Vintner of *London*, gave unto the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh the ſumme of 100. marks in money.

Simon Burton of *London* Wax-chandler, gave to 30. poore widdowes of this pariſh the ſumme of 30. groats yeerely for ever, to be diſtributed every S. *Thomas* day.

George Palin of *London* Girdler, hath given 10. l. in money to the uſe of the poore of this pariſh for ever.

Robert Spence of *London* Fiſhmonger, gave 50. s. a yeere to the poore of this Pariſh for ever, to be paid by the company of Fiſhmongers.

Thomas Scriven Eſquire, hath given 10. l. in money to the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh for ever.

Robert Rogers of *London* Leatherſeller, gave the ſumme of 30. pound in money for

for a ſtocke for the poore of this pariſh to buy ſea-coles, which is to be laid out at beſt time for the benefit of the ſaid poore for ever, reſerving the ſtocke whole.

Steven Scudamore of *London* Vintner, gave the ſumme of 20. ſ. every yeere for ever, to be given in fagots to the poor of this Pariſh about Michaelmaſſe. This is to be paid by the company of Vintners in *London*.

Iohn Eomans, alias *Tice* of this pariſh tuſtafata-weaver, gave to the uſe of the poor of this pariſh the ſumme of 10. l'. in money, to be diſtributed to the 12. poor Almes women in one chaldron of ſea-coles yeerely for ever among thē. *Cicely*, late wife of the ſaid *Iohn Eomans*, & after wife to Maſter *Iohn Heath*, gave to the uſe of the poore, the ſumme of 20. pound in money, for a ſtock to buy ſea-coles for the poor of this pariſh for ever. Likewiſe ſhe gave 20. pound to buy a flagon of ſilver for wine for the Communion. Likewiſe ſhe gave 20. pound in money, for the maintenance of two ſermons yeerely for ever, *viz.* one vpon the *Lady day*, in harveſt, and the other upon the *Lady day*, in *Lent*.

Anne Smith widdow late wife of *william Niſam* deceaſed, gave weekly to be dealt in bread to the poore of this pariſh upon every Sunday 2. ſ. for ever, to be paid out of the company of Drapers in *London*. Likewiſe ſhe gave a pulpit cloth and cuſhion to this Church.

Nicolas Wilkinſon, alias *Tooly*, Gentlemen deceaſed, late of this pariſh, gave the ſumme of 80. pound in money, to remaine a ſtocke that upon every Sunday after morning praier, there ſhould be diſtributed to 32. poore people 32. wheaten loaves for ever. And the Vicar, Church-wardens and Veſtry-men out of their provident care, have made a purchaſe of a rent-charge yeerely, iſſuing out of the *George* in *Holywell ſtreete*, for the true performance thereof for ever.

Beſides theſe benefactours in the table, ſince we have had theſe M. *Zachary Elmer*, Officiall to the Archdeacon of *London*, together with his brother M. *Edmond Elmer*, gave a flagon of ſilver for the wine in the communion; And *william Badger* gardiner in *Shoreditch* gave another; And a pariſhioner unknowne gave alſo another, every one coſt 20. l'. a-peece. Alſo *Iohn Leavis* Weaver, gave a chalice, in which the communion wine is delivered; and *Iſabell Iackſon* widdow, late wife to *william Iackſon* Grocer, living in this pariſh, gave a plate of ſilver to cary the bread in the communion. *william Wood* Gardiner in this pariſh, gave a chalice to the communion table and foure pewter flaggons for the wine.

Ioane Smales widdow of this Pariſh & formerly wife to *Iohn Cooke* of this Pariſh, gave allowance for 4. ſermons every yeere on foure Holy dayes: Namely, the feaſt day of S *Iohn Baptiſt*, S. *Michael*, S. *Stephen*, and the *Purification of the Virgin Mary*; and ſhe bequeathed alſo 40. l'. yeerly to be given to the poore of our Pariſh.

On the North ſide of the Church a gallery was made at the coſt of well diſpoſed pariſhioners, in the yeere 1617. *william Badger*, and *Iohn Clarke*, being Church-wardens. And another on the South part by *Iames Slade*, Captaine & ſervant to the Eaſt Indian company, was ſet up in the yeere 1630. And a long ſeate betweene, reaching from one gallery to the other, for the catechiſing of youth out of the pulpit, according to the order then given, *Iohn Squire* being Vicar, *Thomas Crowther*, and *Henry Empſon*, Church-wardens. Vnder this gallery is ſet, *Not every one that ſaith unto me Lord, Lord, ſhall enter into the Kingdome of Heaven, but he that doth the will of my Father which is in Heaven*, Matth. 7. 24.

He loveth our nation and hath built us a Synagogue, Luc. 7. 5.

Virgo annis animiſq; Dei (θεοδόσια) *donum,*
Æthereis roſa tranſplantanda viretis.

A Tombe on the South ſide of the chancell.

Iane *the wife of* Ralfe Hansby *Eſquire, daughter to* William Vavaſour *Eſquire, Grandchild to* Thomas Manners *Knight, died the* 22. *day of* July, *in the yeere of our Lord* 1617. *and of her age the* 23. *To whoſe bleſſed memory her deare husband hath dedicated this ſad monument to ſignifie that with her his joy lies here interred.*

Si genus & virtus, & moribus aucta figura
Pulchra bonis, pietas si quid honoris habent;
Hunc Ianæ tumulum spectans venerare Viator,
Cum qua tot bona tam bella sepulta jacent.
Nec minor his aderat victrix patientia victæ,
Nec spolium mortis sed pudor illa fuit.

If birth, if vertue,
if faire feature deckt
With gifts of minde,
if piety breeds respect;
Her tombe then view,
and grace kinde Passenger,
With whom so many graces
buried were:
Conquered, By patience
yet she overcame,
Nor was her youth deaths
triumph but his shame.

In the middle chancell this inscription in brasse is placed upon a grave stone.

Georgius Gips, Generosus, fide subjectus, spe erectus, charitate Deo unitus, vitam mortalem mutavit pro immortali, 12. Iulii 1611. Quatuor genuit filios, filiasque undecim. Quorum Richardus, Georgius, Thomas, Anna, Maria, & Martha, Patris clauserunt, reliquorum ipse clausit lumina.

A little below in the same chancell is set upon a grave stone.

May 22. 1618. Richard Leigh, *Merchant and Citizen of* London, *placed this stone in memoriall of his deare wife* Anne Leigh; *Who lyeth heere interred by the body of* Richard Brattuph *her first husband, and of her* 3. *children,* Richard, Sara, *and* John, *which she bare to the said* Richard Brattuph.

In some, sad sickneſſe paine,
and paine impatience,
In thee a patient
penitence it wrought,
Thy sickneſſe joy,
thy tribulation hope,
The bodies death gave life
unto thy soule.
Thus for his lambes
the Lord can hony draw,
From th'all devouring
cruell lions jaw.

Vbi tua, O mors, victoria?
Vbi tuus, O sepulchra, tumulus?

And over against this tombe in the wall on the South side of the chancell in a monument of brasse.

Here lieth Katharine Liveley, *wife of* Edward Liveley *Gentlemen, and daughter of* Henry Hodge *Citizen and Brewer of* London, *and* Ioice *his wife, who after she had runne a vertuous and religious course of life* 21. *yeeres, finished the same the* 15. *day of Iuly,* Anno Domini, 1623. *Proverbs* 10. 7.
The memory of the just is blessed.

Furthermore, (of late time) one Vicar there, for covetousneſſe of the Brasse, which hee converted into coyned Silver, plucked up many Plates fixed on the Graves, and left no memorie of such as had beene buried under them. A great injurie both to the living and the dead, forbidden by publike Proclamation, in the reigne of our Soveraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*, but not forborne by many, that either of a preposterous zeale, or of a greedie minde, spare not to satisfie themselves by so wicked a meanes.

One note of *Shores-ditch*, and so an end of that Suburbe.

A Fuller of Shores-ditch, for falsely accusing, hanged and quartered.

I reade, that in the yeere 1440. the eighteenth of *Henry* the sixt, a Fuller of *Shores-ditch* appeached of Treason many worthie Esquires and Gentlemen of *Kent*: but he being proved false, was attainted, condemned, and had judgement to be drawne, hanged, and quartered; which was done, his head set on *London Bridge*, and his Quarters on the Gates. This Iustice was done, according to the sixteenth of *Deuteronomie*, *The Iudges shall make diligent inquisition, and if the witnesse be found false, and to have given false witnesse against his brother, then shall they doe unto him, as he had thought to doe unto his brother, &c.*

Deut. 16. The reward of a false brother.

I reade of the Kings Mannor, called *Shores-ditch Place*, in the Parish of *Hackney:*

ney: But how it tooke that name, I know not; and therefore I will turne backe from *Shores-ditch Crosse* to *Bethelem Crosse*, and so passe through that Hospitall into the *Moore-field*, which lyeth without the Posterne called *Moore-gate*.

Bethelem Crosse.

This Field (of old time) was called the *Moore*; as appeareth by the Charter of *William* the Conquerour to the Colledge of Saint *Martin*, declaring a running Water to passe into the Citie from the same Moore. Also *Fitz-Stephen* writeth of this *Moore*, saying thus: *when the great Fenne, or Moore, which watereth the Walls on the North side, is frozen, &c.*

This Fenne, or *Moore-field*, stretching from the Wall of the City, betwixt *Bishops-gate* and the Posterne called *Cripplegate*, to *Finsbery*, and to *Holy-well*, continued a waste and unprofitable ground a long time, so that the same was all letten for foure markes the yeare, in the raigne of *Edward* the second. But in the yeare 1415. the third of *Henry* the fifth, *Thomas Fawconer*, Maior, as I have shewed, caused the wall of the City to bee broken toward the said *Moore*, and builded the Posterne called *Mooregate*, for ease of the Citizens to walke that way upon Causies towards *Iseldon* and *Hoxton*. Moreover, hee caused the Ditches of the Citie, and other the Ditches from *Shores ditch* to *Deepe ditch*, by *Bethelem* into the *Moore ditch*, to be newly cast and cleansed, by meanes whereof the said Fenne or *Moore* was greatly dreined or dryed. But shortly after, to wit, in 1477. *Ralph Ioceline*, Maior, for repairing of the Wall of the City, caused the said *Moore* to be searched for Clay & Bricke to be burnt there, &c. by which meanes this field was made the worse for a long time.

Finsbery fields and More-fields an unprofitable ground.

In the yeere 1498. all the Gardens which had continued time out of mind, without *Mooregate*, to wit, about and beyong the Lordship of *Finsbury*, were destroyed; And of them was made a plaine field for Archers to shoote in. And in the yeere 1512. *Roger Atchley*, Maior, caused divers dikes to be cast, and made to drein the waters of the said *Moorefields*, with Bridges arched over them, and the grounds about to be leveled, whereby the said field was made somewhat more commodious, but yet it stood full of noisome waters. Whereupon, in the yeere 1527. Sir *Thomas Seyuor*, Maior, caused divers Sluces to be made to convey the said waters ouer the Towne Ditch, into the course of *Walbrooke*, and so into the *Thames*: and by these degrees was this Fenne or *Moore* at length made maine and hard ground, which before being overgrowne with Flagges, Sedges and Rushes, served to no use, Since the which time also, the farther grounds beyond *Finsbury Court*, have beene so everheightned with Laystalls of dung, that now divers Wind-mills are thereon set, the Ditches be filled up, and the Bridges ouer-whelmed.

Gardens without Mooregate, destroyed and made plaine ground. Ditches cast to dreine the the Moore-field.

Sluce to convey the standing water out of the Moore.

Moorefields raised and wind-Mils set thereon.

And now concerning the inclosures of common grounds about this City, whereof I mind not much to argue; *Edward Hall* setteth downe a note of his time, to wit, in the fift or rather 6. of *H.* the 8.

Edward Hall.

Before this time (saith he) *the Inhabitants of the Townes about* London, *as* Iseldone, Hoxton, Shoresditch *and others, had so inclosed the cõmon fields with hedges, and ditches, that neither the young men of the City might shoot, nor the ancient persons walke for their pleasures in those fields; but that either their bowes and arrowes were taken away or broken, or the honest persons arrested or indighted, saying: That no Londoner ought to goe out of the City, but in the High-wayes.*

This saying so grieved the Londoners, that suddainly this yeere, a great number of the City assembled themselues in a morning, and a Turner in a fooles coate came crying thorow the City, shovels and spades, shovels and spades. So many of the people followed, that it was wonder to behold; and (within a short space) all the hedges about the City were cast downe, and the ditches filled up, and every thing made plaine; such was the diligence of those worke-men.

Hedges pulled downe & ditches filled up.

The Kings Councell hearing of this assembly, came to the Gray Fryers, *and sent for the Maior and Councell of the Citie, to know the cause; who declared to them the injurie & annoying done to the Citizens, & to their Liberties, which though they would not seeke disorderly to redresse, yet the Communalty and young persons could not be stayed thus to remedy the same. when the Kings Councell had*

had heard their answere, they dissimuled the matter, and commanded the Maior to see that no other thing were attempted, but that they should forth-with call home the younger sort: who having speedily atchieved their desire, returned home before the Kings Councell, and the Maior departed without more harme: after which time (sayth Hall) *those fields were never hedged.*

Banqueting houses like Banquerouts, bearing great shew and little worth.

But afterward wee saw the thing in worse case than ever, by meanes of inclosure for Gardens, wherein are builded many faire Summer houses, and as in other places of the suburbes, some of them like Midsummer Pageants, with Towers, Turrets, and Chimney tops, not so much for use or profit, as for shew and pleasure, and bewraying the vanity of mens mindes, much unlike to the disposition of the ancient Citizens, who delighted in the building of Hospitals, and Almes-houses for the poore, and therein both imployed their wits, and spent their wealths in preferment of the common commoditie of this our City.

Suburbe without *Cripplegate.*

But now to come backe againe to *Moregate*, and from thence West through a narrow passage, called the Posterne, because it hath at either end a doore to shut in the night season, betwixt the *More-ditch* inclosed with Brick for Tenteryardes, and the Gardens of the said *Morefield*, to *Morelane*: a part of the Suburbe without *Cripplegate*, without this posterne called *Cripplegate*, also lay a part of the said *More*, even to the River of *Wels*, as in an other place I have shewed, and no houses were there builded, till the latter end of the raigne of *William* the Conqueror, and his Sonne *William Rufus*, about which times, some few houses were there builded along East and West, thwart before the said Gate. One *Alfune* builded for the inhabitants a Parish Church which is of S. *Giles*, somewhat West from the said Gate, and is now on the banke of the Towne ditch, and so was there a street since called *Fore-street*, as standing before the Gate.

Parish Church of S. *Giles.*

This *Alfune* in the raigne of *Henry* the first, became the first Hospiteler of Saint *Bartholomewes* Hospitall in *Smithfield*, as in another place I have noted.

And this Parish Church of S. *Giles*, being at the first a small thing, stood in place where now standeth the Vicarage house, but hath beene since (at divers times) much enlarged, according as the Parish hath increased, & was at the length newly builded in place where now it standeth. But the same new Church being large, strongly builded, & richly furnished with Ornaments, was in the yeere 1545. by casualty of fire tore burnt and consumed: notwithstanding, it was againe (within short space of time) repaired as now it sheweth.

Some little distance from the East end of this Church, standeth a faire Conduit castellated in *Foreestreet*. Then had yee a Bosse of sweet water in the wall of the Church-yard, lately made a Pumpe, but already decayed.

Then had yee a faire Poole of sweet water neare to the Church of S. *Giles*, wherein *Anne* of *Lodbery* was drowned as I have before declared.

Grubstreet.

In the East end of *Foreestreet* is *More lane*: then next is *Grub street*, of late yeares inhabited (for the most part) by Bowyers, Fletchers, Bow-string makers and such like, now little occupied; Archery giving place to a number of bowling Alles, and Dicing houses, which in all places are increased, and too much frequented.

Everades Well. streete.

This streetstretcheth North *Everades Well street*, which thwarteth it to *White Crosse street*: the next from *Foreestreet* North is *White Crosse street*, likewise extending it selfe up to the West end of *Everades well street*, and from the end there of to *Ealdestreet*.

From the West end of *Foreestreet* lyeth *ReCdrosse street*, from the which Crosse, on the right hand East lyeth *Beech lane*, and reacheth to the *White Crosse streete*. From *Red Crosse* North lyeth *Golding lane*, which stretcheth up to a Crosse in *Ealde street*, which *Golding lane* (on both the sides) is repleniſhed with many Tenements of poore people.

Golding lane.

On the left hand, and West of the *Red Crosse* lyeth a street, of old time called *Houndſ-ditch*, & of later time named *Barbican*, of such cause as I have before noted. And thus have you all the Suburbe without *Cripplegate*, being almost

most altogether in the Parish of Saint *Giles*, which hath more than 1800. Housholders, and above 4000. Communicants.

Suburb without *Alderſgate.*

Without *Alderſgate*, on the left hand, is the Parish Church of S. *Buttolph*, on the North side of the which Church lyeth a way, called *Little Britaine ſtreet*, towards the Priory of Saint *Bartholomew* in *Smithfield*; but the high-way without *Alderſgate*, runneth straight North from the said gate unto *Hounſditch*, or *Barbican ſtreete* on the right hand, and *Long lane* on the left hand, which runneth into *Smithfield*.

Then from the farther end of *Alderſgate ſtreet*, straight North to the Barre, is called *Goſwell ſtreet*, replenished with small Tenements, Cottages, and Allies, Gardens, Banqueting houſes and bowling places.

Beyond theſe Barres, leaving the *Charter-houſe* on the left hand, or the West side of the way, stretcheth up towards *Iſeldon*, & on the right hand or East side (at a red Crosse) turneth into *Ealde-ſtreet*, so called, for that it was the old high-way from *Alderſgate ſtreete*, for the North-east parts of *England*, before *Biſhopſgate* was builded, which streete runneth East to a Smiths Forge, sometime a Crosse before *Shoreſ-ditch* Church, from whence the Passengers & Carriages were to turne North to *Kings-land*, *Totenham*, *Waltham*, *Ware*, *&c.*

Ealde ſtreet.

Hospitall without *Alderſgate.*

There was sometime in this Suburbe without *Alderſgate*, an Hospitall for the poore; but an Alien of *Cluny*, a *French* order, and therefore suppreſſed by King *Henry* the fift, who gave the house with lands and goods, to the Parish of Saint *Buttolph*, and a Brother-hood of the Trinity was there founded, which was afterward suppreſſed by *Henry* the 8. or *Edward* the 6.

The Mount.

There is (at the farthest North corner of this Suburbe) a Wind-mill, which was sometime by a tempest of wind overthrowne, and in place thereof a Chappell was builded by Queene *Katharine* (first wife to *Henry* the eight) who named it the *Mount* of *Calvary*, because it was of Christs Passion, and was in the end of *Henry* 8. pulled downe, and a Windmill newly set up as afore.

Suburbe without *Newgate.*

Without *Newgate* lieth the West and by North Suburb, on the right hand or North side whereof (betwixt the said gate, and the Parish of S. *Sepulchre*) turneth away towards West *Smithfield*, called, *Giltſpurre ſtreet*, or *Knightriders ſtreet*; then is *Smithfield* it selfe, compaſſed about with buildings, as I have before declared in *Faringdon* Ward without.

S. *Iohns ſtreete. Charter-houſe.*

And without the Bars of West *Smithfield*, lieth a large streete or way, called of the house of S. *Iohn* there S. *Iohns* street, & stretcheth toward *Iſeldō*: On the right hand whereof stood the late dissolved Monastery, called the *Charter-houſe*, founded by Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight, a stranger borne, Lord of the Towne of *Manny* in the Dioceſſe of *Cambrey*, beyond the Seas, who for service done to King *Edward* the third, was made Knight of the Garter.

Charter-houſe.

This house he founded upon this occasion: A great Pestilence entring this Iland, began first in *Dorſetſhire*, then proceeded into *Devonſhire*, *Somerſetſhire*, *Gloceſterſhire*, and *Oxfordſhire*, and at length came to *London*, and overspread all *England*, so wasting the people, that scarce the tenth person of all sorts was left alive, and Church-yards were not sufficient to receive the dead, but men were forced to chuse out certaine fields for burials: whereupon *Ralph Stratford*, Bishop of *London*, in the yeere 1348. bought a piece of ground, called *No mans land*, which he inclosed with a wall of Bricke, and dedicated for buriall of the dead, builded thereupon a proper Chappell, which is now enlarged, and made a dwelling house: and this burying plot is become a faire Garden, retaining the old name of *Pardon Church-yard.*

No mans land.

Pardon Church-yard by the Charter-houſe.

About this time, in the yeere 1349. the said Sir *Walter Manny*, in respect of danger that might befall in this time of so great a plague and infection, purchased 13. Acres and a Rod of ground, adjoyning to the said *No mans land*, and lying in a place called *Spittle Croft*, because it belonged to Saint *Bartholomews Hoſpitall*, since that called the *New Church Haw*, and caused it to bee consecrated by the said Bishop of *London* to the use of burials.

In

In this plot of ground, there was (in that yeere) more than 50000. perſons buried, as I have read in the Charters of *Edward* the third.

Alſo I have ſeene and read an Inſcription fixed on a ſtone Croſſe, ſometime ſtanding in the ſame Church-yard and having theſe words:

Anno Domini, 1349. *Regnante magna peſtilentia, conſecratum fuit hoc Cœmiterium, in quo & infra ſepta præſentis Monaſterii, ſepulta fuerunt mortuorum corpora, pluſquam quinquaginta millia, præter alia multa abhinc uſque ad præſens, quorum animabus propitietur Deus, Amen.*

In conſideration of the number of Chriſtian people here buried, the ſaid Sir *Walter Manny* cauſed firſt a Chappell to be builded, where (for the ſpace of twenty three yeares) offerings were made: and it is to be noted, that above 100000. bodies of Chriſtian people had in that Church-yard beene buried, for the ſaid Knight had purchaſed that place for the buriall of poore people, Travailers, and other that were diſeaſed, to remaine for ever; whereupon, an order was taken, for the avoyding of contention betweene the Parſons of Churches and that houſe, to wit, that the bodies ſhould bee had unto the Church where they were Pariſhioners, or dyed, and after the funerall ſervice done, had to the place where they ſhould be buried.

Bull of Pope *Clement*. *Charter-houſe Churchyard* prepared of the poore of poore, ſo to remaine for ever.

And the yeere 1371. he cauſed there to bee founded an houſe of *Carthuſian* Monkes, which he willed to be called the *Salutation*, and that one of the Monkes ſhould be called Prior, and he gave them the ſayd place of 13. Acres and a Rod of land, with the Chappel, and houſes there builded for their habitation. He alſo gave them the three Acres of land, lying without the wals on the North part, betwixt the lands of the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and the lands of the Prior of Saint *Iohn*; which three Acres being purchaſed, incloſed, and dedicated by *Ralph Stratford*, Biſhop of *London*, as is aforeſhewed, remained till our time, by the name of *Pardon Church-yard*, & ſerved for burying of ſuch as deſperately ended their lives, or were executed for Felonies, who were fetched thither uſually in a cloſe cart, bayled over and covered with blacke, having a plaine white croſſe thwarting, and at the fore-end a S. *Iohns* Croſſe without, and within a Bell ringing by ſhaking of the Cart, wherby the ſame might be heard when it paſſed, & this was called the Fryery Cart, which belonged to S. *Iohns*, and had the priviledge of Sanctuary.

Vſe for the Fryery Cart.

In this *Charter-houſe* were the Monuments of the ſaid Sir *Walter Manny*, and *Margaret* his wife, *Marmaduke Lumley*, *Laurence Bromley*, Knight, Sir *Edward Hederſet*, Knight, Sir *William Manny*, Knight, Dame *Iohan Borough*, *Iohn Dore*, *Want Water*, Knight, *Robert Olney*, Eſquire, *Katharine*, daughter Sir *William Babington*, Knight, *Blanch*, daughter to *Hugh Waterton*, *Katharine*, wife to *Iohn* at *Poot*, daughter and heire to *Richard Lacie*, *William Rawlin*, Sir *Iohn Lenthaine*, and Dame *Margaret* his wife, daughter to *Iohn Fray*, *Iohn Peake* Eſquire, *William Baron*, and *William Baron*, Eſquires, Sir *Thomas Thawites* Knight, *Philip Morgan*, Biſhop of *Ely*, 1434.

In the Cloyſtrie, *Bartholomew Rede*, Knight, Maior of *London*, buried 1505. Sir *Iohn Popham*, *&c.*

This Monaſtery, at the ſuppreſſion in the 29. of *Henry* the 8. was valued at 642. l. 4. d. halfe penny yeerely.

Here now I find fit time, to commend to all ſucceeding poſterity, the duely deſerved praiſes of that truely worthy (& never to be forgotten) Gentleman, Maſter *Thomas Sutton*, the right *Phœnix* of Charity in our times. This late diſſolved *Charter-houſe*, by Weſt *Smithfield*, belonging then to the Right Honorable *Thomas* Earle of *Suffolke*, after Lord Treaſurer of England, is ſufficiently knowne to bee a very large and goodly Manſion, beautified with ſpacious Gardens, Walkes, Orchards and other pleaſures, enriched with divers dependencies of Lands and Tenements therto belonging, and very aptly ſeated for wholeſome ayre, and many other commodities. All which commodiouſneſſe of ſituation, and largeneſſe of circuit, gave occaſion to this well-minded Gentleman Maſter *Sutton*, to affect that houſe, as the onely place, whereon to build

The worthie remembrance of M. *Thomas Sutton*.

I have truely ſet downe all this, as it was delivered mee in writing by a Gentleman of good worth and credit.

build the foundation of his Religious purpose. For, among other his Christian determinations, hee had formerly intended to build an house at *Hallingbury Bouchers* in *Essex*, to be an Hospitall for such poore men and Children as he himselfe (in his life time, or future Governors for the same to bee deputed) should thinke fit to bee lodged and relieved there: Also, for a Schoolemaster and Vsher, to teach Children to reade and write, and instruct them in the Latine and Greeke Grammar: with a Learned Divine likewise to preach the Word of God to them all, and a Master beside, to governe all those people belonging to that house.

His first purpose at *Hallingburie* in *Essex*.

To this blessed end and purpose, hee had procured (by earnest suit) power by an Act of Parliament, to build such an Hospitall in the Towne of *Hallingbury Bouchers*, and that the same should be named, *The Hospitall of King Iames*, founded in *Hallingbury* in the Countie of *Essex*, at the humble Petition, and at the onely costs and charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esquire: Appointing also such Honourable, Reverend and Worthy persons, as by the said Act of Parliament were nominated and appointed, to bee the first and instant Governors of the Lands, Possessions, Goods and Reveneues of the said Hospitall.

How hee intended to tearme the Hospitall.

But afterward, upon more grounded deliberation, and finding this goodly house of the *Charter-house*, to bee much more convenient for the purpose, than that to be builded at *Hallingbury* could be: hee became an earnest suiter to the Earle of *Suffolke*, to purchase that house of him, acquainting his Honor with the alteration of his minde concerning *Hallingbury*, and his earnest desire to make the *Charter-house* his Hospitall. The Earle being honourably enclined to so godly a motion, the matter sustained the lesse debating between them: but the price being concluded on, the bargaine and sale was assured. The summe disbursed for this purpose, amounted to 13000. *l*. which was paid downe in hand, before the ensealing of the Conveyance.

The *Charter house* more necessary for an Hospital, than *Hallingbury*

Then he became suiter againe to his Majestie, to performe all that at the *Charter-house*, which he had formerly intended at *Hallingbury*: whereto the King readily yeelded, being graciously affected to so charitable a Worke, and granted his Letters Patents to the same effect. And the right Reverend Father in God, *George*, Archbishop of *Canturburie*, *Thomas* Lord *Ellesmere*, Lord Chancellor of *England*; *Robert* Lord high Treasurer of *England*; *Iohn* the elect Bishop of *London*; *Lancelot* Bishop of *Ely*; Sir *Edward Coke*, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Common Pleas; Sir *Thomas Foster*, Knight, one of his Majesties Iustices of the Common Pleas; Sir *Henry Hobard*, Knight and Baronet, Attourney generall; *Iohn Overall*, Deane of *Pauls* in *London*; *George Mountaine*, Deane of *Westminster*; *Henry Thursby*, Esquire, one of the Masters of the *Chancerie*; *Geffrey Nightingale*, Esquire; *Richard Sutton*, Esquire; *Iohn Law Gentleman*; *Thomas Browne*, Gentleman; and the Master of the Hospitall of King *Iames*, founded in the *Charter-house*, within the County of *Middlesex*, at the humble petition, and the onely costs and charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esquire, were elected, nominated and ordained by the Kings most excellent Majestie in his Letters Patents granted, to bee the first Governors of the Lands, Possessions, Revenues and goods of the fore-said Hospitall, and continuall maintenance thereof in forme following.

The first Governors appointed by Letters Patents, of King *James* his Hospitall, founded in the *Charter-house*.

All his Mannors and Lordships of *Southminster*, *Norton*, *Little Hallingbury*, alias *Hallingbury Bouchers*, and *Muth-Stanbridge*, in the County of *Essex*.

All those his Mannors and Lordships of *Bastingthorpe*, alias, *Bustingthorpe* and *Dunnesby* in the County of *Lincolne*.

All those his Mannors and Lordships of *Saltborp*, alias, *Saltrop*, alias, *Haltrop*, *Chilton* and *Blackgrove*, in the County of *wilts*. And also all those his Lands & pasture-grounds, called *Blackgrove*, contayning by estimation 200. Acres of pasture, with the appurtenances in *Blackgrove* and *Wroughton*, in the said County of *wilts*. And also in that his Mannor of *Missenden*, otherwise called the Mannor of *Missunden*, in the Parishes of *Wroughton*, *Lydierde* and

The lands made over by Master *Sutton* for the maintenance of the said Hospitall for ever, in the County of *Essex*. In the County of *Lincolne*. In the County of *wilts*. Lands & Pasture grounds in *Wilts*. In the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Essex* and *Middlesex*

and *Tregoſe*, in the ſaid County.

All that his Mannor of *Elcombe*, and a Parke, called *Elcombe Parke*, in the ſaid County.

All that his Mannor of *Wateleſcote*, alias *wigleſcete*, alias *wigleskete*, in the ſaid County of *wilts*.

All that his Mannor of *Weſtcote*, alias, *weſtcete*, with the appurtenances in the ſaid County of *Wilts*. And alſo all thoſe his Lands and Paſtures, containing by eſtimation 100. Acres of Land, and 60. Acres of paſture, with the appurtenances in *wigleſcote* and *wroughton*, in the ſaid County of *wilts*. And all that his Mannor of *Vffcote* with the appurtenances. And alſo thoſe his two Meſſuages, and 1000. Acres of Land, 2000. Acres of Paſture, 300. Acres of Meddowe, and 300. Acres of Wood, with the appurtenances, in *Brodehinton*, in the ſaid County of *wilts*.

All thoſe the Mannors & Lordſhips of *Camps*, alias, *Campes Caſtell*, otherwiſe called *Caſtle Campes*; with the appurtenances ſituate, lying, being, and extending in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Eſſex*, or in either of them, or elſewhere within the Realme of *England*. His Mannor of *Balſham*, in the County of *Cambridge*. And all his Meſſuages and Lands which are in the Pariſhes of *Hackney* & *Totenham* in the County of *Middleſex*, or in either of them. And all and ſinguler the Mannors, Lordſhips, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Reverſions, Services, Meddowes, Paſtures, Woods, Advowſons, Patronages of Churches, and Hereditaments of the ſaid *Thomas Sutton* whatſoever, ſituate, lying or being within the ſaid County of *Eſſex*, *Lincolne*, *Wilts*, *Cambridge* and *Middleſex*, or in any of them, with all and every of their rights, members and appurtenances whatſoever.

A briefe Rehearſall of the former grants.

Except all his Mannors or Lordſhips of *Littlebury* and *Haddeſtocke*, with their appurtenances in the Countie of *Eſſex*.

Exceptions.

Beſide all this bountie of his Hoſpitall, behold what Legacies he hath given to charitable uſes.

Legacies given to charitable uſes.

To the poore people in *Barwicke*, 100. Markes.

To the poore of *Stoke-Newington*. 10. li.

To the poor Fiſhermen of the Towne of *Oaſtend* in the *Low-Countries*. 100. li.

To the mending of the High-wayes betweene *Iſlington* and *Newington*, in the County of *Middleſex*, 40. Markes.

To the mending of the High-wayes betweene *Aſhden* and *Walden*, called *walden lane*, in the Countie of *Eſſex*, 100. li.

All theſe works to be done, and the monies payd within a yeere after his deceaſe.

To the mending of the High-wayes, betweene great *Lynton*, in the Countie of *Cambridge*, and the ſaid Towne of *walden*, 60. li. 13. s. 4. d.

Towards the mending of *Horſeth lane*. 60. li.

To the mending of the Bridges and ordinary High-wayes, betweene *Southminſter* and *Malden* in *Eſſex*, 100. li.

To the Chamber of *London*, 1000. li. to be yeerely lent to ten young Merchants, not having any great ſtockes of their owne. And thoſe tenne men to be appointed by the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the City for the time being, and the Deane of *Pauls*: They are not to pay any uſe for the money, nor any to enjoy it above the ſpace of one yeere.

To ten poore Merchants.

To the poore people of *Hadſtocke*, 20. li.

To the poore of *Littlebury* and *Balſham*, 40. li.

Legacies to the poore in ſundry Townes.

To the Parſon and Church-wardens of *Balſham*, for the time being, towards the buying a Bell, to be hanged up in the Steeple, to amend the Ring there, 20. li.

To the poore of *Southminſter*, 20. li.

To the poore of *Little Hallenbury*, 20. li.

To the poore of *Dunsby Com. Lincoln*. 20. li.

To the poore priſoners in the priſons of *Ludgate*, *Newgate*, the two Compters in *London*, the *Kings-Bench*, and the *Marſhalſey*, 200. li. to be paid and divided among the ſame Priſoners by even and equall portions.

The poore Priſoners.

To the Maſter, Fellowes and Scholers of the Corporation of *Ieſus* Colledge in *Cambridge*, 500. Markes.

His love to Learning.

To the Maſter, Fellowes and Scholers of the Corporation of *Magdalen* Colledge in *Cambridge*, 500. li.

Towards the building of his intended Hoſpitall, Chappell and Schoole-houſe five thouſand pounds, if he lived not to ſee

To his Hoſpitall.

ſee it performed in his life time. Beſide, hee hath given into the Treaſury or Store-houſe of the ſame intended Hoſpitall, to begin their ſtocke with, & to defend the rights of the houſe 1000. l.

To every one of his Feoffees, put in truſt about his intended Hoſpital, 26. l. 13. s. 4. d.

To the Poore of *Beverley*, a Cloſe in *Cottingham*.

To the Poore of *Lincolne*, a remainder of yeeres in the Rectory of *Glentham*, *Com. Lincolne*.

To Maſter *Hutton*, Vicar of Littlebury, 20. l.

To the Poore of *Camps Caſtell*, 10. l.

To the Poore of *Elcombe*, 10. l.

To M. *Floud*, Parſon of *Newington*, 13. l. 6. s. 8. d.

To the Poore of the Pariſh of *Hackney*, 10. pounds.

His Hoſpitall conſiſting of a Maſter, Governor, a Preacher, a Free-Schoole, with a Maſter and Vſher, 80. poore people, and 40. Schollers, maintained with ſufficient cloathing, meat, drinke, lodging and wages: beſide Officers and miniſters to attend on them, and the number to increaſe, according as the Revenues upon the expiration of the Leaſes is increaſed.

The whole number in the houſe, with the attendats, is 180.

This famous Hoſpitall of King *Iames*, with the value of the Lands layd unto it, the purchaſe of the Houſe, ſtocke layd in, & allowance towards the building: Alſo, the remainder of his goods unbequeathed, his large gifts and Legacies to divers Honourable and worthy friends, beſide, great ſtore of farre more inferiour account, ſurpaſſing my capacity to number, and the reſidue of 20000. pound left to the diſcretion of his Executors, may well and worthily be ſaid to be the very greateſt and moſt bountifull gift, that ever at any time was given in *England*, no Abbey (at the firſt foundation thereof) excepted, or therewith to be compared, being the gift of one man onely.

The greateſt and moſt commendable that ever was given in *England* by one man, and to pious uſes.

But alas, what perpetuity is there to be expected in this life, where there is no other certainty than of change? While all eyes ſtand gazing on this hopefull intention, and every eare liſtening to heare when it would come to effect: that enemy to infinite good and godly purpoſes, Death, takes away the worthy Maſter-workeman, yet, not unprovided, as too many are; for hee had his needfull occaſions, befitting proviſion for ſo long a journey, readily ſealed up in the peace of a good Conſcience, & that which the tyrant Death had bereft him of, he left to the performance of his faithful Executors, Maſter *Richard Sutton*, and Maſter *Iohn Lawe*, men of religious and upright ſoules, and (God be thanked) the worke is accompliſhed. And on the Munday after Michaelmas day, being the third day of October, *An. Dom.* 1614. the Captaines & Gentlemen entred into their famous prepared Hoſpital; to the glory of God, honour of the Kings moſt Royall Majeſtie, credit of the Governors, comfort of them appointed to it, and joy of all good minds to behold it.

M. *Sutton* died before hee could ſee his hopes take their effect.

Thus, though no tongue or penne can either ſo amply expreſſe, or ſufficiently ſet downe the great deſerts of this ſo good and worthy a man: yet death having given a period to his life, and layd him in a goodly Tombe, in the Chappell of his owne Hoſpitall; there we muſt now leave him, with this Inſcription thereon engraven.

The Executors to M. *Sutton*.

Sacred to the Glory of God, in gratefull memory of *Thomas Sutton*, Eſquire.

A very coſtly and beautifull Tombe in the Weſt ſide of the Quire.

HEere lyeth buried the body of Thomas Sutton, *late of* Caſtell Camps, *in the County of* Cambridge, *Eſquire: at whoſe onely coſts and charges this Hoſpital was founded, and endued with large poſſeſſions, for the reliefe of poore men and children. Hee was a Gentleman, borne at* Knayth, *in the County of* Lincolne, *of worthy and honeſt parentage. He lived to the age of 79. yeers, and deceaſed the 12. day of December, An. Dom.* 1611.

Maſters that have beene of the Hoſpitall.

Maſter *Hutton* was the firſt Maſter of this Hoſpitall, according to the minde of M. *Sutton*.

M. *Pearne* was the ſecond.

M. *Hooker* the third, who dyed there in his Maſterſhip, and lyeth buried in the Chappell.

M. *Iohn Lawe*, one of M. *Suttons* Executors, lyeth alſo there buried in the

Chappell, and hath a Monument or remembrance of him, fixed in the East wall of the said Chappell.

An Epitaph written by a Friend to Goodnesse.

Intended to bee hung in a faire Table by the Tombe.

When bad men dye, the memory remaines
Of their corruptions and ungodly wayes:
As merit to their mis-applyed paines,
Out of ill actions forming as ill prayse.
For Vertue wounded by their deepe disgrace,
Leaves Fame to their Posterity and Race.

When good men dye, the memory remaines
Of their true Vertue, and most Christian wayes;
As a due guerdon to their godly paines,
Out of good actions forming as good praise:
For Vertue cherished by their deeds of grace,
Leaves Fame to their posterity and Race.

Among those good (if goodnesse may be said
To be among the seede of mortall men)
In upright ballance of true merit weigh'd,
Needs must we reckon famous Sutton *then.*
In whom, as in a mirror doth appeare.
That faith with works did shine in him most cleere.

And let us not, as is a common use,
Measure him by a many other more;
In death, to cover their bad lifes abuse;
To lanch out then some bounty of their store.
No, Sutton *was none such, his Hospitall,*
And much more else beside, speakes him to all.

For as God blest him with abundant wealth,
Like to a carefull Steward he imploy'd it,
And ordered all things in his best of health,
As glad to leave it, as when he enjoyed it.
And being prepared every houre to dye,
Dispos'd all his gifts most Christianly.

In Abrahams *bosome sleeps he with the blest,*
His workes, they follow him, his worth survives,
Good Angels guide him to eternall rest,
Where is no date of time, for yeeres or lives.
You that are rich, doe you as he hath done,
And so assure the Crowne that hee hath won.

FINIS.

A little without the Barres of West *Smithfield*, is *Charterhouse lane*, so called, for that it leadeth to the said plot of the late dissolved Monastery, in place whereof, first the Lord *North*, but since, *Thomas Howard*, late Duke of *Norfolke*, have made large and sumptuous buildings, both for lodging and pleasure. At the gate of this Charter-house is a faire water-conduit, with two Cockes, serving the use of the neighbours to their great commodity.

Charterhouse lane.

Conduit by the charterhouse.

Saint *Iohns street*, from the entring this lane, is also (on both sides) replenished with buildings, up to *Clarken well*. On the left hand of which street, lyeth a lane called *Cow Crosse*, of a Crosse sometime standing there, which lane turneth downe to another lane called *Turne-Mill streete*, which stretcheth up to the West side of *Clarken well*, and was called *Turne-Mill streete*, for such cause as is afore declared.

Cow-Crosse.

One other lane there is, called Saint *Peters lane*, which turneth from Saint *Iohns street* to *Cow-Crosse*.

One

Priory of S. Iohn of Ieruſalem.

On the left hand alſo ſtood the late diſſolved Priory of Saint *Iohn* of *Ieruſalem* in *England*, founded about the yeere of Chriſt 1100. by *Iorden Briſet*, Baron, & *Muriel* his wife neere unto *Clarkes well*, beſides Weſt *Smithfield*, which *Briſet*, having firſt founded the the Priory of Nunnes at *Clarkes well*, bought of them ten Acres of Land, giving them in exchange ten Acres of Land in his Lordſhip of *Welling Hall*, in the County of *Kent*. Saint *Iohns* Church was dedicated by *Heraclius*, Patriarke of the holy Reſurrection of Chriſt at *Ieruſalem*, in the yeare 1185. & was the chiefe ſeat in *England* of the Religious Knights of S. *Iohn* of *Ieruſalem*. Whoſe profeſſion was (beſides their dayly ſervice of God) to defend Chriſtians againſt Pagans, and to fight for the Church; uſing for their habite a blacke upper garment, with a white Croſſe on the forepart thereof, and for their good ſervice was ſo highly eſteemed, that when the order of *Templers* was diſſolved, their Lands and poſſeſſions were (by Parliament) granted unto theſe, who after the loſſe of *Ieruſalem*, recovered the Ile of *Rhodes*, from the Turke, and there placed themſelves, being called thereof (for many yeeres) Knights of the *Rhodes*, but after the loſſe thereof 1523. removed to the Ile of *Malta*, manfully oppoſing themſelves againſt the Turkiſh invaſions.

The Rebels of *Eſſex* and of *Kent* 1381. ſet fire on this houſe, cauſing it to burne by the ſpace of 7. dayes together, not ſuffering any to quench it: ſince the which time, the Princes of that houſe have new builded both church & houſes thereunto appertaining, which Church was finiſhed by *Thomas Docwray*, late Lord Prior there, about the yeere 1504 as appeareth by the inſcription over the Gate-houſe, yet remaining. This houſe at the ſuppreſſion in the 32. of *Hen.* the 8. was valued to diſpend in lands 3385. l. 19. s. 8. d. yeerely. Sir *W. weſton* being then Lord Priot, died on the ſame 7. of May, on which the houſe was ſuppreſſed, ſo that great yeerely penſions being granted to the Knights by the King, and namely to the Lord Prior, during his life 1000. l. but he never received penny: The King tooke into his hands all the lands that belonged to that houſe, & ſo that order whereſoever in *England* and *Ireland*, for the augmentation of his Crowne.

This Priory, Church and houſe of S. *Iohn* was preſerved from ſpoyle or downe pulling, ſo long as King *Henry* the eight raigned, and was imployed as a Store-houſe for the Kings Toyles and Tents for Hunting, & for the wars, &c. But in the third of King *Edward* the ſixth, the Church for the moſt part, to wit, the body and ſide Iles, with the great Bell-tower, (a moſt curious piece of workemanſhip, graven, gilt, and inameled, to the great beautifying of the City, and paſſing all other that I have ſeene) was undermined and blowne up with Gun-powder, the ſtone thereof was imployed in building of the Lord Protectors houſe at the *Strand*. That part of the Quire which remaineth, with ſome ſide Chappels, was by Cardinall *Poole* (in the raigne of Queene *Mary*) cloſed up at the Weſt end, and otherwiſe repaired, and Sir *Thomas Treſham*, Knight, was then made Lord Prior there, with reſtitution of ſome Lands; but the ſame was againe ſuppreſſed in the firſt yeere of Queene *Elizabeth*.

There was buried in this Church, Brethren of that houſe, and Knights of that order, *Iohn Botell*, *William Bagecore*, *Richard Barrow*, *Iohn Vanclay*, *Thomas Launcelin*, *Iohn Mallory*, *William Turney*, *William Hulles*, *Hils* or *Hayles*, *Iohn Weſton*, *Redington*, *William Longſtrother*, *Iohn Longſtrother*, *William Tong*, *Iohn Wakeline*. Then of other; *Thomas Thornburgh*, Gentleman, *William Weſt*, Gent. *Iohn Fulling*, & *Adam Gill*, Eſquires, Sir *Iohn Mortimor*, and Dame *Eleanor* his wife, *Nicholas Silverſton*, *William Plompton*, Eſquire, *Margaret Tong*, and *Iſabell Tong*, *Walter Bellingham*, alias, *Ireland*, K. of Armes of *Ireland*, *Thomas Bedle*, Gent. *Katharine* daughter of *william Plompton*, Eſquire, *Richard Turpin*, Gent. *Ione* wife to *Alexander Dikes*, *Iohn Bottell* and *Richard Bottle*, Eſquires, *Rowland Darcy*, *Richard Sutton*, Gent. *Richard Bottill*, Gent. Sir *W. Harpden*, Knight, *Robert Kingſton*, Eſquire, and *Margery* his wife, *Iohn Roch*, *Richard Cednor*, Gent. *Simon Mallory*,

1442. *William Mallory, Robert Longſtrother, Ralph Aſteley, William Marſhall, Robert Savage, Robert Gondall,* Eſquire, & *Margery* his wife, *William Babthorpe,* Baron of the Exchequer 1442.

Priory of *Clarken-well,* called S. *Iames* at *Clarken Wel.*

North from the houſe of S. *Iohns* was the Priory of *Clarken Well,* ſo called of *Clarkes well* adjoyning, which Priory was alſo founded about the yeere 1100. by *Iorden Briſet,* Baron, the ſonne of *Ralph,* the ſonne of *Brian Briſet:* who gave to *Robert* a Prieſt, foureteen Acres of land, lying in the field next adjoining to the ſaid *Clarkes Well,* thereupon to build an houſe of Religious perſons, which he founded to the honor of God, and the Aſſumption of our Lady, and placed therein blacke Nuns. This *Iorden Briſet,* gave alſo to that houſe one piece of ground, thereby to build a Windmill upon, &c. Hee and *Muriell* his wife were buried in the Chapter-houſe there. More buried in this Church, *Iohn Vvikes,* Eſquire, and *Iſabel* his wife, Dame *Agnes Clifford, Ralph Thimbleby,* Eſquire, Dame *Iahan,* Baronneſſe of *Greyſtocke,* Dame *Iahan* Lady *Ferrar.*

And of later time in the Pariſh Church, *Conſtantius Bennet,* a Greeke borne, he gave two houſes, the one in Saint *Iohns* ſtreet, the other in *Turnemill ſtreet,* the rents of them to be diſtributed in Coales every yeere againſt Chriſtmas, to the poore of that Pariſh.

An engraven Plate in the South wall of the Chancell.

Heereunder lyeth buried Francis White, *the* 14. *Sonne of Sir* Thomas White *of* Southwerborne, *Knight, deceaſed, and of Lady* Anne *his wife: who dyed at his age of ſixteene, the laſt day of February,* Anno Domini, 1566. *he being their nineteenth Childe.*

A faire plated Stone in the Chancell.

Hic jacet Iſabella Sackuill, quæ fuit Prioriſſa nuper Prioratus de Clarkenwell, tempore diſſolutionis ejuſdem Prioratus, quæ fuit 21. Octobris, Anno Domini, Milleſimo Quingenteſimo Septuageſimo, & An. Reg. Elizab. Dei gratia, &c. duodecimo.

The like ſtone cloſe by it.

Vnder this Stone lyeth the body of the good, charitable, and vertuous Gentlewoman, Miſtris Anne Blunt, *daughter unto* Walter Blunt, *of* Blunt *Hall in the County of* Stafford *Eſquire; and Siſter unto the right Vvorſhipfull, the Lady* Paulet, *deceaſed and to the Lady* Sidenham, *now living. Vvhich* Anne *died the* 24. *day of April,* An. Domini, 1504.

A faire Stone by the Communion Table.

Contegit hoc marmor Doctorem nomine Bellum,
Qui bene tum rexit Præſulis officiũ.
Moribus, ingenio, vitæ pietate vigebat,
Laudatus cunctis, cultus & eloquio.
Anno Domini, 1556. *die Auguſt.* 11.

A tombe ſeeming of great Antiquity.

There is an ancient Marble Tombe in the North wall of the Chancell, with the figure of a dead man by in his ſhrowd: and all the plates are ſtolen away, only one piece remaining, containing theſe words:

Hoſpitalitate inclytus, genere præclarus:
There an Armes,
Hanc urna officii cauſu.

A faire plated Stone by the Communiõ Table.

Here lyeth the body of the Lady Elizabeth Aſcough, *ſometime the wife of* William Dallyſon, *and one of the Iuſtices of the Kings Bench: And afterward wife to Sir* Francis Aſcough, *Knight. The which Lady departed this life the* 6. *day of December,* Anno Domini, 1570.

And heere alſo lyeth William Dalliſon, *Eſquire, eldeſt ſon to the ſaid* William *and* Elizabeth, *which* William *the Sonne deceaſed the* 9. *day of November,* Anno Domini, 1585.

A plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Heere lyeth the body of Francis Butler, *fourth Sonne of Sir* Iohn Butler, *of* Hatfield Woodhall *in the County of* Kent, *Knight.* Obiit 4. Martii, 1615.

A faire Tombe in the North wall of the Chancell.

The Lady Elizabeth Barckley *of the Queenes Majeſties Bed-Chamber, and ſecond wife to Sir* Maurice Barckley, *Knight, deceaſed (Standard-bearer to her Majeſtie, to her Father, and to her Brother) departed this life in this Pariſh, the* 16. *day of Iune,* An. Dom. 1585. *(being* 52. *yeeres old) in the faith of Ieſus Chriſt, and was buried in the floore under this Tombe. This Lady was the daughter of* Anthony Sonds, *Eſquire. She had children, two ſonnes and one daughter,* Robert, Margaret *and* Iohn.

Rogero

A comely Monumẽt in the same North wall.

Rogero Wood *Armigero, Servienti ad Arma, tam Serenissimo Regi, quam honoratissimo conventui Parliamenti. Rosa Conjunx hoc posuit amoris pii, memoriæ perpetuæ, observantiæ debitæ, Sacrum Monumentum.*

Qui legis, qui luges,
Rogerum Wood
Ne periisse putes,
superesse scias,
Extinctus extat,
peremptus perennis est,
Vivit in suorum
desideriis, in bonorum
Præconiis,
in Cœlrum gaudiis.
Obiit 18. *Martii*, 1609.
Ætatis suæ 46.

A faire Monumẽt in the South wall of the Chancel.

John Palmer *of* Clarkenwell, *Esquire, was buried here the* 18. *day of February*, An. Dom. 1585. *He married* Panclin, *the daughter of* Anthony Sondes *of* Kent, *Esquire: she was also buried in this Chancell: By whom he had issue* Anthony Palmer, Elizabeth Cheiney, Iane Thursby, *and* Mary Palmer. Iane Thursby *had also one of her daughters here buried, named* Elizabeth.

In obitum Generosissimæ, charissimæq; *Elizabethæ Croftes*, nuper uxoris *Caroli Croftes*, Armigeri:

Christoph. Brooke devotissimus, hoc memoriæ pignus posuit. *Obiit* 20. *Decemb.* 1597.

A Table hanging on the wall over her grave.

Gentle beholder of these dolefull lines,
With carefull mutes and mournfull accents sounding,
Resolve to teares, viewing these sad designes
Of dreiry sorrow, and hearts deepest wounding.
Consuming Time, abridging worlds desire,
Insulting death, feareful, prodigious, strange,
Eclipsing, waxing heat of Natures fire,
with wayning forc'd, and necessarie change:
Since you have done your worst to date her dayes,
whilome the worlds, now heavens gratious gheſt:
I, this sad memory of her liues praise
Presume to write, in skilfull Arts the least.
She was descended of right gentle blood,
Kinde, courteous, affable and milde by nature,
Modest her thoughts, her disposition good,
Her mind Exchequers store to everie creature,
Her Conscience spotles, her Religion pure,
Her life sincere, her studie contemplation:
Her hope was heaven, with life aye to endure,
Her faith was constant in her saules salvation.
Her vertuous care her children to direct,
Conform'd to reason in her husbands will:
Her bounty to her servants, friends respect,
Desire to helpe, and wish no neighbour ill.
Thrice happy then (breath-lesse) in Tombe that lyest:
Earth hath but earth, thy better part survives:
From worldly warfare, summon'd to the highest,
Whose death from life, a second life derives.
Death life confirmes, Heaven earth unites in one:
Her life in death, and blisse when world is done.

A faire plated Stone in a comely Chappell by the Pulpit.

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Bedingfield*, Esquire, second sonne unto Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Knight, late of the County of *Norf.* and one of the privy Councell to Queene *Mary*. Also this *Thomas Bedingfield*, was one of the honorable band of Gentlemen Pensioners unto the late famous Queene *Eli.* & Master of the Tents & Pavili-

ons unto the moſt mighty King IAMES, Monarch of Great *Britaine*. He departed this life the 11. day of *Auguſt*, *An. Dom.* 1613.

This Monument was made and placed here, at the coſt and charges of Iohn Skillicorne, *Eſquire, being his Executor.*

william Herne, a Maſter of defence, and yeoman of the Guard, 1580. gave Lands and Tenements to the Cloth-workers in *London*, they to pay yeerely for ever, 14. pound to the Churchwardens of *Clarken well*, and 14. l. to the Churchwardens of S. *Sepulchres*, towards reparation of theſe Churches, and reliefe of the poore men. More hee gave after the death of one man, then living, 8. l. the yeare for ever, to the mending of High-wayes.

Thomas Sackeford, Eſquire, one of the Maſters of Requeſts, gave to the poore of that Pariſh 40. s. the yeere for ever, out of his Almes-houſe at *Woodbridge* in *Suffolke*, where he is buried.

Henry Stoke, Gardener, buried there, gave 20. s. the yeere for ever towards reparation of that Church.

This Priory was valued to diſpend 262. l. 9. s. by yeere, and was ſurrendred the 30. of *H.* the 8. Many faire houſes are now builded about the Priorie, namely, by the high-way towards *Iſeldon*.

So much of the Church which remaineth: for one great Ile thereof, which fell downe, ſerveth now as a Pariſh Church of S. *Iames*, not onely for the Tenements and neere Inhabitants, but alſo (as is aforeſaid) for all up to *Highgate*, *Moſwell*, *&c.*

Neere unto this Church, beſides *Clarkes Well lane*, were divers other Wels, namely, *Skinners Well*, *Fags well*, *Tode well*, *Loders well*, *Rede Well*, *&c.* now damned up.

Now to returne to *Giltſpurre ſtreete*, where I firſt began with this Suburb, there ſtandeth the Pariſh Church of S. *Sepulchre* in the Bayly, as is before ſhewed, from this ſtreete to *Turneagaine lane* by *Hoſier lane*, *Cow lane*, and *Oldboorne* Conduit, downe *Snore hill*, to *Oldboorne bridge*, and up *Oldboorne* hill, by *Gold lane* on the right hand, and *Lither lane* beyond it, to the Barres; beyond the which Barres on the ſame ſide is *Port Poole*, or *Grayes Inne lane*, ſo called of the Inne of Court, named *Grayes Inne*, a goodly houſe there ſituate: by whom builded or firſt begun I have not yet learned, but it ſeemeth to be ſince *Edward* the 3. time, and is a Prebend to *Pauls* Church in *London*.

Port poole, or Grayes Inne lane an Inne of Court.

This lane is furniſhed with faire buildings, and many tenements on both the ſides, leading to the fields towards *Highgate* and *Hamſted*.

On the high ſtreet have ye many faire houſes builded, and lodgings for Gentlemen, Innes for Travellers, and ſuch like, up almoſt (for it lacketh but little) to S. *Giles* in the fields: amongſt the which buildings, for the moſt part being very new, one paſſeth the reſt in largeneſſe of roomes, lately builded by a Widow, ſometime wife to *Richard Alington*, Eſquire, which *Rich. Alington* deceaſed in the yeare 1561. And thus much for that North ſide of *Oldboorne*.

Widow Alington her building.

Now from *Newgate* on the left hand or South ſide, lyeth the *Old Bayly*, & ſo downe by *Seacoale lane* end to *Oldboorne bridge*, up *Oldboorne hill*, by *Shoo lane*, and *Fewters lane*, to the Barres.

South ſide of Oldboorne.

Beyond the Barres had ye (in old time) a Temple, builded by the *Templers*, whoſe order firſt began in the yeere of Chriſt 1118. the 19. of *Henry* the firſt. This Temple was left, and fell to ruine ſince the yeere 1184. when the *Templers* had builded them a new Temple in *Fleetſtreet*, neere to the River of *Thames*. A great part of this old Temple was pulled downe but of late, in the yeere 1595.

Old Temple.

Adjoyning to this old Temple, was ſometime the Biſhop of *Lincolnes Inne*, wherein he lodged when he repaired to this City. *Robert de Curars*, Biſhop of *L.* builded it about the yeere 1147. *I. Ruſſel*, Biſhop of *Lincolne*, Chancellor of *England*, in the raigne of *Richard* the third, was lodged there. It hath of late yeeres belonged to the Earles of *Southhampton*, and therefore called *Southhampton houſe*. *Agaſter Roper* hath of late builded much there, by means whereof, part of the ruines of the old Temple was ſeene to remaine, builded of *Cane* ſtone, round in forme as the New Temple by

The Biſhop of Lincolnes Inne.

Southampton houſe.

Temple

Temple Barre, and other Temples in *England*.

Newſtreete.

Beyond this old Temple and the Biſhop of *Lincolnes* houſe, is *New-ſtreete*, ſo called in the raigne of *Henry* the third, when he (of a Iewes houſe) founded the houſe of Converts betwixt the old Temple and the new.

New ſtreete or Chancery lane.

The ſame ſtreete hath ſince been called *Chancery lane*, by reaſon that King *Edward* the third annexed the houſe of Converts by Patent, to the office of *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, or Maſter of the Rolles, in the 15. of his raigne.

Curſitors Office in Chancery lane.

In this ſtreete, the firſt faire building to be noted on the Eaſt ſide, is called the *Curſitors Office*, builded with divers faire lodgings for Gentlemen, all of Bricke and Timber, by Sir *Nicolas Bacon*, late Lord Keeper of the great Seale.

Neere unto this *Curſitors Office*, be divers faire houſes and large Gardens, builded and made in a ground, ſometime belonging to one great houſe on the other ſide the ſtreet, there made by *Ralph Nevill*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*. This ground he had by the gift of *Henry* the third, as appeareth.

The King granted to Ralph, *Biſhop of* Chicheſter, *Chauncelor, that place, with the Garden which* Iohn Herlirum *forfeited in that ſtreet, called* Newſtreet, *over-againſt the land of the ſaid Biſhop, in the ſame ſtreete, which place, with the Garden and appurtenance, was the Kings Exchete, by the libertie of the Citie of* London, *as it was acknowledged before the King, in his Court of the Tower of* London, *in the laſt Pleas of the Crowne of that City, Cart.* 11. H. 3.

Then was the houſe of Converts, wherein now the Rolles of Chancery be kept. Then the *Serieants Inne*, &c.

Blacke Fryers Church by Oldboorne.

On the Weſt ſide of *Newſtreete*, towards the North end thereof, was (of old time) the Church, and houſe of the preaching Friers: the which houſe I find that in the yeere of Chriſt, 1221. the Fryers Preachers, 13. in number, came into *England*, and having to their Prior one named *Gilbert de Fraxineto*, in company of *Peter de la Roch*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, came to *Canturburie*, where preſenting themſelves before the Archbiſhop *Steven*, he commanded the ſaid Prior to preach, whoſe Sermon he liked ſo well, that ever after hee loved that Order. Theſe Fryers came to *London*, and had their firſt houſe without the Wall of the City by *Oldboorne*, neere unto the old Temple.

Earle of Kent buried in the Blacke Fryers.

Hubert de Burgo, Earle of *Kent*, was a great benefactor unto theſe Fryers, and deceaſing at his Mannor of *Banſted* in *Surrey*, or after ſome writers, at his Caſtell of *Barkamſted* in *Hartfordſhire*, in the yeere 1242. was buried in their Church, unto the which Church he had given his place at *weſtminſter*, which the ſaid Fryers afterward ſold to *walter Gray*, Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, and hee left it to his ſucceſſors in that Sea, for ever to be their houſe, when they ſhould repaire to the City of *London*. And therfore the ſame was called *Yorke-place*, which name ſo continued, untill the yeere, 1529. that King *Henry* the eight tooke it from *Thomas Woolſey*, Cardinall and Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, and then gave it to name, *white-Hall*.

Margaret, Siſter to the King of *Scots*, Widdow to *Geffrey*, Earle Marſhall, deceaſed 1244. and was buried in this Church.

Convocation of Blacke Fryers by Oldboorne.

In the yeere 1250. the Fryers of this Order of Preachers, thorough Chriſtendome, and from *Ieruſalem*, were by a Convocation aſſembled together, at this their houſe by *Old-boorne*, to entreat of their eſtate, to the number of 400. having meate and drinke found them of Almes, becauſe they had no poſſeſſions of their owne. The firſt day the King came to their Chapter, found them meate and drinke, and dined with them. Another day the Queene found them meat and drinke: afterward the Biſhop of *London*, then the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, of S. *Albons*, *waltham*, and others. In the yeere 1276. *Gregory Rokeſley*, Maior, and the Barons of *London*, granted and gave to *Robert Kilwarby*, Archbiſhop of *Canturburie*, two lanes or wayes next the ſtreet of *Baynards Caſtell*, and the Tower of *Mountfichet*, to be deſtroyed. On the which place the ſaid *Robert* builded the late new Church, with the reſt of the Stones that were left of the ſaid Tower. And thus the *Black-Fryers* left their Church and houſe by *Oldboorne*, and departed to their new.

This

This old Frier-house, (*juxta Holboorn* saith the Patent) was by King *Edward* the first in the sixteenth of his raigne, given to *Henry Lacy*, Earle of *Lincolne*. Next to this house of Fryers, was one other great House, sometime belonging to the Bishop of *Chicheſter*, whereof *Mathew Paris* writeth thus:

Bishop of Chicheſters Inne.

Ralph de nova villa, or *Nevill*, Bishop of *Chicheſter*, and Chancellor of *England*, sometime builded a noble house, even from the ground, not farre from the New Temple and house of Converts, in the which place he deceased, in the yeere 1244.

In this place after the decease of the said Bishop, and in place of the house of *Blacke-Fryers* before spoken of, *Henry Lacy* Earle of *Lincolne*, Constable of *Chester*, and Custos of *England*, builded his Inne, and for the most part was lodged there: hee deceased in this house in the yeere, 1310. and was buried in the new worke (whereunto he had been a great benefactor) of Saint *Pauls* Church, betwixt our Lady Chappell, and Saint *Dunſtanes* Chappell. This *Lincolnes Inne*, sometime pertaining to the Bishops of *Chicheſter*, as a part of the said great house, is now an Inne of Court, retaining the name of *Lincolnes Inne*, as afore, but now lately encreased with faire buildings, and replenished with Gentlemen, studious in the Common Lawes. In the raigne of *Henry* the eight Sir *Thomas Lovell* was a great builder there, especially he builded the Gate-house and forefront towards the East, placing theron aswell the *Lacies* Armes, as his owne. He caused the *Lacies* Armes to be cast and wrought in Lead, on the Lover of the Hall of that house, which was in the 3. Escutcheons, a Lyon Rampant for *Lacie*, 7. Mascules voyded for *Quincie*, and 3. Wheat sheaves for *Chester*. This Lover being of late repayred, the said Escutcheons were left out. The rest of that side, even to *Fleet-ſtreet*, is repleniſhd with faire buildings.

Lincolns Inne.

Lincolns Inne an Inne of Court.

Now the high *Oldborne ſtreete*, from the North end of *New-ſtreete* stretcheth on the left hand (in building lately framed) up to S. *Giles* in the field, which was an Hospitall, founded by *Matilda* the Queene, wife to *Henry* the first, about the yeere 1117. This Hospitall, saith the Record of *Edward* the third, the nineteenth yeere, was founded without the Barre, *Veteris Templi London & Converſorum*.

Hoſpitall of S. Giles founded.

This Hospitall was founded, as a Cell to *Burton Lagar* of *Ieruſalem*, as may appeare by a deede dated the foure and twentieth of *Henry* the seventh in these words:

Burton Lagar an Hoſpitall in Leiceſter ſhire.

Thomas Norton, Knight, Master of *Burton Lagar* of *Ieruſalem* in *England*, and the Brethren of the same place, keepers of the Hospitall of Saint *Giles*, without the Barres of the Old Temple of *London*, have sold to *Geffrey Kent*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, a messuage or house, with two sollars above edified in the Parish of *Alhallowes Hony lane*, in West Cheape, adjoyning to the West part of a Tenement, called the Goate on the *Hope*, pertaining to the Drapers of *London*, for 31. l.

At this Hospitall, the Prisoners, conveyed from the City of *London* towards *Teyborne*, there to be executed for Treasons, Felonies, or other trespasses, were presented with a great Bowle of Ale, thereof to drinke at their pleasure, as to be their last refreshing in this life.

S. Giles bowle.

Now without *Ludgate*, lyeth the South end of the *Old Baily*, then downe *Ludgate hill* by *Fleet lane*, over *Fleet bridge*, up *Fleet ſtreet*, by *Shoo lane*, *Fewters lane*, *Newſtreet*, or *Chancerie lane*, and to *Shire lane* by the Barre on the right hand. And from *Ludgate*, on the left hand or South side, by *Bride-lane*, *Water-lane*, *Crokers-lane Serjeants Inne*, and the *New Temple* by the Barre, all which is of *Faringdon Ward*, as is aforesaid shewed.

Suburbs without Ludgate.

LIBER-

LIBERTIES OF THE DVTCHIE OF LANCASTER.

Liberties of the Dutchie without *Temple barre*, the bounds thereof.

NExt without the Barre the *New Temple*, and Liberties of the Citie of *London*, in the Suburbs, is a Liberty pertaining to the Dutchie of *Lancaſter*, which beginneth in the Eaſt, on the South ſide or left hand by the River *Thames*, and ſtretcheth Weſt to *Ivie-bridge*, where it endeth. And againe, on the North ſide or right hand, ſome ſmall diſtance without *Temple-barre* in the high ſtreet, from a payre of Stocks there ſtanding, ſtretcheth one large middle row or troope of ſmall Tenements, partly opening to the South, partly towards the North, up Weſt to a Stone Croſſe, now headleſſe, over-againſt the *Strand*, and this is the bounds of that Libertie; which ſometime belonged to *Brian Liſle*, ſince to *Peter* of *Savoy*, and then to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, as ſhall be ſhewed.

Strand ſtreet. *Rotum cart. Petri Sabaud.*

Henry the third, in the 30. yeere of his raigne, did grant to his Vncle, *Peter* of *Savoy*, all thoſe houſes upon the *Thames*, which ſometimes pertained to *Brian de Inſula*, or *Liſle*, without the Walls of his Citie of *London*, in the way or ſtreet called the *Strand*, to hold to him and to his heires, yeelding yeerely in the Exchequer, at the feaſt of Saint *Michael* th'Archangell, three barbed Arrowes for all ſervices. Dated at *Reding*, &c. This *Peter* of *Savoy*, builded the *Savoy*.

Monuments of Strand ſtreet.

But firſt amongſt other buildings, memorable for greatneſſe on the River of *Thames*, *Exceſter houſe*, ſo called, for that the ſame belonged to the Biſhops of *Exceſter*, and was their Inne or *London* lodging. Who was firſt builder thereof, I have not read; but that *Walter Stapleton*, was a great builder there, in the raigne of *Edward* the ſecond is manifeſt: for the Citizens of *London*, when they had beheaded him in *Cheape*, neere unto the Cathedrall Church of Saint *Paul*, they buried him in a heape of Sand or rubbiſh, in his owne houſe without *Temple barre*, where hee had made great building. *Edmond Lacy*, Biſhop of *Exceſter*, builded the great Hall in the raigne of *Henry* the ſixth, &c. The ſame hath ſince been called *Paget* houſe, becauſe *William* Lord *Paget* enlarged and poſſeſſed it. Then *Leiceſter* houſe, becauſe *Robert Dudley*, Earle of *Leiceſter*, of late new builded there: and then *Eſſex* houſe, of the Earle of *Eſſex* lodging there.

Exceſter houſe, ſince *Paget* houſe, *Leſter* houſe and *Eſſex* houſe.

Then Weſt, was a Chappell dedicated to the Holy Ghoſt, called *S. Spirit*, upon what occaſion founded I have not read.

Chappell of the Holy Ghoſt.

Next is *Milford lane* downe to the *Thames*: but why ſo called, I have not read as yet.

Mildford lane.

Then was the Biſhop of *Bathes Inne*, lately new builded (for a great part thereof) by the Lord *Thomas Seamer*, Admirall, which houſe came ſithence to be poſſeſſed by the Earle of *Arundell*, and thereof called *Arundell houſe*.

Biſhop of *Bathes Inne*, or *Arundel* houſe.

Next beyond the which, on the ſtreet ſide, was ſometine a faire Cemitorie, or Church-yard, and in the ſame a Pariſh Church, called of the Nativitie of our Lady, and the Innocents of the *Strand*; and of ſome, by meane of a Brotherhood kept there, called of S. *Vrſula* at the *Strand*.

Pariſh Church of S. *Mary* at the *Strand*.

And neere adjoyning to the ſaid Church, betwixt it and the River of *Thames*, was an Inne of Chancery, commonly called *Cheſters Inne*, (becauſe it belonged to the Biſhop of *Cheſter*,) by others

Cheſters Inne, or *Strand Inne*, an *Inne* of *Chancery*.

others named of the ſituation, *Strand Inne.*

The Biſhop of *Landaffe* his *Inne.*

Then was there an houſe belonging to the Biſhop of *Landaffe*: for I find in Record, the 4. of *Edward* the ſecond, that a vacant place, lying neere the Church of our Lady at *Strand*, the ſaid Biſhop procured it of *Thomas* Earle of *Lancaſter*, for the enlarging of this houſe.

Strand bridge.

Then had yee in the high ſtreet a faire bridge, called *Strand Bridge*, and under it a lane or way, downe to the landing place on the banke of *Thames.*

Biſhop of *Cheſter* his *Inne.*

Then was the Biſhop of *Cheſter* (commonly called of *Lichfield* and *Coventrie*) his Inne, or *London* lodging, this houſe was firſt builded by *Walter Langton*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, Treaſurer of *England*, in the raigne of *Edward* the firſt.

And next unto it adjoyning, was the Biſhop of *VVorceſters Inne*: all which, to wit, the Pariſh of Saint *Mary* at *Strand*, *Strand Inne*, *Strand Bridge*, with the lane under it, the Biſhop of *Cheſters Inne*, the Biſhop of *VVorceſters Inne*, with all the Tenements adjoining, were by commandement of *Edward*, Duke of *Sommerſet*, Vncle to *Edward* the ſixth, and Lord Protector, pulled downe, & made levell ground, in the yeere 1549. In place wherof, he builded that large and goodly houſe, now called *Sommerſet houſe.*

Sommerſet houſe

Stone Croſſe at *Strand*,

In the high ſtreet neere unto the *Strand*, ſometime ſtood a Croſſe of Stone, againſt the Biſhop of *Coventrie* or *Cheſter* his houſe, whereof I read, that in the yeere 1294. and divers other times, the Iuſtices Itinerants ſate without *London*, at the Stone Croſſe over-againſt the Biſhop of *Coventries houſe*, and ſometime they ſate in the Biſhops houſe, which was hard by the *Strand*, as is aforeſaid.

Savoyhouſe, firſt builded by *Peter*, Earle of *Savoy* and *Richmond.*

Then next is the *Savoy*, ſo called of *Peter*, Earle of *Savoy* and *Richmond*, Son to *Thomas* Earle of *Savoy*, Brother to *Boniface*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, and Vncle unto *Heleanor*, wife to King *Henry* the third.

Hee firſt builded this houſe, in the yeere 1245. And heere is occaſion offered me, for ſatisfying of ſome deniers thereof, to prove that this *Peter* of *Savoy* was alſo Earle of *Savoy*. Wherefore, out of a Booke of the Genealogies of all the whole houſe of *Savoy*, compiled by *Philebert Pingonio*, Baron of *Guzani*, remaining in the hands of *William Smith*, alias, *Rouge dragon*, Officer of Armes, I have gathered this.

Thomas Earle of *Savoy*, his Pedegree by occaſio.

Thomas, Earle of *Savoy*, had iſſue by *Beatrix*, daughter to *Aimon*, Earle of *Geneva*, 9. Sonnes, and 3. Daughters: *Amadis* his firſt Sonne, ſucceeded Earle of *Savoy* in the yeere 1253. *Peter* his ſecond Sonne, Earle of *Savoy* and of *Richmond*, in 1298. *Philip* his third Sonne, Earle of *Savoy* and *Burgundy*, 1284. *Thomas* the fourth, Earle of *Flaunders*, and Prince of *Piemont*. *Boniface* the eighth Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*. *Beatrix* his Daughter, married to *Reymond Beringarius* of *Aragon*, Earle of *Province* and *Narbone*, had iſſue, and was Mother to five Queenes. The firſt, *Margaret*, wife to *Lewis* King of *France*; the ſecond, *Eleanor*, wife to *Henry* the third, King of *England*; the third, *Sanctia*, wife to *Richard*, King of *Romans*; the fourth, *Beatrix*, wife to *Charles*, King of *Naples*; the fift, *Iohanna*, wife to *Philip* King of *Navarre.*

Beatrix, ſiſter to *Peter*, Earle of *Savoy*, Mother to five Queenes.

Fratres de Monte Iovis, or Priory de *Cornuto* by Havering at the Bowre. *Henry Knighton.*

To returne againe to the houſe of *Savoy*: Queene *Eleanor*, wife to King *Henry* the third, purchaſed this place afterwards of the Fraternity or Brethren of *Mountjoy*, unto whom *Peter* of *Savoy* (as it ſeemeth) had given it, for her ſonne *Edmond*, Earle of *Lancaſter*, as Maſter *Camden* hath noted out of a Regiſter booke of the Dukes of *Lancaſter*. *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter* repaired, or rather new builded it, with the charges of 52000. Markes, which money he had gathered together at the Towne of *Bridgerike.*

Iohn the French King was lodged there, in the yeere, 1357. and alſo, in the yeere 1363. for it was (at that time) the faireſt Mannor in *England.*

Henry Knighton.

In the yeere, 1381. the Rebels of *Kent* and *Eſſex* burnt this houſe, unto the which there was none in the Realme to be compared in beauty and ſtatelineſſe, (ſaith mine Author.) They ſet fire on it round about, and made proclamation, that none, on paine to loſe his head, ſhould convert to his own uſe any thing that there was; but that they ſhould breake ſuch plate and veſſell of Gold & Silver,

Silver, as was found in that houſe, (which was in great plenty) into ſmall peeces, and threw the ſame into the River of *Thames*. Precious Stones they ſhould bruiſe in mortars, that the ſame might be to no uſe, and ſo it was done by them: One of their companions they burned in the fire, becauſe hee minded to have reſerved one goodly peece of Plate.

Rebels more malicious than covetous, ſpoyle all before them.

They found there certaine barrels of Gun-powder, which they thought had been Gold or Silver, & throwing them into the fire, more ſuddenly than they thought, the Hall was blowne up, the houſes deſtroyed, and themſelves very hardly eſcaped away.

Liber Manuſcript. French.

This houſe being thus defaced, and almoſt overthrowne by theſe Rebels, for malice they bare to *Iohn* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, of later time came to the Kings hands, and was againe raiſed and beautifully builded, for an Hoſpital of S. *Iohn Baptiſt*, by King *Henry* the ſeventh, about the yeere 1509. For the which Hoſpitall, retaining ſtill the old name of *Savoy*, he purchaſed Lands, to be imployed upon the releeving of an hundred poore people. This Hoſpitall being valued to diſpend 529. pound, fifteene ſhillings, &c. by yeere, was ſuppreſſed the tenth of Iune, the ſeventh of *Edward* the ſixt: the beds, bedding, and other furniture belonging thereunto, with ſeven hundred Markes of the ſaid lands by yeere, he gave to the Citizens of *London*, with his houſe of *Bridewell*, to the furniſhing thereof, to bee a Worke-houſe for the poore and idle perſons, & towards the furniſhing of the Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, lately ſuppreſſed.

Savoy builded for an Hoſpitall.

Hoſpitall of *Savoy*, ſuppreſſed.

This Hoſpitall of *Savoy* was againe new founded, erected, corporated and endowed with Lands by Queene *Mary*, the third of November: In the fourth of her raigne, one *Iackſon* tooke poſſeſſion, and was made Maſter thereof in the ſame Moneth of November. The Ladies of the Court, and Maidens of Honor (a thing not to be forgotten) ſtored the ſame of new with beddes, bedding, and other furniture, in very ample manner, &c. and it was by Patent ſo confirmed at Weſtminſter, the 9. of May, the 4. and 5. of *Philip* and *Mary*.

Hoſpitall of *Savoy*, a new foundation thereof.

The Chappell of this Hoſpitall ſerveth now as a Pariſh Church to the Tenements thereof neere adjoyning, and others.

Pariſh Church of S. *Iohn* in the *Savoy*.

The next was ſometime the Biſhop of *Carliles Inne*, which now belongeth to the Earle of *Bedford*, & is called *Ruſſell* or *Bedford houſe*. It ſtretcheth from the Hoſpitall of *Savoy*, Weſt to *Ivie Bridge*; where Sir *Robert Cecill*, principall Secretarie to Queen *Elizabeth*, did then raiſe a large and ſtately houſe of Bricke and Timber, as alſo levelled and paved the high-way neere adjoyning, to the great beautifying of that ſtreet, and commodity of paſſengers. *Richard* the 2. in the 8. of his reigne, granted licence to pave with ſtone the high-way, called *Strand ſtreet*, from *Temple Barre* to the *Savoy*, and Tole to bee taken towards the charges: and againe the like was granted in the 42. of *Henry* the 6.

Biſhop of *Carlile* his *Inne*, or *Bedford* houſe.

Ivie Bridge in the high ſtreet, which had a way under it, leading downe to the *Thames*, the like as ſometime had the *Strand bridge*, is now taken downe, but the lane remaineth as afore, or better, and parteth the Liberty of the *Dutchie*, and the Citie of *Weſtminſter* on that South ſide.

Now to begin againe at *Temple Barre* over-againſt it. In the high ſtreet, as is afore ſhewed, is one large Middle Rowe of houſes and ſmall Tenements builded, partly opening to the South, partlie towards the North. Amongſt the which ſtandeth the Pariſh Church of S. *Clement Danes*, ſo called, becauſe *Harolde* a Daniſh King, and other Danes were buried there.

Pariſh Church of S. *Clement Danes*.

This *Harolde*, whom King *Canutus* had by a Concubine, reigned 3. yeeres, and was buried at *weſtminſter*, but afterward, *Hardicanutus*, the lawfull ſonne of *Canutus*, in revenge of a diſpleaſure done to his mother, by expelling her out of the Realme, and the murder of his brother *Alured*, commanded the body of *Harolde* to be digged out of the earth, and to bee throwne into the *Thames*, where it was by a Fiſherman taken up and buried in this Church-yard. But out of a faire Leager Booke, ſometime belonging to the Abbey of *Chartſey*, in the County of *Surrey* is noted, as in *Francis Thin*, after this ſort:

Liber Chartſey.

In

In the reigne of King Ethelred, *the Monasterie of Chartsey was destroyed, 90. Monks of that house were slaine by the Danes, whose bodies were buried in a place neere to the old Monasterie.* William Malmesburie saith: *They burnt the Church, together with the Monks and Abbot; but the Danes continuing in their furie (throughout the whole land) desirous, at the length, to returne home into Denmarke, were (by the just judgement of God) all slaine at London, in a place which is called the Church of the Danes.*

W. Malmes. Danes slaine at S. Clement Danes.

This said middle rowe of houses, stretching West to a Stone Crosse now headlesse, by or against the Strand, including the said Parish Church of Saint *Clement*, is also wholly of the liberty and *Dutchy* of *Lancaster*.

Headlesse Crosse by the Strand.

Thus much for the bounds and antiquities of this libertie, wherein I have noted Parish Churches twaine, sometime 3. houses of name 6. to wit, the *Savoy*, or *Lancaster house*, now an Hospitall, *Sommerset house*, *Essex house*, *Arundell house*, *Bedford* or *Russell house*, and Sir *Robert Cecils* house; besides of *Chesters Inne*, or *Strand Inne*, sometime an Inne of Chancery, &c.

This liberty is governed by the Chancelor of that *Dutchy* at this present, Sir *John Deckem*, Knight, and one of his Majesties most honorable Privy Councellors. There is under him a Steward, that keepeth Court and Leete for the King, he giveth the charge, and taketh the oathes of every under Officer.

Chancelor of the *Dutchie* of *Lancaster*.

Then is there 4. Burgesses, and 4. Assistants to take up controversies, a Bayliffe, which hath two or three under-Bailiffes, that make arrests within that libertie, foure Constables, foure Wardens, that keepe the lands and Stocke for the poore, foure Wardens for highwayes, a Iury or Inquest of 14. or 16. to present defaults, foure Alecunners, which looke to the Assise of weights and measures, &c. foure Scavengers and a Beadle, and their common Prison is *Newgate*.

There is in this liberty 50. men, which are alwaies to bee at an houres warning, with all necessarie furniture, to serve the King, as occasion shall require. Their charge at a Fifteene is 13. s. 4. d. Thus much for the Suburbe in the libertie of the *Dutchie* of *Lancaster*.

The

THE CITIE OF WESTMINSTER.

With the Antiquities, Bounds, and Liberties thereof.

NOw touching the Citie of *Weſtminſter*, I will begin at *Temple Barre*, on the right hand or North ſide, and ſo paſſe up Weſt, through a backe lane or ſtreet, wherein doe ſtand three Innes of Chancery: the firſt called *Clements Inne*, becauſe it ſtandeth neere to S. *Clements* Church, but neerer to the faire fountaine, called *Clements well*. The ſecond, *New Inne*, ſo called as latelier made of a common Hoſtery, and the ſigne of our Lady, an Inne of Chancery for Students then the other; namely, about the beginning of the reigne of *Henry* the ſeventh, and not ſo ancient as ſome have ſuppoſed, to wit, at the pulling downe of *Strand Inne*, in the reigne of King *Edward* the ſixt, for I read, that Sir *Thomas More*, ſometime Lord Chancellor, was Student in this *New Inne*, and went from thence to *Lincolnes Inne*, &c.

Clements Inne of Chancery. Clements Well. Newinne of Chancery.

The third is *Lyons Inne*, an *Inne of Chancery* alſo. This ſtreet ſtretcheth up unto *Drury lane*, ſo called, for that there is a houſe belonging to the Family of the *Druries*. This lane turneth North toward S. *Giles* in the field. From the South end of this lane in the high-ſtreet, are divers faire buildings, Hoſteries, & houſes for Gentlemen, and men of honor, amongſt the which *Cecil houſe* is one, which ſometime belonged to the Perſon of Saint *Martins* in the field, and by compoſition came to Sir *Thomas Palmer*, Knight, in the reigne of *Edward* the ſixt, who began to build the ſame of bricke, and Timber, very large and ſpacious. But of later time, it hath bin farre more beautifully increaſed by the late Sir *william Cecill*, Baron of *Burghley*, Lord Treaſurer, and great Counſellor of the Eſtate.

Lyons Inne of Chancery. Drury lane.

Cecil houſe.

From thence is now a continuall new building of divers faire houſes, even up to the Earle of *Bedfords houſe*, lately builded nigh to *Ivie bridge*, and ſo on the North ſide, to a lane that turneth to the Pariſh Church of Saint *Martins* in the field, in the liberty of *Weſtminſter*. Then had yee one houſe, wherein ſometime were diſtraught and lunatike people, of what antiquity founded, or by whom I have not read, neither of the ſuppreſſion: but it was ſaid, that ſometime a King of *England*, not liking ſuch a kind of people to remaine ſo neere his Palace, cauſed them to be removed farther off, to *Bethlem* without *Biſhopsgate* of *London*, and to that Hoſpitall the ſaid houſe by *Charing Croſſe* doth yet remaine.

Bedford houſe.

Pariſh Church of S. Martin in the field.

An houſe belonging to Bethlem.

Then is the Mewſe, ſo called of the Kings Faulcons there kept by the Kings Faulconer, which of old time was an office of great account, as appeareth by a Record of *Richard* the 2. in the firſt yeere of his raigne. Sir *Simon Burley*, Knight, was made Conſtable for the Caſtles of *Windſore*, *Wigmore*, and *Gilford*, and of the Mannor of *Kenington*, and alſo Maſter of the Kings Faulcons at the Mewſe, neere unto *Charing croſſe* by *Weſtminſter*: but in the yeere of Chriſt 1534. the 28. of *Henry* the 8. the King having faire ſtabling at *Lomsbury* (a Mannor in the fartheſt weſt part of *Oldbourne*) the ſame was fired and burnt, with many great horſes, and great ſtore of Hay. After which time the forenamed houſe, called the *Mewſe* by *Charing croſſe*, was new builded, and prepared for ſtabling of

The Mewſe by Charing Croſſe.

The Mewſe now builded for ſtabling of the Kings horſes.

the Kings horſes, in the raigne of *Edward* the ſixt and Queene *Mary*, and ſo remaineth to that uſe: and this is the farthest building West on the North ſide of that high ſtreete.

The Biſhop of *Durhams houſe.*

On the South ſide of the which ſtreet, in the liberties of *Weſtminſter* (beginning at *Ivie bridge*) firſt is *Durham houſe*, builded by *Thomas Hatfield*, Biſhop of *Durham*, who was made Biſhop of that Sea, in the yeere 1545. and late Biſhop there 36. yeeres.

Iuſting feaſt at *Durham houſe.*

Amongſt matters memorable concerning this houſe, this is one: In the yeere of Chriſt 1340. the 32. of *Henry* the 8. on May day, a great and triumphant Iuſting was holden at *Weſtminſter*, which had been formerly proclaimed in *France*, *Flanders*, *Scotland* and *Spaine*, for all commers that would undertake the Challengers of *England*, which were Sir *Iohn Dudley*, Sir *Thomas Seymer*, Sir *Thomas Poynings*, and Sir *George Carew*, Knights, and *Anthony Kingſton*, and *Richard Cromwel*, Eſquires. All which came into the Liſts that day richly apparelled, and their horſes trapped all in white velvet; there came againſt them the ſaid day 46. Defendants, or Vndertakers, *viz.* the Earle of *Surrey* formoſt, Lord *William Howard*, Lord *Clinton*, and Lord *Cromwell*, ſonne and heire to *Thomas Cromwell*, Earle of *Eſſex*, and Chamberlaine of *England*, with other; and that day, after the Iuſts were performed, the Challengers rode unto this *Durham houſe*, where they kept open houſehold, and feaſted the King, and Queene, with her Ladies and all the Court.

The 2. day *Anthony Kingſton*, and *Richard Cromwel* were made Knights there.

The third day of May, the ſaid Challengers did Tourney on horſeback with ſwords, & againſt them 49. Defendants: Sir *Iohn Dudley* and the Earle of *Surrey* running firſt, which at the firſt courſe loſt their Gauntlets, and that day Sir *Richard Cromwell* overthrew Maſter *Palmer* and his horſe in the field, to the great honour of the Challengers.

The fifth of May, the Challengers fought on foote at the Barriers, and againſt thē came 50. Defendants, which fought valiantly: but Sir *Richard Cromwell* overthrew that day at the Barriers, Maſter *Culpepper* in the field; and the 6. day the Challengers brake up their houſehold.

Penſioners.

In this time of their houſe-keeping, they had not only feaſted the King, Queen, Ladies and all the Court, as is afore ſhewed: but alſo they cheered all the Knights & Burgeſſes of the common houſe in the Parliament, & entertained the Maior of *London*, with the Aldermen and their wives at a dinner, &c. The King gave to every of the ſaid Challengers, and their heires for ever, in reward of their valiant activity 100. marks, and a houſe to dwell in of yeerely revenue, out of the lands pertaining to the Hoſpitall of S. *Iohn* of *Ieruſalem*.

A row of old Stables belonging to *Durham houſe.*

Now to ſpeake ſomwhat of later time: concerning this *Durham houſe*, it was wel knowne and obſerved, for how many yeers, I know not, that the outward part belonging thereto, and ſtanding North from the houſes, was but a low row of Stables, old, ruinous, ready to fall, and very unſightly, in ſo publike a paſſage to the Court & to *Weſtminſter*. Vpon which conſideration, or ſome more eſpeciall reſpect in the mind of the right honorable, *Robert*, Earle of *Salisbury*, Lord high Treaſurer of *England*: it pleaſed him to take ſuch order in the matter, that (at his owne coſts and charges) that deformed row of Stabling was quite altered, by the erection of a very goodly & beautifull building in ſtead therof, and in the very ſame place. Some ſhape of the modelling, though not in all reſpects alike, was after the faſhion of the *Royall Exchange* in *London*, with Sellers underneath, a walke fairely paved above it, & Rowes of Shops above, as alſo one beneath anſwerable in manner to the other and intended for the like trades and myſteries.

The ſhape of the new ordered worke, like the *Royall Exchange.*

This worke was not long in taking down, nor in the erection againe; for the firſt Stone was laid on the 10. day of Iune, 1608. and alſo was fully finiſhed in the next enſuing November after. Alſo on Tueſday, being the 10. day of April following, divers of the upper ſhops were adorned in rich and beautifull manner, with wares moſt curious to pleaſe the eye; ſo ordered againſt his Majeſties comming thither, to give a name to ſo good a building. On the day follow-

This goodly building erected in a ſmall ſpace of time.

The King, Queene, &c. come to name it Britaines Burſſe.

following, it pleaſed his highneſſe, with the Queene, Prince, the Duke of *Yorke*, & the Lady *Elizabeth*, to come thither, attended on by many great Lords, and choiſe Ladies. Concerning their entertainment there, though I was no eye-witneſſe thereof; yet I knew the ingenuity and mind of the Nobleman to be ſuch, as nothing ſhould want to welcome ſo great an expectation. And therfore, what variety of devices, pleaſing ſpeeches, rich gifts and preſents as then flew bountifully abroad, I will rather referre to your imagination, than any way come ſhort of, by an imperfect narration. Only this I adde, that it then pleaſed his moſt excellent Majeſtie, becauſe the worke wanted a name before, to entitle it *Britaines Burſſe* or *Buſſe*.

The Biſhop of Norwich his houſe.

Next beyond this *Durham* houſe, is another great houſe, ſometime belonging to the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and was his *London* lodging, which now pertaineth to the Arch-biſhop of *Yorke*, by this occaſion: In the yeere 1529. when Cardinall *Wolſey*, Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, was indited in the Premunire, wherby King *Henry* the 8. was entitled to his goods and poſſeſſions: hee alſo ſeazed into his hands the ſaid Arch-biſhops houſe, commonly called *Yorke Place*, and changed the name thereof into *white Hall*: wherby, the Arch-biſhops of *Yorke* being diſpoſſeſſed, and having no houſe of repaire about *London*, Queene *Mary* gave unto *Nicolas Heth*, then Arch-Biſhop of *Yorke*, and to his ſucceſſors, *Suffolke* houſe in *Southwarke*, lately builded by *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolke*, as I have ſhewed elſewhere.

This houſe the ſaid Arch-biſhop ſold, and bought the aforeſaid houſe, of old time belonging to the Biſhops of *Norwich*, which (of the laſt purchaſe) is now called *Yorke houſe*; the L. Chancelors or L. Keepers of the great Seale of *England*, have been lately there lodged.

Hoſpitall of S *Mary Rouncivall*.

Then was there an Hoſpitall of S. *Mary Rouncivall*, by *Charing Croſſe* (a Cell to the Priory and Covent of *Rouncivall* in *Navar*, in *Pampelone* Dioces) where a Fraternity was founded in the fifteenth of *Edward* the fourth, but now the ſame is ſuppreſſed, and turned into Tenements.

Herm. tage with a Chappell of S. *Katharine*. *Charing Croſſe*.

Neere unto this Hoſpitall was an Hermitage, with a chappell of S. *Katharine*, overagainſt *Charing Croſſe*, which Croſſe builded of ſtone, was of old time a faire piece of work, there made by commandment of *Edward* the firſt, in the 21. yeere of his reigne, in memory of *Eleanor* his deceaſed Queene, as is before declared.

Hoſpitall of S. *Iames*.

Weſt from this Croſſe, ſtood ſometime an Hoſpitall of S. *Iames*, conſiſting of two hides of land, with the appurtenances, in the *Pariſh* of S. *Margaret* in *weſtminſter*, and founded by the Citizens of *London*, before the time of any mans memorie, for 14. Siſters, Maydens, that were leprous, living chaſtly and honeſtly in divine Service.

Afterwards, divers Citizens of *London* gave 56. l. rent thereunto, and then were adjoined 8. Brethren to miniſter divine Service there.

After this alſo, ſundry devout men of *London* gave to this Hoſpitall, foure Hides of land in the field of *weſtminſter*, and in *Hendon*, *Calcote*, & *Hamſted*, eight Acres of land and Wood, &c. King *Edward* the firſt confirmed thoſe gifts, and granted a Faire to be kept on the Eve of S. *Iames*, the day, the morrow, & foure dayes following, in the eighteenth of his reigne.

S. *Iames* faire for 7. dayes.

This Hoſpitall was ſurrendred to *Henry* the 8. the 23. of his reigne: the Siſters being compounded with, were allowed Penſions for terme of their lives, and the King builded there a goodly Mannor, annexing thereunto a Park, cloſed about with a wall of brick, now called S. *Iames* Parke, ſerving indifferently to the ſaid Mannor, and to the Mannor or Palace of *White Hall*.

S. *Iames* Parke.

South from *Charing Croſſe*, on the right hand, are divers faire houſes, lately builded before the Parke: then a large Tilt-yard for Noble-men and other, to exerciſe themſelves in Iuſting, Turneying, and fighting at Barriers.

Tilt-yard at *Weſtminſter*.

On the left hand from *Charing Croſſe*, be alſo divers faire tenements lately builded, till ye come to a large plot of ground incloſed with bricke, and is called *Scotland*, where great buildings have bin for receipt of the Kings of *Scotland*, and other eſtates of that Countrey. For, *Margaret* Q. of *Scots*, and Siſter to King *Henry* the 8. had her abiding there, when ſhe came into *England*, after the death of her husband, as the K. of *Scotland* had in

Scotland, a plot of ground ſo called.

former times, when they came to the Parliament of *England*.

White Hall. Then is the ſaid *White Hall*, ſometime belonging to *Hubert de Burgh*, Earle of *Kent*, and Iuſticier of *England*, who gave it to the blacke Fryers in *Oldboorne*, as I have before noted, King *Henry* the 8. ordained it to be called an Honor, and builded there a ſumptuous Gallerie, and a beautifull Gatehouſe, thwart the high ſtreet, to S. *Iames* Parke. &c.

In this Gallerie, the Princes, with their Nobilitie, uſe to ſtand, or ſit, and at Windowes to behold all triumphant Iuſtings, and other Militarie Exerciſes.

Beyond this Gallerie, on the left hand is the Garden or Orchard belonging to the ſaid *white Hall*.

Tennis courts, Bowling Alleyes, and Cock-pit. On the right hand be divers faire Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleyes, and a Cocke-pit, all built by King *Henry* the eight: and then one other arched Gate, with a way over it, thwarting the ſtreet, frō the Kings Gardens to the ſaid Parke.

Long-ditch. S. Stephens Alley. From this Gate, up *Kings ſtreet*, to a Bridge over *Longditch* (ſo called, for that the ſame almoſt inſulateth the City of *Weſtminſter*) neere which Bridge, is a way leading to *Canon Row*, ſo called, for that the ſame belonged to the Deane & Canons of S. *Stephens* Chappell, who were there lodged, as now divers Noblemen and Gentlemen be: whereof, one is belonging to Sir *Edw. Hobbey*, one other to *Ioh. Thin*, Eſquire, once ſtately builded by *Anne Stanhop*, Dutcheſſe of *Somerſet*, Mother to the Earle of *Hartford*, who now enjoyeth that Houſe. Next, a ſtately Houſe, then in building by *William* Earle of *Darby*; over-againſt the which, is a faire Houſe, builded by *Henry Clinton*, Earle of *Lincolne*.

From this way, up to the *Wooll-Staple*, and to the high Tower, or Gate, which entreth the Palace Court, all is repleniſhed with Buildings and Inhabitants.

T. Clifford. Touching this *wooll-Staple*, I reade, that in the raigne of *Edward* the firſt, the Staple being at *weſtminſter*, the Pariſhioners of S. *Margaret*, and Merchants of the Staple, builded of new the ſaid Church, the great Chancell excepted, which was lately before new builded by the Abbot of *weſtminſter*.

Record. No Silver to be trāſported. Moreover, that *Edward* the third, in the 17. of his raigne, decreed, that no Silver be carried out of the Realme, on paine of death: And that whoſoever tranſported Wooll, ſhould bring over, for every Sacke, foure Nobles of Silver Bullion.

Wooll-Staple at Weſtminſter. In the 25. of his raigne, he appointed the Staple of Wooll to be kept onely at *Canturbury*, for the honour of S. *Thomas*. But in the 27. of the ſame King *Edward*, the Staple of Wooll, before kept at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, was ordained (by Parliament) to be kept in divers places of *England*, *wales*, and *Ireland*; as at *New-Caſtle*, *Yorke*, *Lincolne*, *Canturburie*, *Norwich*, *Weſtminſter*, *Chicheſter*, *wincheſter*, *Exceſter*, *Briſtow*, *Caermarden*, *&c.* to the great benefit of the King, and loſſe unto ſtrangers & Merchants. For there grew unto the King by this meanes (as it was ſaid) the ſumme of a thouſand, an hundred & two pounds by the yeere, more than any his predeceſſors before had received: The Staple at *weſtminſter*, at that time, began on the next morrow after the feaſt of S. *Peter ad Vincula*.

Robert de Amesbury. The next yeere was granted to the King by Parliament, towards the recoverie of his Title in *France*, 50. ſhillings of every Sacke of Wooll, tranſported over Seas, for the ſpace of ſix yeere next enſuing: by meanes whereof, the King might diſpend dayly, during thoſe yeeres, more than a thouſand Markes ſtarling: For by the common opinion, there were more than an hundred thouſand Sacks of Wooll yeerely tranſported into forraine Lands; ſo that during ſix yeeres, the ſaid grant extended to fifteen hundred thouſand pound ſtarling.

Staple at Callis let to farme. In the 37. of *Edward* the third, it was granted unto him for two yeeres, to take ſixe and twentie ſhillings eight pence upon every Sack of Wooll tranſported: and the ſame yeere, the Staple of Wooll (notwithſtanding the Kings Oath, and other great Eſtates) was ordained to be kept at *Callis*, and ſixe and twenty Merchāts, the beſt & wealthieſt of all *England*, to be Farmers there, both of the Town & Staple, for three yeeres, every Merchant to have ſixe men of Armes, and foure Archers, at the Kings coſt. He ordained there alſo two Maiors, one for the Towne, and one for the Staple, and he took for *mala capta*, commonly called *Maltorth*, 20. ſhillings.

and

and of the ſaid Merchants; Guardians of the Towne, fortie pence upon every Sacke of Wooll.

In the 44. of *Edward* the third, *Quinborough*, *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, and *Boſton*, were made Staples of Wooll: which matter ſo much offended ſome, that in the fifty of his raigne, in a Parliament at *London*, it was complained, that the Staple of Wooll was ſo removed from *Callis*, to divers Townes in *England*, contrarie to the Statute, appointing, that Citizens and Merchants ſhould keepe it there, and that the King might have the Profits and Cuſtomes, with the exchâge of Gold & Silver that was there made, by all the Merchants in Chriſtendome (eſteemed to amount to eight thouſand pound by yeere) the exchange onely: And the Citizens and Merchants ſo ordered the matter, that the King ſpent nothing upon Souldiers; neither upon defence of the Towne againſt the Enemies, whereas now he ſpent eight thouſand pound by yeere.

Record.

In the fifty one of *Edward* the third, when the Staple was ſetled at *Callis*, the Major of the Staple did furniſh the Captaine of the Towne, upon any Rode, with an hundred Bill-men, two hundred Arcers, of Merchants and their ſervants, without any wages.

Manuſcript

In the yeere 1388. the twelfth of *Richard* the ſecond, in a Parliament at *Cambridge*, it was ordained, that the Staple of Woolls ſhould be brought from *Middleborough* in *Holland* to *Callis*.

French Wooll-Staples at Middleborough.

In the foureteenth of his raigne, there was granted fortie ſhillings upon euery Sacke of Wooll: and in the one and twentieth, was granted fiftie ſhillings upon every Sacke tranſported by *Engliſh-men*, and three pounds by Strangers, &c.

Staple-Merchants the moſt ancientſt of this Realme.

It ſeemeth, that the Merchants of this Staple be the moſt ancient Merchants of this Realme, and that all commodities of the Realme are Staple Merchandizes by Law and Charter, as Woolls, Leather, Wooll-fells, Lead, Tynne, Cloth, &c.

King *Henry* the ſixt had ſix Woollhouſes within the Staple at *weſtminſter*: thoſe he granted to the Deane and Canons of S. *Stephen* at *Weſtminſter*, & cõfirmed it the 21. of his raigne. Thus much for the Staple have I ſhortly noted.

Thieving lane.

And now to paſſe to the famous Monaſterie of *Weſtminſter* at the very entrance of the Cloſe thereof, is a lane that leadeth toward the Weſt, called *Theeving lane*, for that theeves were led that way to the *Gatehouſe*, while the Sanctuary continued in force.

Foundation of *VVeſtminſter* by *Sebert* a Chriſtian King not only in word, but in deede.

This Monaſterie was founded and builded by *Sebert*, King of the Eaſt *Saxons*, upon the perſwaſion of *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, who having imbraced Chriſtianity, and being baptized by *Melitus*, Biſhop of *London*, immediately (to ſhew himſelfe a Chriſtian indeede) built a Church to the honor of God and Saint *Peter*, on the Weſt ſide of the City of *London*, in a place (which becauſe it was over-grown with thornes, and environed with water) the *Saxons* called *Thorney*, and now of the Monaſterie and Weſt ſituation thereof, is called *weſtminſter*. What further I reade, concerning the firſt foundation of this Church, followeth in this manner:

Ex Sulcard. The Temple of *Apollo* overthrown by an Earthquake.

When the Church of God firſt began to grow in Great *Brittaine*, at ſuch time (ſaith *Sulcardus*) as *Antoninus Pius*, was Emperour of Rome, the Temple of *Apollo*, which was then ſeated on the Weſt ſide of the City of *London*, where now *weſtminſter* ſtandeth, fell downe by the violence of an Earthquake. Of the ruines wherof, *Lucius* (who was King of the *Britaines*, and reigned heere by permiſſion of the *Romans*) built a ſmall Church to the honor of Chriſt, in the yeere of our Lord 170. which afterward was utterly defaced, when the heat of perſecution (under *Dioclesian*) waſted *Britaine*.

King *Sebert* built a Monaſtery in the place where the Church ſtood.

This place afterward (for a long time) lay altogether neglected, and not regarded, but became all overgrowne with thornes and buſhes: in ſo much as the Engliſh *Saxons* named it *Thornez* or *Thorney*; untill *Sebert* King of the Eaſt *Saxons* (or of *Eſſex* and *Middleſex*) who was the firſt that ſubſcribed to the worſhip of Chriſt, built in that place a Monaſterie to Chriſt and Saint *Peter*, in the yeere of Chriſt 605. whereupon, partly from the ſituation to the Weſt, and partly, from the Monaſterie or Minſter, it began to take the name of *Weſtminſter*: But afterward when this Monaſterie

The Monaſtery deſtroyed by the *Danes*, and repaired by S. *Dunſtan*.

was deſtroyed in the furious warres of the *Danes*, *Dunſtane*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury* (by the favor of King *Edgar*) repaired it, and granted, and gave it to a ſmall company of Monks.

The Monaſtery rebuilded by K. *Edward* the Confeſſor.

Afterward King *Edward*, ſurnamed the Confeſſor, with the Tenthes of all his revenewes, built it a-new, to be a place for his own Sepulcher, and a Monaſterie for the Monks of S. *Bennets* order, and endowed it with revenewes lying (here and there) in all places of *England*, and it is an ancient Fabricke & very ſtately. Since which time this Monaſtarie hath bin (and yet is) very famous, for the conſecration and Coronation of the King of *England*, and the buriall of many of them and other great Perſonages, and for the cuſtodie of the *Regalia* for the Coronation.

A new Church builded in moſt goodly and beautifull manner.

But 160. yeeres after, King *Henry* the third pulled downe that ancient Fabrick of King *Edward*, and (with 50. yeeres worke) built a Church of a moſt goodly frame, with a multitude of Marble pillars, ſet in comely order: wherof he himſelfe layed the firſt ſtone, and covered the roofe with Lead, in *An.* 1220. which Church (afterward) the Abbots did much inlarge to the Weſtward: And K. *Henry* the 7. in the yeere 1502. beſtowed 14000. pounds on the Eaſt ſide, where he built a Chappell of admirable beauty (which *Leland* calls the Miracle of the World: for any man that ſees it, may well ſay, that all elegancy of worſhip & matter, is couched in it) to be a place of Sepulture for himſelfe, and all his poſterity: wherein (at this day) is to be ſeene his owne Tombe, moſt gorgeous and great, made all of ſolid Braſſe.

King *Henry* the 7. his Chappell the Miracle of the world.

The alteration in the time of *Henry* eight.

Afterward, when the Monkes were expelled by K. *Henry* the eight, it was eſtſoones converted to divers governements. Firſt, it had a Deane and Prebendaries: Anon after, a Biſhop, and that onely one, named *Thomas Thurlbey*, in *Anno* 1541. when the revenues of the Church were abridged, he departed, and left it to be governed by a Deane.

A Biſhop of *Weſtminſter*.

A Nurſerie for the collegiate Church of *Weſtminſter*, inſtituted by Queen *Elizabeth*.

Within ſhort time after, Queen *Mary* brought in the Monks againe, with their Abbat, who not long after, being expulſed by Act of Parliament, Queene *Elizabeth* (of bleſſed memory) converted it unto a Collegiate Church, or rather a Nurſerie for the Church, in the yeere 1560. For there ſhe ordained (to the glorie of God, and the propagation of true Religion and good Literature) a Deane, twelve Prebendaries, an upper Maſter, and an Vſher for the Schoole, forty Schollers, tearmed the Queenes or Kings Schollers; who (at their due times) are preferred to both the Vniverſities: beſides Miniſters, Singers, and Organiſts, tenne Quiriſters, and twelve poore Souldiers, &c.

The firſt Deane, according to the foundation.

The firſt Deane then of that Foundation, was Maſter *William Bill*; who being taken away within two yeeres, had for his ſucceſſor, Maſter *Gabriel Goodman*, Doctor of Divinitie: who, when he had governed this Collegiate Church (with great commendation) the ſpace of forty yeeres, died in the yeere of our Lord God, 1601. And then Maſter *Lancelot Andrewes*, Doctor alſo in Divinitie, ſucceeded him: next, Doctor *Neale*; and after him, Doctor *Mountaine*.

Sebert was buried in this Church, with his wife *Athelgoda*; whoſe bodies, many yeeres after, to wit, in the raigne of *Richard* the ſecond (ſaith *Walſingham*) were tranſlated from the old Church to the new, and there interred.

Walſingham.

Edgar, King of the Weſt-*Saxons*, repaired this Monaſterie about the yeere of Chriſt, 958. *Edward*, the Confeſſor builded it of new; whereupon *T. Clifford* writeth thus:

T. Clifford.

Without the walls of London *(ſaith he) upon the River of* Thames, *there was in times paſſed a little Monaſterie, builded to the honour of God and S.* Peter, *with a few* Benedictine *Monks in it, under an Abbot, ſerving Chriſt: very poor they were, & little was given them for their reliefe. Heere the King intended (for that it was neere to the famous Citie of* London, *and the River of* Thames, *that brought in all kind of Merchandizes from all parts of the world) to make his Sepulcher: He commanded therefore, that of the tenthes of all his Rents, the worke ſhould be begun, in ſuch ſort, as ſhould become the Prince of the Apoſtles.*

At this his commandement, the Worke was nobly begun, even from the foundation, and happily proceeded, till the ſame was finiſhed: The charges beſtowed, or to be beſtowed are not regarded. He grãted to this Church great priviledges,

viledges, above all the Churches in this Land, as partly appeareth by this his Charter:

Eopeapd Cyng zpæt pillm biſcope ⁊ leorſtane Apliſic Portu zepeapen ealle minne bun hpezn on Lunden ſpeondlice. And ic cyþe eop ⁊ hæbbe ſeo zipꝛa zyfen ⁊ vnnam Chriſtꝛ ⁊ ſ. Peter ſam haligan Apoſtol in ve peſtminſtep fulna ſpeondome ofep ealle þa land ðonzap into þæne haligan ſtop, &c.

Edward, *King, greetes* William *Biſhop, and* Leofſtane *and* Æliffe *Portreeves, and all my Burgeſſes of* London, *friendly: and I tell you, that I have this given and granted to Chriſt and S.* Peter, *the holy Apoſtle at* Weſtminſter, *full freedome over all the land that belongeth to that holy place, &c.*

Pariſh Church of Saint *Margaret.*

He alſo cauſed the Pariſh Church of Saint *Margaret* to bee newly builded, without the Abbey Church of *weſtminſter*, for the eaſe and commoditie of the Monkes, becauſe (before that time) the Pariſh Church ſtood within the old Abbey Church in the South Ile, ſomewhat to their annoyance.

Mathew Paris. A Mart at *Weſtminſter.*

King *Henry* the third, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1220. and in the fift of his reigne, began the new worke of our Ladies Chappell, whereof he laid the firſt ſtone in the foundation, and in the yeere 1245. the wals and ſteeple of the old Church (builded by King *Edward*) were taken down, & inlarging the ſame Church, cauſed them to bee made more comely. For the furtherance whereof, in the yeere 1246. the ſame King (deviſing how to extort money from the Citizens of *London* towards the charges) appointed a Mart to bee kept at *weſtminſter*, the ſame to laſt fifteene dayes, and in the meane ſpace all trade of Merchandize to ceaſe in the Citie, which thing the Citizens were faine to redeeme with two thouſand pound of ſilver.

Weſtminſter with the Palace burned.

The worke of this Church, with the houſes of office, was finiſhed to the end of the Quire, in the yeere 1285. the 14. of *Edward* the firſt.

All which labour of 66. yeeres, was in the yeer 1299. defaced by a fire, kindled in the leſſer Hall of the Kings Palace, at *weſtminſter*, the ſame with many other houſes adjoyning, and with the Queenes Chamber were all conſumed, the flame thereof alſo (being driven with the wind) fired the Monaſtery, which was alſo conſumed with the Palace conſumed.

Then was the Monaſtery againe repaired by the Abbots of that Church, King *Edward* the firſt and his ſucceſſours, putting to their helping hands.

Edward the ſecond appropriated unto this Church, the Patronages of the Churches of *Keluedon* and *Sabritſwarth* in *Eſſex*, in the Dioceſſe of *London*.

Simon Langham Abbot (having beene a great builder there in the yeere 1362. gave foure hundred pound to the building of the body of the Church: but (amongſt others) Abbot *Iſlip* was (in his time) a great builder there, as may appeare in the ſtone worke, and glaſſe-windowes of the Church. Since whoſe deceaſe, that worke hath ſtayed as hee left it, unperfected, the Church and Steeple being all of one height.

New Chappell at *Weſtminſter.*

King *Henry* the ſeventh, about the yeere of Chriſt 1502. cauſed the Chappell of our Lady builded by *Henry* the third, with a Taverne alſo called the *white Roſe* neere adjoyning, to bee taken downe: in which plot of ground on the 24. of Ianuary, the firſt ſtone of the new Chappell, was layd by the hands of Abbot *Iſlip*, Sir *Reginald Bray*, knight of the Garter, Doctor *Barnes*, Maſter of the Rolles, Doctor *Wall*, Chaplen to the King, Maſter *Hugh Aldham*, Chaplen to the Counteſſe of *Darby* and *Richmond* (the Kings Mother) Sir *Edward Stanhop*, knight, and divers other: upon the which ſtone was engraven the ſame day and yeere, &c.

The charges in building this Chappell amounted to the ſumme of 14000. pound. The ſtone for this worke (as I have beene informed) was brought from *Huddleſtone* Quarry in *Yorkeſhire*.

The Altar and Sepulchre of the ſame King *Henry* the ſeventh, wherein his body reſteth in this his new Chappel, was made and finiſhed in the yeere 1519. by one *Peter* a Painter of *Florence:* for which hee received 1000. pound ſterling, for the whole ſtuffe and workemanſhip, at the hands of the Kings exe-

cutors

cutors, *Richard*, Bishop of *wincheſter*, *Richard*, Bishop of *London*, *Thomas*, Bishop of *Durham*, *Iohn*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, *Thomas*, Duke of *Norfolke*, Treasurer of *England*, *Charles*, Earle of *worceſter*, the Kings Chamberlaine, *Iohn Fineaux*, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, *Robert Reade*, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Common pleas.

VVeſtminſter a Bishops Sea.

This Monasterie being valued to dispend by the yeere 3470. pounds, &c. was surrendred to *Henry* the eight in the yeere 1539. *Benſon* then Abbot, was made the first Deane: and not long after, it was advanced to a Bishops Sea, in the yeere 1541. *Thomas Thurleby*, being both the first & last Bishop there, who, when he had impoverished the Church, was translated to *Norwich*, in the yeere 1550. the fourth of *Edward* the sixt, and from thence to *Ely*, in the yeere 1554. the second of Queene *Mary*. *Richard Cox*, Doctor in Divinity (late Schoolemaster to King *Edward* the 6.) was made Deane of *Weſtminſter*, whom Queene *Mary* put out, and made Doctor *Weſton* Deane, untill the yeere 1556. and then he being removed from thence on the 21. of November, *Iohn Feckenham* (late Deane of *Pauls*) was made Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and tooke possession of the same, being installed, and 14. Monks more received the habite with him that day, of the order of S. *Benedict*: but the said *Iohn Feckenham*, with his Monkes, enjoyed not that place fully three yeers: for in the yeere 1559. in the Moneth of Iuly, they were all put out, and Queene *Elizabeth* made the said Monasterie a Colledge, instituting there a Deane, twelve Prebends, a Schoolemaster, and Vsher, 40. Schollers called commonly the Q. Schollers, 12. Almes men, and so it was called the Collegiat Church of *Weſtminſter*, founded by Queene *Elizabeth*, who placed Doctor *Bill*, first Deane of that new erection, after whom succeeded Doctor *Gabriel Goodman*, who governed that Church fortie yeeres, and after him Doctor *L. Andrewes*.

VVeſtminſter made a Collegiat Church.

Kings and Queenes crowned at VVeſtminſter.

Kings and Queenes crowned in this Church. *William*, surnamed *Conqueror*, and *Matilda* his wife, were the first, and since them all other Kings and Queenes of this Realme, have been there crowned.

Kings and Queenes buried in this Church in order following, are these:

Buried in the Chappell appointed for Kings.

Sebert *of the Eaſt* Saxons, *and Middle* Saxons, *that is*, Essex *and* Middlesex, *King, the Sonne of* Sledde, *by* Ricula, *Sister to* Ethelbert, *King of* Kent, *first King of the Eaſt* Saxons: *by the perſwaſions of* Ethelbert, *received and embraced the Christian faith, and the Church of* Westminster, *which then was tearmed* Thorney; *erected to blessed Saint* Peter, *wherein, with his wife* Athelgoda *he lyeth buried. Hee dyed the laſt day of Iuly, in the yeere of our Redemption, 616. And 691. yeeres after, to wit,* 1307. *The Monks of* Westminster *tranſlated his body out of the old Church into the new Kings Chappell, and placed it there in a Sepulcher of Stone, at the South part of the Lords Table, with this Epitaph:*

Labilitas, brevitas
mundanæ proſperitatis,
Cœlica, præmia, gloria,
gaudia danda beatis
Sebertum cœytum
jure dedêre ſatis.
Hic Rex Chriſticola
verax fuit hac regione,
Qui nunc cœcolica
gaudet mercede coronæ:
Rex humilis, docilis,
ſcius, & pius, inclytus iſte
Sollicitè, nitidè, tacitè,
placidè (bone Chriſte)
Vult ſervire tibi
perficiendo ſibi.
Ornat mores, ſpernit
flores, lucis avaræ
Gliſcens multum, Chriſti
cultum lætificare,
Eccleſiam nimiam nimio
ſtudio fabricavit,
Hæc illæſa manus
quæ fundamenta locavit.
Hic ſeptingentis annis
terra cumulatus,
Chriſti clementis
inſtinctibus inde levatus,
Iſto ſub lapide
nunc jacet ipſe, vide.
Atque domum Chriſto,
quia mundo fecit in iſto,
Nunc pro mercede cœli
requieſcit

requiescit in æde.
Respice mortalis,
promisso sit tibi talis:
Accipies si des,
nil capies nisi des;
Es Christo qualis,
Christus erit tibi talis.
Dapsilis esto sibi,
largus eritque tibi.
Effectus non affectus,
si reddere possis,
Debet censeri;
si nihil reddere possis,
Tunc bonus affectus
pro facto debet haberi.
Sicut de lignis per aquam
depellitur ignis;
Sic mala commissa
fiunt donando remissa.
Redder ad usuram quod quis
dat nomine Christi,
Nam vitam puram
pro parvo dat Deus isti.

The fore-named King Sebert *died the last day of Iuly*, Anno Domini, *619. whose wife, named* Æthelgoda, *closed up her latest day of life before the said* Sebert, viz. *the* 13. *day of September*, Anno Domini, *615. And with her husband* Sebert (*as already wee have said*) *lyeth in this Church, which himselfe founded, in a Tombe of Lead honourably buried.*

Vpon the wall by this Tombe, are these Verses painted:

Hic Rex Seberte plausus,
mihi condita per te
Hæc loca lustravi,
demùm lustrando dicavi.

He lyeth also buried in the said Chappell, appointed for Kings.

Edward, *King of* England, *for his singular piety numbred among the Confessors, was the Sonne of King* Ætheldred. *The annuall pension of foure thousand pound, called* Dangelt, *hee remitted to the* English *Legates (as* Matth. West. *writeth) He sent to* Rome *to Pope* Damasus, *to be absolved of a Vow which hee had promised by a journey to* Rome, *if he obtained his Paternall Kingdome. which Pope absolving his said Vow, wrote backe unto him, That the Expences prepared for his travaile, hee should bestow upon the poore; and a Monastery (in the honour of Saint* Peter) *hee should either newly build, or repaire some old one. The Legates being returned,* Vlfinus, *sometime a Monke, perswading, and all the Councell of the Kingdome approving, hee repaired* Westminster *againe. He died* Anno 1066. *and there lyeth honourably interred in a Marble Tombe, checquered with varietie of beautifull colours, in the middest of the Chappell, with these Verses:*

Omnibus insignis virtutum
laudibus hæres,
Sanctus *Edwardus* Confessor,
Rex venerandus,
Quinto die Iani moriens
super æthera scandit.
Surs̃um Corda.
Obiit, Anno Dom. 1065.

She lyeth buried at the North side of S. *Edwards* Tombe, in the same Chappell

Editha, *Queene of* England, *Daughter to* Goodwine *Earle of* Kent, *and wife to S.* Edward, *King and Confessor, a woman of singular pietie and modestie,* Edward *her husband (as* Matthew Westm. *avoucheth) did not move this* Edith *by marriage rites, to know the manners of men, but whether in hatred to her father, or love to Chastitie hee did it, it remaineth uncertaine. Some doe affirme, that this holy King was not willing to beget any heires, that should succeed him out of a treacherous race.*

Shee is buried at the South side S. *Edwards* Tombe in the same Chappell.

Matilda, *Queene of* England, *Daughter to* Malcolme, *King of* Scots, *and wife to King* Henry *the first, brought unto him children,* William, Richard, *and* Mary, *which perished by shipwracke, and* Maude Empresse, *who was wife to* Henry *the fift,* Cæsar Augustus, *and Mother to King* Henry *the second. This Queene (as* Wil. Malmesbury *avoweth) every day in the Lent time went to* Westminster, *bare-foot and bare-legd, and wearing a garment of haire. She died* 1118. *and lieth without any Tombe.*

He is buried in the South side of the Chappell in a goodly Tombe, brought out of *France* by his Sonne *Edward.*

Henry *the third, King of* England, *&c. Sonne of King* Iohn, *by* Isabell, *Daughter to the Earle of* Angolesme, *a very pious Prince, and most highly commended for his vertues. In* An. 1220. *hee began*

began the new worke of the Chappell of our bleſſed Lady at Weſtminſter, *and himſelfe layd the firſt Stone. And in An.* 1245. *after, the Conventuall Church of B.* Peter *the greater, he pulled down, and new builded it, and on the day of the Apoſtles* Peter *and* Paul, *he cauſed it to be fully and decently built and enlarged. He gave alſo to the ſaid Church very Royall gifts, of Copes, Iewels and rich veſſels, that it might equall in riches all the Ciſalpine Churches. Hee died, An.* 1273. 11. *Kalend. Decem. when he had reigned fifty ſixe yeares, and eight eene dayes: upon his Tombe are theſe verſes,*

Tertius Henricus jacet
hic, pietatis amicus,
Eccleſiam ſtravit iſtam,
quam poſt renovavit,
Reddet ei munus qui regnat
trinus & unus,
Tertius *Henricus*
eſt Templi conditor hujus.
Dulce Bellum
inexpertis.

The Friend of pitie
and Almeſ-deed,
Henry *the third,*
whilome of England *King,*
who this Church brake,
and after his meed,
Againe renewed
into this faire building;
Now reſteth here
which did ſo great a thing.
He yeelded his meed
that Lord of Deity,
That as one God reignes
in Perſons three.

He lyeth in a Marble Tomb at his Fathers head in the ſame Chappell.

Edward the firſt, King of *England*, Duke of *Normandy*, and *Aquitaine*, Lord of *Ireland*, Sonne to King *Henry* the third, by *Eleanor* daughter to the Earle of *Provence*. Hee tooke to wife *Eleanor*, daughter to *Ferdinand* the third, King of *Caſtile*, and *Lyons*. He warred with the *Scots*, won *Barwicke*, &c. Hee dyed in *Anno* 1308. and hath this Epitaph on his Tomb.

Mors eſt mœſta nimis,
magnos quæ jungit inimis,
Maxima mors minimis,
conjungens ultima primis:
Nullus in Orbe fuit homo vivens,
nec valet eſſe,
Qui non morte ruit;
eſt hinc exire neceſſe.
Nobilis & fortis,
tibi tu confidere noli,
Omnia ſunt mortis,
ſibi ſubdit ſingula ſoli.
De mundi medio
magnum mors impia movit,
Anglia præ tedio ſatis
anxia plangere novit:
Corruit Edwardus *vario*
veneratus honore,
Rex nuper ut Nardus
fragrans virtutis odore,
Corde Leopardus,
invictus & abſq, pavore,
Ad rixam tardus,
diſcretus & eucharis ore,
Viribus Armorum
quaſi Gigas ardua geſſit,
Colla ſuperborum Prudens
per prælia preſſit,
Inter Flandrenſes fortuna
ſibi bene favit,
Vt quoque Wallenſes
& Scotos ſuppeditavit,
Rex bonus abſque pari ſtrenuè
ſua regna regebat:
Quod natura dare potuit
bonitatis habebat,
Actio juſtitiæ, pax regni,
ſanctio legis,
Et fuga nequitiæ premunt
præcordia Regis,
Gloria tota ruit,
Regem capit hæc modo foſſa,
Rex quandoque fuit,
nunc nil niſi pulvis & oſſa:
Filius ipſe Dei quem corde
colebat, & ore,
Gaudia fecit ei nulle
permiſta dolore.

Dum vixit Rex & valuit ſua
magna poteſtas,
Fraus latuit, Pax magna fuit,
regnavit Honeſtas.

Edwardus *primus Scotorum*
malleus hic eſt.
Pactum ſerva.

Death

Death is too dolefull,
which doth joyne
The higheſt eſtate
full low;
Which coupleth
greateſt things with leaſt,
And laſt
with firſt alſo.
No man hath bin
in world alive,
Nor any
may there be;
Which can eſcape
the dint of Death,
Needs hence
depart muſt we.
O Noble
and victorious man,
Truſt not
unto thy ſtrengh;
For all are ſubject
unto Death,
And all
muſt hence at length.
Moſt cruell Fate
from worldly Stage
Hath wreſt
a worthy wight;
For whom all *England*
mourned lowd,
To ſee
his dolefull plight.
Edward is dead,
which was adorn'd
With divers
graces here:
A King, or fragrant
Nardus hight
A gracious
Princely Peere.
In heart the which
was Leopard like,
Right puiſſant,
voyd of feare.
Moſt ſlow to ſtrife,
diſcreet and wiſe,
And gracious
every where.
In Armes, a Gyant
fierce and fell,
Attempting
famous facts:
Moſt prudent,
did ſubdue the proud
By feate
of Martiall acts:
In *Flanders*,
Fortune gave to him,
By lot, right
good ſucceſſe:
In *Wales* he wanne;
the *Scottiſh* rout
With Armes
he did ſuppreſſe.
This King
without his like alive
Did firmely guide
his Land:
And what good
nature could conceive,
He had it plight
at hand.
He was in Juſtice,
and in Peace
Excelling:
Laws tooke place,
Deſire to chaſe
all wicked workes,
Did hold this Kings
good Grace.
He now doth lye
entombed here,
Which furthered
each good thing:
Now, nought he is
but duſt and bones,
Which was
a worthy King.
The very SONNE of GOD,
whom erſt
This King did love
right deere:
Hath given to him
immortall bliſſe,
For his good
living here.

Otherwiſe.

Whil'ſt liv'd this King,
by him all things
Were in moſt
goodly plight:
Fraud lay hid,
great Peace was kept,
And Honeſtie
had might.

Eleanor, *Queene of* England, *firſt wife of* Edward *the firſt, the onely daughter to* Ferdinand *the third, K. of* Caſtile *and* Lyons, *by* Ioane *his ſecond wife, became*

Her image lyeth on the Tombe in Braſſe richly gilded in the ſame Chappell.

Heire to Guydo, *Earle of* Ponthieu. *This Earledome of* Ponthieu, *by right, became devolved to the Kings of* England, *by the mother to* Edward *the ſecond. Shee departed this life* Anno Domini, 1298. *and lyeth at the feete of* Henry *the third, in a Marble Tombe, having theſe Verſes:*

Nobilis Hiſpani jacet
hic ſoror inclyta Regis,
Eximii conſors
Eleanora thori,
Edwardi primi Wallorum
Principis uxor,
Cui Pater Henricus tertius
Anglus erat.
Hanc ille uxorem gnato petit:
omine Princeps
Legati munus
ſuſcepit ipſe bono.
Alfonſo fratri placuit
felix Hymenæus,
Germanam Edwardo
nec ſine dote dedit,
Dos præclara fuit,
nec tali indigna marito,
Pontino Princeps
munere dives erat.
Femina conſilio prudens,
pia, prole beata,
Auxit amicitiis,
auxit honore virum.
Diſce mori.

Queene Eleanor
is here interr'd,
A worthy
Noble Dame:
Siſter unto
the Spaniſh King,
Of Royall blood
and fame.
King Edwards *wife,*
firſt of that name,
And Prince of Wales
by right;
whoſe father Henry,
juſt the third,
was ſure
an Engliſh *wight:*
who crav'd her wife
unto his Sonne:
The Prince himſelfe
did goe
On that embaſſage
luckily,
As chiefe
with many moe.
This knot
of linked marriage,
Her brother
Alphonſe *lik'd,*
And ſo 'tweene Siſter
and this Prince,
The marriage
up was ſtrik'd:
The Dowry rich
and Royall was,
For ſuch a Prince
moſt meet;
For Pontine *was*
the marriage gift,
A Dowrie rich
and great.
A woman both
in Counſell wiſe,
Religious, fruitfull,
meeke:
who did increaſe
her husbands friends,
And larg'd
his honour eke.
Learne to Dye.

Edward the third, King of *England, &c.* Sonne to *Edward* the ſecond, by *Iſabell*, daughter to *Philip* the faire, King of *France*, a moſt Martiall man. When the brother by her Mother dyed, no Heires Males being left, and the *French* pretended their Salique Law, which admitted much leſſe the Female Iſſue to ſucceed: He denounced warre againſt them, which very ſharpely hee purſued. *Calis* hee conquered, recovering *Aquitaine* and *Normandy* by his forces. *Iohn* King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scots* hee tooke in warre, and kept them priſoners. The Armes and Title of *France* hee added to his owne: and when (like a Triumphant Monarch) hee had reigned fifty yeares, hee yeelded to the ſtroke of Death in *Ann.* 1377. And theſe verſes are annexed by the Tombe.

He lyeth buried in the South part of the Kingly Chappell, with his figure in Braſſe richly gilded.

Hic

Hic decus Anglorum,
flos præteritorum,
Forma futurorum,
Rex clemens, pax populorum,
Tertius Edwardus:
regni complens Iubilæum,
Invictus Pardus,
pollens bellis Machabeus,
Proſperè dum vixit
regnum pietate revixit,
Armipotens rexit:
jam Cœlo Cœlice Rex ſit.
Tertius Edwardus
fama ſuper æthera notus.
Pugna pro Patria.

The Sons and daughters of K. *Edward* the third.

In every part of this Tombe, are all the Sonnes and Daughters of this King expreſſed in ſolid Braſſe. On the right ſide, *Edward* Prince of *Wales*; *Ioane* of the Tower, given in marriage to the King of *Spaine*; *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*; *Edmund*, Duke of *Yorke*; *Mary*, Ducheſſe of *Britaine*; and *William* of *Hatfield*. On the left ſide, *Iſabell*, Lady of *Coucy*; *William* of *Windſor*; *Iohn* Duke of *Lancaſter*; *Blanch*, of the Tower of *London*; *Margaret* Counteſſe of *Pembrooke*; and *Thomas* Duke of *Gloceſter*.

Of Engliſh Kings
here lyes the beautifull flower,
Of all before paſſed,
and a mirror to them ſhall ſhew;
A mercifull King,
of peace conſervatour;
The third Edward,
the death of whom may rue
All Engliſh men;
for he by Knighthood due
Was Libard invict,
and by feat Martiall:
To worthy Macabe
in vertue perregall.

The Sword, which this moſt Potent and warrelike King *Edward* the third uſed in warre, is to bee ſeene by his Tombe, weighing eighteene pound, and ſeven foote in length.

Philip, *Queene of* England, *wife to* Edward *the third, daughter to* William *of* Bavaria, *Earle of* Henault, *a woman of ſingular Piety, and a Mother of moſt Noble Children, dyed* Anno Domini, 1369. *And lyeth at the feet of* Edward *her husband, and theſe Verſes annexed:*

She hath a beautifull Tomb and her Figure in Alablaſter upon it.

Gulielmi Hannonis
ſoboles poſtrema Philippa,
Hic Roſeo quondam
pulchra decore jacet.
Tertius Edwardus
Rex iſta conjuge lætus
Materno ſuaſu
Nobiliumque fuit:
Frater Iohannes
Comes Mavortius Heros,
Huic illam voluit
conſociare viro.
Hæc junxit Flandros
conjunctio ſanguinis Anglis:
In Francos venit hinc
Gallica dira lues.
Dotibus hæc raris viguit
Regina Philippa,
Forma præſtanti,
Religione, Fide.
Fœcunda nata
eſt proles numeroſa parenti,
Inſignes peperit
magnanimoſque Duces,
Oxonii poſuit
ſtudioſis optima Nutrix
Regineas ædes,
Palladiamque Scholam.

Conjux Edwardi
jacet Regina Philippa.
Diſce Vivere.

Faire Philp,
William Henaults *child,*
And youngeſt
daughter deere;
Of Roſeate hue,
and beautie bright,
In Tombe lyes
hilled heere.
Edward *the third,*
through Mothers will,
And Nobles
good conſent,
Tooke her to wife,
and joyfully

With her his time
he ſpent.
His Brother Iohn,
a Martiall man,
And eke a
valiant Knight,
Did linke this woman
to this King
In bonds of
Marriage rite.
This Match and Mariage
thus in bloud,
Did binde
the Flemings *ſure*
To Engliſhmen,
by which they did
The Frenchmens
wracke procure.
This Philip *flowr'd*
in gifts full rare,
And treaſures
of the mind;
In Beautie bright,
Religion, Faith,
To all and each
moſt kind.
A fruitfull Mother,
Philip *was*
Full many a Sonne
ſhee bred:
And brought forth many
a worthy knight,
Hardy, and full
of dread:
A carefull Nurſe
to Students all;
At Oxford
ſhee did found
Queenes Colledge, *ſhe,*
Dame Pallas *Schoole,*
That did her
fame reſound.
Learne to live.

Royall ornaments there placed, to illuſtrate the beautie of the Tombe.

About this Tombe are round placed the Images of theſe Princes, and their Armes to expreſſe them, as in an old Manuſcript Booke they were found.

At the feet, the King of *Navarre*, the King of *Bohemia*, the King of *Scotland*, the King of *Sicily*, and the King of *Spaine*.

At the head, *william* Earle of *Henault*, father to the ſaid Queene; *Iohn*, King of *France*; *Edward* the third, King of *England*, and her Husband; *Lodowicke*, the Emperor; and *Edward*, Prince of *wales*, her firſt begotten Sonne.

On the left ſide of the Tombe, *Ione*, Queene of *Scotland*, *Iohn* of *Eltham*, Earle of *Cornewall*; *Ione*, Princeſſe of *wales*; *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*; *Iſabel*, Counteſſe of *Bedford*; *Iohn*, Duke of *Lancaſter*; *Ione*, Ducheſſe of *Clarence*; *Edmund*, Earle of *Cambridge*; *Ione*, Ducheſſe of *Lancaſter*, *Thomas*, Earle of *Buckingham*.

On the right ſide, the Empreſſe, mother to the ſaid Queene; her Brother alſo, *Marcus* Duke of *Gelderland*, *Eleanora*, Ducheſſe of *Gelderland*; *Iohn*, Earle of *Henault*; *Mary* Ducheſſe of *Britaine*, *Lodowicke*, Duke of *Bavaria*; the Counteſſe of *Pembrooke*; *Charles*, Sonne to the King of *France*, Duke of *Brabant*.

He lyeth in the uppermoſt part of that King. ly Chappell, with a Statue of gilt Plates.

Henry *the fifth, King of* England, *Sonne of* Henry *the fourth, vanquiſhed the* French *in many battels, and at length was created Regent of* France. *He tooke to wife* Katharine, *daughter to* Charles *the ſixth. He dyed,* Anno Dom. 1422. *And theſe verſes are fixed there in memory of him.*

Gallorum maſtix jacet
hic Henricus in urna.
Domat omnia Virtus
Pulchrum virumque ſuum
ſociat tandem Katharina.

O merciſull God,
what a Prince was this,
Which his ſhort time
in martiall Acts ſpent
In honour of conqueſt,
that wonder to me it is,
How he might compaſſe
ſuch deeds excellent.
And yet for that
his minde nothing detent,
All ghoſtly counſell
for his Soule to provide,
Out of this world,
ere he fatally ſhould ſlide.

So though I had *Tully*
his eloquence,
Or of *Seneca*
the grave moralitie,

Or

Or of *Salomon*
the perfect Sapience,
Or the ſweet Ditties
of Dame *Calliope*;
Yet might I not
in Proſe or other dittie,
Accordingly advance
this Prince his fame,
Or with due honour
to enhaunce the ſame.

Conſidering his acts,
whereof parcell appeare
In this rude worke,
with many more left out:
The time alſo was
leſſe than ten yeare,
That he ſo ſhortly
brought all things about,
By Divine grace
furthered no doubt:
That mighty Lord he holpe
his ghoſtly Knight;
With grace and honour
to paſſe this worlds fight.

And to have reward
double and condigne,
And firſt for Martiall acts
by him done,
To be advanc'd amongſt
the worthies nine;
And for his vertue us'd
by him eftſoone,
With many good deeds
which he on earth had done.
Above the Hierarchies,
he is (I truſt) now ſtall'd,
That was in earth
the King of Kings call'd.

Her body now lyeth in a ſmal place by her huſband unburied.

Katharine Valois, Daughter to *Charles* the ſixth, King of *France*, and wife to *Henry* the fifth, who (hee being dead) tooke in marriage *Owen Teudor*, borne in *Wales*, his race deſcending from King *Cadwallader*. Of her he begot *Edmund* Earle of *Richmund*, *Iaſper*, Duke of *Bedford*, and another that tooke on him a Monaſticall habite at *Weſtminſter*. She dyed in *An.* 1437. and was buried by K. *Henry* 5.

Hic Katharina
jacet, Francorum filia Regis
Hæres & Regni
(Carole Sexte) tui,
Henrici Quinti thalamo
bis læta jugali,
Nam ſic vir duplici
clarus honore fuit:
Iure ſuo Anglorum,
Katharinæ jure triumphans
Francorum obtinuit jus,
decus imperii.
Grata venit lætis
felix Regina Britannis,
Perque dies celebrant
quatuor ore Deum.
Edidit Henricum gemibunda
puerpera Regem,
Cujus in imperio
Francus & Anglus erat,
Non ſibi nec Regno
felici ſidere natum,
Sed patri & matri
Religione parem.
Poſt ex Oweno Tiddero
tertia proles,
Nobilis Edmundus te
Katharina beat:
Septimus Henricus
quo non præſtantior alter,
Filius Edmundi,
Gemma Britanna fuit:
Felix uxor ergo, mater,
ter filia felix,
Aſt Avia hæc felix
terque quaterque fuit.
Otium fuge.

Here lyes Queene *Katharine*
clos'd in grave,
The French Kings
Daughter faire,
And of thy Kingdome
(*Charles* the ſixth,
The true
undoubted Heire.
Twice joyfull wife
in marriage matcht
To *Henry* fifth
by name:
Becauſe, through her,
hee nobled was,
And ſhin'd
in double Fame.
The King of *England*
by deſcent,
And by Queene
Katharins right:
The Realme of *France*
he did enjoy,

Triumphant King
of might.
A happy Queene
to Engliſh-men,
Shee came right
gratefull here:
And foure dayes ſpace
they honoured God,
With mouth
and reverend feare.
Henry the ſixth
this Queene brought forth
In painefull
labour plight:
In whoſe Empire
a French-man was,
And eke an
Engliſh wight.
Vnder no lucky
Planet borne
Vnto himſelfe
nor Throne:
But equall
with his Parents both,
In pure
Religion.
Of *Owen Tedder*
after this,
The next Sonne
Edmund was,
O *Katharine*,
a renowned Prince,
That did
in glory paſſe.
Henry the ſeventh,
a *Britaine* Pearle,
A Gemme of
Englands joy:
A peereleſſe Prince
was *Edmunds* Sonne
A good and
gratious Roy:
Therefore a happy wife
this was,
A happy
mother pure:
Thrice happy Child,
but Grandame ſhe,
More than thrice
happy ſure.

His owne and his wives figures are in gilt Braſſe curiouſly done upon the Tombe.

RICHARD *the ſecond, of* England *and* France *King, Lord of* Ireland, *Sonne to* Edward *Prince of* Wales, *by* Ioane *Daughter to the Earle of* Kent. *Hee made new the Hall at* Weſtminſter, *and when hee had reigned* 22. *yeares,* Anno Dom. 1399. *he was bereaved of his Kingdome, by* Henry *of* Lancaſter (*and not long after*) *murdered, and buried at* Langley *among the* Dominicans. *Afterward,* An. 1414. (*as* Thomas Walſingham *ſaith*) *his body was brought to* Weſtminſter, *and laid in a Royal Tombe, builded of gilded braſſe, at the great charges of King* Henry *the fift, with theſe verſes added:*

Prudens & mundus
Richardus, jure Secundus,
Per Fatum victus,
jacet hic ſub marmore pictus,
Verax ſermone
fuit & plenus ratione:
Corpore procerus,
animo prudens ut Homerus:
Eccleſiæ favit,
elatos ſuppeditavit,
Quemvis proſtravit
regalia qui violavit.
Obruit hæreticos,
& eorum ſtravit amicos:
O clemens Chriſte,
tibi devotus fuit iſte,
Votis Baptiſtæ
ſalves quem protulit iſte.
Hic jacet immiti conſumptus
morte Richardus.
Fuiſſe Felicem
miſerrimum.

Perfect and prudent Richard,
by right the ſecond,
Vanquiſhed by Fortune,
lyes here now graven in ſtone:
True of his word,
and thereto well reſound,
Seemely in perſon,
and like to Homer, *as one,*
In worldly prudence,
and ever the Church in one
Vpheld and favoured,
and caſting the proud to ground,
And all that would
his Royall eſtate confound.

Anne, Queene of *England,* firſt wife to *Richard* the Second, Daughter to *Wenceſlaus,* King of *Bohemia,* and Emperor of the *Germanes,* dyed in *Anno* 1394. and at *Weſtminſter* is buried, having this Epitaph.

She lyeth in the ſame Tombe with the King her Husband.

Sub

Sub petra lata nunc Anna
jacet tumulata,
Dum vixit mundo
Richardo nupta ſecundo,
Chriſto devota
fuit hæc, facilis bene nota,
Pauperibus prona
ſemper ſua reddere dona.
Iurgia ſedavit,
& prægnantes relevavit.
Corpore formoſa,
vultu miti ſpecioſa,
Præbens ſolamen,
viduis, ægris medicamen.
Anno milleno,
ter centum quarto nonageno,
Iulii ſepteno
menſis migravit amœno.

Hoc jacet Anna
loco Britonum redimita corona,
Cui vir Richardus
jure ſecundus erat:
Cui pater illuſtris,
gnata, generóque ſuperbus,
Romæ ter felix,
induperator erat.
Winceſlaus illam magna
comitante caterva,
Londinum miſit lætus
ouánſque pater:
Cujus in adventu ludi,
ſpectacula fiant,
Regali pompa
regia virgo venit.
Sed bona ſunt hominum
tenui pendentia filo
Reges, Reginas mors capit,
omne rapit.
Hæc Regina fuit
magna de ſtirpe Quiritum,
Omnibus illa fuit femina
chara viris.
Larga, coloratis virtutum
ſplendida gemmis:
Nunquam læta parens,
nam ſine prole jacet.
Forma fragilis.

Queene *Anne*,
Richard the Seconds wife,
Lyeth buried
in this place:
Adorned with
the *Britaines* Crowne,
With whom ſhee
found much grace.
Whoſe Noble Sire,
of Daughter proud,
Of Sonne in Law,
full glad:
Of *Rome*, thrice happy
Emperour was
And that large
Empire had.
Winceſlaus ſo call'd
by name,
Who thus
in joyfull plight,
Sent her to *London*,
guarded well,
With valiant men
of might.
Againſt whoſe comming
Playes were made,
And ſights and ſhewes
were ſeene:
With Princely pompe
to gratifie
This Noble
Virgin Queene.
But all mens treaſures
laſt not long,
They hang
but on a twine
Or ſlender threed:
Death, Kings and Queenes
Doth all catch
up in fine.
This Queene
was of the Royall race
Of *Romans*
by deſcent:
Of all belov'd,
moſt deare to moſt,
In honour
relucent.
Full liberall
and bountifull,
Adorn'd with
vertues rare:
No child ſhee had,
but iſſueleſſe,
She lyes
without ſuch care.

Margaret, *daughter and fifth child to* Edward *the fourth*, *King of* England, *and* France, *and Lord of* Ireland, *and Lady* Elizabeth *his royall Queene and wife*, *was borne the* 19. *day of April*, Anno Dom. 1472. *and dyed the* 11. *day of December.*

She lyeth alſo in the Royall Chappell of Kings.

Nobibitas & forma,
decorque, tenella juventus
In ſimul hîc iſta
mortis ſunt condita ciſtâ,
Vt genus & nomen, ſexum,
tempus quoque mortis
Noſcas, cuncta tibi
manefeſtat margo ſepulchri.

He lyeth under Marble, adorned with Braſſe in the pavement by his Father

Thomas of *Woodſtocke*, Duke of *Gloceſter*, ſixth Sonne to King *Edward* the third, a man of great Nobility and authority; whom King *Richard* the ſecond, his Nephew, ſuddenly and forcibly tooke and ſent to *Callis*, where endighted upon a capitall cauſe, hee was beheaded, *Anno Dom.* 1397.

Ecce, nunc in pulvere dormio.

His heart is buried in the Coffin with S. *Edward.*

Henry, ſonne to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, and Earle of *Cornewall*, returning from the *Holy Land*, while he was hearing Maſſe at *Viterbium* in *Italy*, by *Simon* and *Guydo*, ſonnes to *Simon Mountfort*, Earle of *Leiceſter*: He was ſlaine in *Anno* 1269. His body lyes buried in the Monaſterie of *Hailes*: *Math. weſtmonaſt.*

She lyeth at the feet of King *Henry* the third.

Elizabeth, daughter to King *Henry* the ſeventh, is buried in a Tombe of blacke Marble, having alſo this Inſcription.

Elizabetha, illuſtriſſimi Regis Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, Henrici Septimi, & Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ ſereniſſimæ conſortis ſuæ filia & ſecunda proles, quæ nata fuit ſecundo die menſis Iulii, Anno Dom. 1492. *& obiit decimo quarto die menſis Novembris*, An. Dom. 1495. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hîc poſt fata jacet
proles Regalis in iſto
Sarcophago, juvenis,
Nobilis Elizabeth,
Princeps illuſtris,
Henr. Sept. filia Regis,
Qui bini Regni florida
Sceptra tenet.
Atropos hanc rapuit
ſæviſſima nunci a mortis,
Sit ſuper in Cœlo
vita perennis ei.

The Chaire of the Kings of *Scotland.*

In a Table hanging by are theſe verſes ſet downe.

King Edward *the firſt, having ſubdued the Scots in* An. 1297. *triumphantly returned, with the Scepter and Crowne of the Kings of* Scots, *as alſo the Chaire, wherein thoſe Kings uſed to be crowned, bringing it into the Church of* Weſtminſter: *which Chaire as yet remaineth in the Royall Chappell, with* Iacobs *Stone, as they call it, placed in it.*

Siquid habent veri
vel Chronica cana fidufve,
Clauditur hac cathedra
nobilis ecce lapis.
Ad caput eximius Iacob
quondam Patriarcha,
Quem poſuit cernens
numina mira poli;
Quem tulit ex Scotis ſpolium
quaſi victor honoris,
Edwardus primus,
Mars velut armipotens,
Scotorum domitor,
noſter validiſſimus Hector,
Anglorum decus,
& gloria Militiæ.

In the great and Kingly Chappell of King HENRY the *ſeventh.*

He lyeth in a ſmall Chappell made all of richly gilded Braſſe.

Henry *the ſeventh*, King *of* England, France, *and Lord of* Ireland, *the firſt begotten Sonne of* Edmund, *Earle of* Richmund, *by* Margaret, *daughter and heire of* Iohn, *Duke of* Somerſet: *when he had juſtly deprived (both of Crowne and life)* Richard *the third at* Boſworth: *Hee was enſtalled in the Kingdome in An.* 1485. *and before hee was* 23. *yeeres aged, hee qualified the loud and grievous garboyles, betweene the Families of* Lancaſter *and* Yorke, *reſting in the Lord*, Anno 1509. *And in this magnificent Chappell, which hee himſelfe builded, with* Elizabeth *his Queene and wife: Hee lyeth in a moſt glorious Tombe of ſolid Braſſe, compaſſed about with theſe verſes:*

Septimus Henricus
Tumulo requieſcit in iſto,
Qui Regum ſplendor,
lumen & orbis erat.

Rex

Rex vigil, & ſapiens, comis,
virtutis amator,
Egregius formæ,
ſtrenuus atque potens.
Qui peperit pacem regno,
qui bella peregit
Plurima, qui victor
ſemper ab hoſte redit.
Qui natas binis conjunxit
Regibus ambas,
Regibus & cunctis
fœdere junctus erat.
Qui ſacrum hoc ſtruxit Templum,
ſtatuitque ſepulchrum,
Pro ſe, próque ſua
conjuge, prole, domo.
Luſtra decem, atque annos tres
plus compleverat annis,
Nam tribus octenis
Regia Sceptra tulit.
Quindecies Domini
centenus fluxerat annus,
Currebat nonus,
cùm venit atra dies.
Septima termenſis
lux tunc fulgebat Aprilis,
Cum clauſit ſummum
tanta corona diem.
Nulla dedêre prius
tantum tibi ſæcula Regem
Anglia, vix ſimilem
poſteriora dabunt.

On the other ſide, under the Queenes Image.

This Queene died in the Tower of *London*.

Hic jacet Regina Elizabetha, Edwardi Quarti quondam Regis filia; Edwardi Quinti Regis quondam nominati Soror; Henrici Septimi olim Regis Conjux; atque Henrici octavi Regis mater inclyta. Obiit autem ſuum diem in Turre Londoniarum die 11. Feb. Anno Domini, 1502. 37. Annorum ætate functa.

He lieth at the head of his Grandfather, K. *Henry* the ſeventh.

Edward the ſixt, King of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Sonne to King *Henry* the eight by *Iane Seymour*, was crowned King the 28. day of January, 1546. Hee dyed (over-ſoone) in his younger yeeres the 6. day of Iuly, 1553. and lyeth under the Braſſe richly gilded Altar, moſt curiouſly wrought with good workemanſhip.

Mary, Queen of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Daughter to King *Henry* the eighth, by *Katharine*, Daughter to *Ferdinand*, King of *Spaine*; ſucceeded her Brother *Edward*, An. 1553. The Romiſh Religion, which her Father and Brother had expelled, ſhe againe reſtored, marrying with *Philip*, King of *Spaine*: And died when ſhe had reigned 5. yeeres, 1558.

She lieth buried in the North part of the great Roy. all Chappell.

Elizabeth, Queen of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Daughter to King *Henry* the eight, by his ſecond wife *Anne Bullen*, and Siſter to *Mary*; ſucceeded her in Anno 1558. She was a moſt potent Princeſſe, and (for all vertues) to bee compared with the greateſt Kings or Queenes whatſoever. Having reigned 44. yeeres, foure Moneths, and eight dayes in higheſt glory (to forraigne admiration, and love of her owne people, *England*, acknowledging her rather a Mother than a commander) ſhe yeelded her Soule to Chriſt both piouſly and contentedly, the 24. day of March, Anno Domini. 1602.

Vpon her glorious & goodly Tombe made by King *Iames* is this enſuing inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

In the great and Royall Chappell of King *Henry* the ſeventh.

Religione ad primævam ſinceritatem reſtaurata, Pace fundata, Moneta ad juſtum valorem reducta, Rebellione domeſtica vindicata, Gallia malis inteſtinis præcipiti ſublevata, Belgio ſuſtentato, Hiſpanica claſſe profligata, Hibernia pulſis Hiſpanis, & Rebellibus ad deditionem coactis pacata, Redditibus utriuſque Academiæ lege annonaria plurimum adauctis. Tota denique Anglia Ditata, Prudentiſſimèque annos XLV. adminiſtrata: Elizabetha Regina victrix, triumphatrix, pietatis ſtudioſiſſima, feliciſſima, placida morte ſeptuagenaria ſoluta, mortales reliquias dum Chriſto jubente reſurgant immortales, in hac Eccleſia celeberrima ab ipſa conſervata, & denuò fundata, depoſuit.

Obiit 24. Martii, Anno ſalutis,
MDCII. Regni XLV.
Ætatis LXX.

Vpon the remove of her body from *Richmond* (where ſhe dyed) to *white Hall*, by water, theſe lines were written.

The

The Queene was brought
by water to White Hall,
At every stroke
the Oares teares let fall.
More clung about the Barge,
Fish under water
Wept out their eyes of Pearle,
and swom blind after:
I thinke the Barge-men
might with easier thighes,
Have row'd her thither
in her peoples eyes,
For howsoever, thus much
my thoughts have scann'd,
Sh'ad come by water,
had she come by land.

This young Infant lived not above 3. or 4. dayes.

Sophia, daughter to IAMES, King of great *Britaine*, borne at *Greenwich*, the 22. day of Iune, 1606. the 3. day after ended her life, and is buried in the same Chappell, where the Queenes, *Mary* and *Elizabeth* do rest in the Lord.

Shee is buried in the South part of the Chappell in a goodly Monument.

Margaret, Counteſſe of *Richmond* and *Darby*, daughter, and only Heyre to *Iohn*, Duke of *Somerset*, by *Margaret*, daughter to the Lord *Bellocampe*, or *Beauchampe* of *Powicke*: first married to *Edmund* the Son of *Owen Tedder*, who begate *Henry* the 7. King of *England*; and afterward, to *Thomas Stanley*, Earle of *Darby*: Two Colledges (namely, of *Christ*, and Saint *Iohn Baptist*) she erected for Students in *Cambridge*. She instituted also two divinity Lectures, one at *Cambridge*, and the other at *Oxford*, &c. This Epitaph was made for her.

Aspirate meis Elegis
pia turma sororum,
Et Margaretam
collacrimate piam.
Hæc sub mole latet Regis
celeberrima mater
Henrici magni,
quem locus iste fovet,
Quem locus iste sacer celebri
celebrat Polyandro,
Illius ingenitrix
hac tumulatur humo.
Cui cedat Tanaquil
(Titus hanc super astra reportet)
Cedat Penelope
charus Vlyssis amor;
Hæc Abigail, velut Hester
erat pietate secunda,
En tres jam proceres
nobilitate pares:
Pro Domina precor implora,
pro Principe tanta
Flecte Deum precibus
qui legis hos aspices.
Plura referre piget,
calamus corpore rigescit,
Dormit Mœcenas,
negligitur probitas:
Nec juvat aut modicum
prodest nunc ultima versu
Fata recensere
(mortua mors reor est)
Quæris quid decus est?
decus est modo dicier hircus:
Cedit honos hireo,
cedit honorque capro.
Falleris ipse Charon,
iterum surrexit Abyron,
Et Stygios remos
despicit ille tuos.
Vivitur ex voto,
mentis præcordia tangunt
Nulla sepulchra Ducum,
nec monumenta patrum,
Non Regum, non ulla
hominum labentia fato
Tempora, nec toties
mortua turba ruens.
Hinc statuo certè
perituræ parcere chartæ,
Seu Iuvenalis ovat
eximius Satyrus.

She lyes buried in a goodly tombe of Alabaster in the same Chappell.

Margaret, Counteſſe, of *Levenox*, daughter to *Archibald Dowglasse*, Earle of *Angus*, by *Margaret*, Queen Dowager of *Scotland*, daughter to *Henry* the seventh, King of *England*; wife also to *Mathew Stuart*, Earle of *Levenox*, to whom she brought *Henry*, Lord of *Darnly*, father to *Iames* the sixth, King of *Scotland*, *Charles*, Earle of *Levenox*, and other children that died in their younger yeers. Shee departed this life the 10. day of March, *Anno Domini*, 1577. and hath this Epitaph:

Heere lyeth the Noble Lady *Margaret*, Counteſſe of *Levenox*, daughter and sole heire of *Archibald*, Earle of *Angus*,

gus, by *Margaret* Queene of *Scots* his wife, that was eldest daughter to K. *Henry* the 7. who bare unto *Mathew*, Earle of *Levenox* her husband, foure sons, and foure daughters. This Lady had to her great Grandfather, King *Edward* the fourth; to her Grandfather, King *Henry* the seventh; to her Vncle, King *Henry* the eight; to her Cousin Germane, King *Edward* the sixt, to her Brother King *Iames*, of *Scotland* the fifth; to her Sonne, King *Henry* the first; and to her Grandchild, King *Iames* the sixth.

Having to her great Grandmother, and Grandmother, two Queens, both named *Elizabeth*; to her Mother, *Margaret* Queene of *Scots*; to her Aunt, *Mary*, the French Queene; to her Cousins Germanes, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, Queenes of *England*; to her Niece and Daughter in law, *Mary*, Queene of *Scots*.

Henry, second sonne to this Lady, was King of *Scots*, and father to *Iames* the sixth, now King. This *Henry* was murdered at the age of 21. yeeres: *Charles* her youngest Sonne, was Earle of *Levenox*, father to the Lady *Arbella*, hee dyed at the age of 21. yeeres, and is here entombed.

He lyeth buried in the vault with his mother.

Charles his Sonne, and Earle of *Levenox*, who tooke in marriage the daughter of *William Cavendish*, Knight, and had *Arbella* to his onely daughter, dyed in *Anno* 1576.

A childe of two moneths old.

Henry, first Sonne to King *Henry* the 8. by Queene *Katharine* of *Spaine*, lyeth buried at the doore of the Royall Chappell.

She lyeth in the South part of the Vestry.

Queene *Anne*, wife to King *Richard* the third, daughter to *Richard Nevil*, Earle of *Warwicke*, dyed in *Anno Domini*, 1484. not without suspicion of poysoning.

She lyeth in a Tombe as yet not finished.

Anne of *Cleve*, Sister to *William*, Duke of *Cleve*, and *Gulich*, whom King *Henry* the eighth repudiated, when he tooke to wife *Katharine Howard*, died in *Anno* 1557. and lyeth buried at the head of King *Sebert*.

Anne of *Somerset*, wife to the most Noble Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*, and the daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhop*, Knight, by his wife *Elizabeth*, daughter to *Fulke Bourchier*, Lord *Fitzwaren*, died the 16. of the Calends of May, *Anno* 1580. &c. with this inscription on her Tombe:

She lyeth in a goodly Tombe in S. *Nicholas* Chappell, the Tombe being 24. foote in height.

Heere lyeth intombed the Noble Duchesse of *Somerset*, *Anne*, Spouse unto that renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchamp*, and Baron *Seymour*, Companion of the most famous Knightly Order of the Garter, vncle to King *Edward* the sixth, Governour of his Royall Person, and most worthy Protector of all his Realmes, Dominions, and Subjects; Lieutenant Generall of all his Armies, Treasurer and Earle Marshall of *England*, Governour and Captaine of the Isles of *Garnesey* & *Iersey*. Vnder whose prosperous Conduct, glorious Victorie hath beene so often and so fortunately obtained at *Edenborough*, *Leith*, and *Muscleborough* field.

A Princesse descended of Noble Linage, being daughter to the worthie Knight, Sir *Edward Stanhop*, by *Elizabeth* his wife, that was daughter to Sir *Foulke Bourchier*, Lord *Fitzwaren*, from whom our Moderne Earles of *Bathe* are sprung. Sonne hee was to *William*, Lord *Fitzwaren*, that was Brother to *Henry* Earle of *Essex*, and *Iohn* Lord *Berners*, whom *William* their Sire (sometime Earle of *Ewe* in *Normandie*) begate on *Anne*, the sole heire of *Thomas* of *Woodstocke*, Duke of *Gloceſter*, younger Sonne to the mightie Prince, King *Edward* the third, and of his Wife *Eleanora*, coheire unto the tenth *Humphrey de Bohun*, that was Earle of *Hereford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*, High Constable of *England*.

Many children bare this Lady unto her Lord of either sort, to wit, *Edward* Earle of *Hertford*, *Henry*, and younger *Edward*; *Anne*, Countesse of *Warwicke*, *Margaret*, *Iane*, *Mary*, *Katharine*, and *Elizabeth*: And with firme faith in Christ, and in a most mild manner, rendred she this life at 90. yeeres of age, on Easter day, the 16. of April, *Anno*, 1587.

The

The Earle of *Hertford*, *Edward*, her eldeſt ſonne, in this doleſull dutie careſull and diligent, doth conſecrate this Monument to his deare Parent: not for her Honour, wherewith (living) ſhe did abound, and now departed, flouriſheth; but, for the dutifull love he beareth her, and for his laſt teſtification thereof.

She lyeth in a faire Tombe of of Alabaſter in S. *Nicholas* Chappell.

Lady Wenefrid, *Marchioneſſe of* Wincheſter, *ſprung of the worthy Family of* Bruges, *who firſt married with* Richard Sacvile, *Knight, and Chancellor of the Exchequer: by her he had* Thomas, *Lord* Buckhurſt, *and the Lady* Dacres *of the South, beſide other children. Afterward, ſhe married with* Iohn Powlet, *Marqueſſe of* Wincheſter, *and at length, well in yeeres, and a Widdow, died,* Anno Domini, 1586.

Hic jacet in tumulo
clariſſima femina, primùm
Fortunata bonis
clariſque Parentibus: illi
Sollicitè ætatem
teneræ flexêre puellæ
Ad ſtudium veræ virtutis,
& optima facta,
Externo addentes
internum lumen honori,
Pòſt adoleſcentis
feliciter extitit ætas:
Cum matura, viro
veteri de ſtemmate nupſit,
Qui genus à proavis
longè ante Trophæa Guilielmi
Normanaſque acies,
patria de gente trahebat:
Quocum jucundè
tranſegit tempora vitæ,
Donec mors illum rapuit:
poſt fata mariti
Mœſta diu vitam
tenebris luctuque trahebat.
Sed melior tandem
viduam fortuna reviſit,
Nobilitate potens ubi
Marchio amabilis illam
Connubio accepit firmo
propriamque dicavit:
At nunc ter felix
tranſcendit ſpiritus aſtra,
Cumque ſuo regnat, coluit
quem ante omnia, Chriſto.

Anne, *Counteſſe of* Oxenford, *Daughter to* William Cecill, *Baron of* Bourghley, *with* Mildred *her Mother, in one Sepulcher, with Magnificent Collumnes of* Porphyrie *and Iet Stone, 24. foot in height, lie buried together, which the ſaid Baron of* Bourghley *cauſed to be there erected.*

They lye buried in S. *Nicholas* Chappell, in a goodly Tombe.

Elizabeth Cecill, *Daughter of* William Brooke, *Baron* Cobham, *the wife dearely affected of* Robert Cecill, *Knight, one of the Privie Councell to the illuſtrious Queene* Elizabeth, *upon her Tombe hath theſe Dialogue Verſes:* 1591.

Shee lyeth at the doore of the ſame Chappell.

Vxor.

Regina a Cameris,
Baronis filia, chari
Fida Equitis conjux
Elizabetha fui:
Vnus amor nobis,
una indivulſa voluntas,
Cor unum, una fides
inviolata fuit:
Ille mei ſi quando poteſt
deponere curam,
Ille poteſt animæ
non memor eſſe ſuæ.

Maritus.

Si lachrimis conſtaret amor
(chariſſima conjux)
Proſequere lachrimis
funera ſæpe tua.
Nam mihi quàm fueris redamata,
tuum pia ſponſa
Teſtatur meritum,
conſcius ipſe mihi:
Sed nec amor patitur
ſocia regnante dolere,
Et Chriſti major
te ſibi ſtrinxit amor.
Ergo tuo dilecta
bono cum pace fruare:
Spero mihi tecum
portio pacis erit.

A Brooke by name,
the Baron Cobhams *child,*
A Newton *was ſhe*
by her Mothers ſide:
Cecill *her husband*
this for her did build,
To prove his love

did

did after death abide:
which tels unto the world
that after come,
The worlds conceit
whilst heere she held a roome:
How nature made her wise
and well beseeming,
Wit and condition,
silent, true and chaste:
Her vertues rare
wan her much esteeming,
In Court with Soveraigne
still with favour grac'd.
Earth could not yeeld
more pleasing earthly blisse,
Blest with two Babes,
the third brought her to this.

They lye buried in Saint *Edmund* Chappell.

William of *Windsore*, Sonne of King *Edward* the third, so called, because he was borne at *Windsore* with his Sister, named *Blanch* of the *Tower*, because in the Tower of *London* her Mother was delivered of her, lye both together under a Marble Tombe.

Buried also in the same Chappell.

Iohn of *Eltham*, Earle of *Cornewall*, second Sonne to King *Edward* the second, by *Isabel*, daughter to *Philip le Bel*, King of *France*: his Tombe of Alabaster is on the left hand the dore, without any inscription.

She lieth buried also in the same Chappell.

Frances, Dutchesse of *Suffolke*, daughter to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolke*, and *Mary*, Queene of *France*, daughter to King *Henry* the seventh. She was first married to *Henry Gray*, Marquesse *Dorset*, who was created Duke of *Suffolke* by King *Edward* the sixth: And after to *Adrian Stokes*, Esquire, who raised this Alabaster Monument to her living remembrance.

Anno. 1563.

Nil decus aut splendor,
nil regia nomina prosunt,
Splendida divitiis
nil juvat ampla domus.
Omnia fluxerunt,
virtutis sola remansit
Gloria, Tartareis
non abolenda rogis:
Nupta Duci prius est,
uxor post Armigeri Stokes,
Funere nunc valeas
consociata Deo.

She was honorably buried in the floore of the Chappell.

The noble Lady *Iane Seimour*, daughter to the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Sommerset*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchamp*, Baron *Seymour*; And to the right noble Lady *Anne*, Duchesse of *Sommerset* his wife, departed this life in her Virginitie, at the age of 19. yeeres, the 19. of March, *Anno*, 1560. in the second yeere of the most happy reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*. *Edward*, Earle of *Hertford*, and Baron *Beauchampe*, her deare brother, caused this Monument to be made in her memorie:

Ingenio præstans,
& vultu Iana decoro,
Nobilis arte fuit
vocis, & arte manu.
Hinc Venus & Pallas
certant utra debet habere:
Vult Venus esse suam,
Pallas & esse suam:
Mors vero in virgineo
figens in pectore telum:
Neutrius (inquit) erit,
sed mihi præda jacet.
Corpore Iana jacet,
tellurem terra subibit,
Sed pius in Cœli
spiritus arce sedet.

She lyeth also buried in the floore of the same Chappell.

The Right Honourable Lady *Katharine Knowles*, chiefe Lady of the Queenes Majesties Bed-chamber, and wife to Sir *Francis Knowles*, Knight, Treasurer of her Highnesse household, departed this life the 15. day of Ianuary, 1568. at *Hampton* Court, and was honorably buried in the floore of this Chappell. This Lady *Knowles*, and the Lord *Hunsdon* her brother, were the children of *William Carey*, Esquire, & of the Lady *Mary* his wife, one of the Daughters and heires of *Thomas Bullen*, Earle of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*: which Lady *Mary* was Sister to *Anne*, Queen of *England*, wife to King *Henry* the eight, Father and Mother to *Elizabeth*, Queene of *England*.

Quæ Franciscefuit tibi
conjux en Katharina,
Mortua sub gelido
marmore Knolle jacet.
Excidet ex animo tibi mortua,

sat

ſat ſcio nunquam,
Viva tibi vivo
ſemper amata fuit.
Illa tibi proles ſex
& bis quinque Marito
Protulit, æqualis
fœmina maſque fuit.
Hæc tecum multos
utinam vixiſſet in annos,
Et tua nunc conjux
facta fuiſſet anus:
Noluit at Deus, hoc voluit
ſed ſponſa maritum
In Cœlis maneas,
ô Katharina, tuum.

A goodly Monumẽt is made where ſhe is buried in the Chappell of S. *Benedict.*

Heere lyeth entombed the noble *Frances*, Counteſſe of *Hertford*, deare ſpouſe unto the noble *Edward*, Earle of *Hertford*, and Baron *Beauchampe*, Sonne of the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Sommerſet*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchampe*, and Baron *Seymour*. A Lady deſcended of right noble linage, being daughter of the noble Lord *william*, Baron *Howard* of *Effingham*, companion of the moſt famous order of the Garter, High Admirall to Queene *Mary*, and Lord Chamberlaine of the houſhold, and Lord Privie Seale to Queene *Elizabeth*. Sonne was hee to the right noble Prince *Thomas*, Duke of *Norfolke*, and Earle of *Surrey*, Earle Marſhall of *England*, &c.

This Lady, highly Renowned for her many vertuous gifts and graces both of mind and body, greatly favoured by her gracious Soveraigne, and dearely beloved of her Lord, after long ſickenes, in firme faith in Chriſt, and conſtant patience, departed this life at 44. yeeres of age, the 24. day of May, *An.* 1598. in the 40. yeere of the moſt happy reigne of our moſt gracious Soveraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth.*

To whoſe memory, the ſaid Earle her loving Lord and husband, much lamenting her death, in teſtification of his great love towards her, and of his carefull diligence in this dolefull dutie, doth conſecrate this Monument.

Foy Pour Devoir. *Deſir N'a Repos.*

She lieth in a goodly Tombe of Alabaſter, and various Marbles poliſhed, in the Chappell of S. *Paul.*

Heere lyeth the moſt honorable Lady *Frances*, ſometimes Counteſſe of *Suſſex*, daughter to Sir *William Sidney* of *Penſehurſt*, Knight, wife and Widdow to that moſt noble, moſt wiſe, and moſt Martiall Gent. *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Earle of *Suſſex*. A woman while ſhe lived, adorned with many and moſt rare gifts, both of mind and body; towards God truely and zealouſly religious, to her friends and kinſfolkes moſt liberall; to the poore priſoners, to the Miniſters of the Word of God alwayes moſt charitable. By her laſt will and Teſtament, ſhee inſtituted a Divinitie Lecture, to bee read in this Collegiate Church. And by the ſame her teſtament, gave alſo 5000. pound, towards the building of a new Colledge in the Vniverſitie of *Cambridge*, with ſufficient yeerely revenue, for the continuall maintenance of one Maſter, tenne Fellowes, and 20. Schollers, either in the ſame Colledge, or elſe in another houſe in the ſaid Vniverſitie already builded, commonly called *Clare Hall*. She lived 58. yeeres, and died the ninth of March, and was buried the 15. day of April, 1589.

Miſericordia & Charitate.
Beati mortui qui Domino moriuntur.
Omnia plena malis,
fert Deus unus opem,
Veni Domine Ieſu, veni cito.
Pietate & Prudentia.
Fide conjugali.

He lyeth buried in the midſt of S. *Iohn Baptiſts* Chappell, with a goodly Monumẽt.

Henry Carey, Baron of *Hunſdon*, Lord Chamberlaine of the houſhold to Q. *Elizabeth*, and allied to her in blood, Lord Governor, or Commander of the Towne of *Barwicke*, Knight of the noble Order of the Garter, and one of her Majeſties moſt Honorable Privie Councell, died in *Anno*, 1596.

Sepulturæ familiæ de Hunſdon Conſecratum.

In Domino hic obdormit Henricus Carey, Baro de Hunſdon, villæ Berwici limitiſque tam orientalis quàm medii verſus Scotiam

Scotiam olim Præfectus: Pentionarorum Generosorum Capitaneus; Foreſtarum cis Trentam Iuſticiarius ſummus; Garteriani ordinis Eques Auratus; Dominæ Reginæ Camerarius; a ſacris Conſiliis, eidemque conſobrinus. Vnà cum illo conditur uxor chariſſima, filia Thomæ Morgan Equitis aurati, quæ plures illi liberos peperit, è quibus ſunt ſuperſtites, Georgius, Iohannes, Edmundus, Robertus, equites aurati: Catharina, Comitiſſa Nottinghamiæ, Philadelphe, Baroniſſa Scroope, & Margareta, Domina Hoby. Obiit 23. Iulii, 1596. Ætatis LXXI. Patri optimo Georgius Careyfilius, Baro de Hunſdon, ordinis Garterii Socius, Vectæ Inſulæ Præfectus, Reginæ Elizabethæ Camerarius, & à ſacris conſiliis: Maritoque chariſſimo Anna uxor, honoris & memoriæ ergô ſibique & ſuis mortalitatis memores poſuerunt.

In Auſtrali plaga Eccleſiæ.

He lyeth buried in the South part of the Church.

Galfridus Chaucer, Poëta celeberrimus, qui primus Anglicam Poëſin ita illuſtravit, ut Anglicus Homerus habeatur. Obiit 1400. Anno vero 1555. Nicholaus Brigham, Muſarum nomine hujus oſſa tranſtulit, & illi novum tumulum ex marmore, his verſibus inſcriptis poſuit:

Qui fuit Anglorum Vates
ter maximus olim,
Galfridus Chaucer,
conditur hoc tumulo.
Annum ſi quæras Domini,
ſi tempora mortis;
Ecce notæ ſubſunt,
quæ tibi cuncta notant.
25. Octobris, 1400.

Ærumnarum requies, Mors.

N. Brigham hos fecit
Muſarum nomine ſumptus.
Si rogitas quis fueram,
forſan te fama docebit:
Quod ſi fama neget,
mundi quia gloria tranſit,
Hæc Monumenta lege.

The works of this famous Poet *Geffrey Chaucer*, were partly publiſhed in Print by *William Caxton*, Mercer, that firſt brought the incomparable Art of Printing into *England*; which was in the reigne of King *Henry* the ſixt: Afterward, increaſed by Maſter *William Thinne*, Eſquire, in the reigne of King *Henry* the eight. Since then, corrected and twice encreaſed through mine own painefull labours, in the reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, to wit, in the yeere, 1561. And againe, beautified with divers ample notes, by mee collected out of ſundry Records and Monuments, which I delivered to my loving and learned friend, Maſter *Thomas Speight*. And he (having drawne them into a good forme and methode, as alſo, explained moſt of the old and obſcure words) publiſhed the ſame worke againe, in *Anno*, 1597.

He lieth alſo buried in the ſame South part of the Church.

Edmundus Spencer, Londinenſis, Anglicorum Poetarum noſtri ſæculi facilè Princeps, quod ejus Poemata, faventibus Muſis, & venturo genio conſcripta comprobant. Obiit immatura morte, Anno ſalutis, 1598. & prope Galfridum Chaucerum conditur, qui feliciſſimè poeſin Anglicis literis primus illuſtravit. In quem hæc ſcripta ſunt Epitaphia.

Hic prope Chaucerum
ſitus eſt Spenſerius, illi
Proximus ingenio,
proximus ut tumulo.
Hic prope Chaucerum
Spenſere Poeta poetam
Conderis, & verſu,
quàm tumulo proprior,
Anglica te vivo vixit,
plauſitque Poeſis;
Nunc moritura timet,
te moriente, mori.

A Magnificent Monument made by our moſt Royall Soveraigne K. *Iames*, for his Mother.

Mary, *Queene of* Scots, *and Dowager of* France, *her body was tranſlated from* Peterborough *to* Weſtminſter, *and on her Tombe are theſe inſcriptions:*

D. O. M.

Mariæ Stuartæ, Scotorum Reginæ, Franciæ Dotariæ, Iacobi V. Scotorum Regis Filiæ, & hæredis unicæ Henrici VII. Ang. Regis ex Margareta majori natu filia (Iacobo IIII. Regi Scotorum matrimonio copulata) proneptis, Edwardi IIII. Angliæ Regis ex Elizabetha filiarum natu maxima abneptis, Franciſci II.

Gallorum Regis conjugis, Coronæ Angliæ, dum vixit, certæ & indubitatæ hæredis, & Iacobi Magnæ Britanniæ Monarchæ potentissimi Matris.

Stirpe verè regia & antiquissima prognata erat, maximis totius Europæ Principibus agnatione & cognatione conjuncta, & exquisitissimis animi & corporis dotibus & ornamentis cumulatissima. Verùm ut sunt variæ rerum humanarum vices, postquam annos plus minus viginti in custodia detenta, fortiter & strenuè (sed frustrà) cum malevolorum obtrectationibus, timidorum suspicionibus, & inimicorum capitalium insidiis conflictata esset, tandem inaudito & infesto Regibus exemplo securi percutitur.

Et contempto mundo, devicta morte, lassato carnifice, Christo Servatori animæ salutem, Iacobo filio spem regni & posteritatis, & universis cædis infaustæ spectatoribus exemplum patientiæ cõmendans, piè, & intrepidè cervicem Regiam securi maledictæ subjecit, & vitæ caducæ sortem cum cœlestis regni perennitate commutavit.

Vlt. Idus Februarii.
Anno Christi, MDLXXXVII.
Ætatis, XXXXVI.

Obruta frugifero sensim
sic cespice surgunt
Semnia, per multos
quæ latuere dies.
Sanguine sancivit fœdus
cum plebe Iehova,
Sanguine placabant
numina sancta patres:
Sanguine conspersi
quos præterit ira Penates;
Sanguine signata est
quæ modò credit humus.
Parce Deus, satis est,
infandos siste dolores,
Inter funestos
pervolet illa dies.
Sit Reges mactare nefas,
ut sanguine posthac
Purpureo nunquam
terra Britanna fluat.
Exemplum pereat
cæsæ cum vulnere Christæ;
Inque malum præceps
author & actor eat.
Si meliore sui
post mortem parte triumphet,
Carnifices fileant,
tormina, claustra, cruces.
Quem dederant cursum
superi Regina peregit:
Tempora læta Deus,
tempora dura dedit.
Edidit eximium
fato properante Iacobum,
Quem Pallas, Musæ,
Delia fata colunt.
Magna viro, major natu,
sed maxima partu,
Conditur hic regum
filia, sponsa, parens.
Det Deus ut nati
& qui nascentur ab illa
Æternos videant
hinc sine nube dies.

Although that famous and worthie HENRY, eldest Sonne to our deare Soveraigne Lord King IAMES, hath (as yet) no Tombe or Monument made for him there in *Westminster*, but liveth still in the love and memory of all true English hearts: yet this excellent Epitaph was purposely made for him.

A Monument all of pure gold were too little for a Prince of such high hope and merit.

Reader, wonder
thinke it none,
To heare me speake,
that am a Stone.
Heere is shrin'd
Celestiall dust,
And I keepe it
but in trust;
Should I not
my Treasure *tell,*
VVonder then thou
might'st as well,
How this stone
could chuse but breake,
If it had not
learn'd to speake.
Hence amaz'd,
and aske not me,
VVhose these
Sacred Ashes *be.*
Purposely
it is conceal'd,
For, if that
should be reveal'd,
All that reade,
would by and by
Melt themselves
to teares and dye.

Another.

Another.

Within this Marble Casket lyes,
A matchleſſe Iewell of rich price,
Which Nature (in the worlds diſdaine)
But ſhew'd, and then ſhut up againe.

Sanctuary at *VVeſtminſter.*

This Church hath had great priviledge of Sanctuarie within the precinct thereof; to wit, the Church, Churchyard and Cloſe, &c. from whence it hath not beene lawfull for any Prince or other, to take any perſon that fled thither for any cauſe. Which priviledge was firſt granted by *Sebert*, King of the Eaſt *Saxons*; ſince increaſed by *Edgar*, King of the Weſt *Saxons*; renewed and confirmed by King *Edward* the Confeſſor, as appeareth by this his Charter following:

Edward, *by the grace of God, King of* Engliſhmen: *I make it to bee knowne to all generations of the world after me, that by eſpeciall commandement of our holy Father Pope* Leo, *I have renewed, and honoured the holy Church of the bleſſed Apoſtle, Saint* Peter *of* Weſtminſter, *and I order and eſtabliſh for ever, that what perſon, of what condition or eſtate ſoever he be, from whence-ſoever he come, or for what offence or cauſe it bee, either for his refuge into the ſaid holy place, he be aſſured of his life, liberty and limbs. And over this, I forbid (under the paine of everlaſting damnation) that no Miniſter of mine, or of my Succeſſors, intermeddle them with any the goods, lands or poſſeſſions of the ſaid perſons, taking the ſaid Sanctuary: for I have taken their goods and livelode into my ſpeciall protection; and therfore I grant to every each of thē (in as much as my terreſtriall power may ſuffice) all manner freedome of joyous liberty, & whoſoever preſumes or doth contrary to this my grant; I will he loſe his name, worſhip, dignity and power, & that with the great traytor* Iudas, *that betrayed our Saviour, he be in the everlaſting fire of hell. And I will and ordaine, that this my grant endure as long, as there remayneth in* England *either love or dread of Chriſtian name.*

More of this Sanctuary ye may read in our Hiſtories, and alſo in the Statute of *Henry* the eighth the 32. yeere.

Pariſh Church of S. Margaret.

The Pariſh Church of Saint *Margaret*, ſometime within the Abbey, was by *Edward* the *Confeſſor* removed, and builded without, for eaſe of the Monks.

This Church continued till the dayes of *Edward* the firſt, at what time the Merchants of the Staple, and Pariſhioners of *weſtminſter* builded it all of new, the great Chancell excepted, which was builded by the Abbots of *weſtminſter*, and this remaineth now a faire Pariſh Church, though ſometime in danger of downe pulling.

In the reigne of *Edward* the ſixth.

In the South Ile of this Church, is a faire Marble Monument of Dame *Mary Billing*, the heyre of *Robert Neſenham* of *Conington*, in *Huntington* ſhire, firſt married to *William Coton*, to whoſe Iſſue her inheritance alone deſcended, remaining with *Robert Cotō* at this day, heyre of her & her firſt husbands family. Her ſecond husband was Sir *Thomas Billing*, Chiefe Iuſtice of *England*; and her laſt, whom likewiſe ſhe buried, was *Thomas Lacy*, erecting this Monument to the memorie of her three husbands, with whoſe Armes ſhee hath garniſhed it, and for her owne buriall, wherein ſhe was interred in the yeere 1499.

Next to this famous Monaſtery, is the Kings principall Palace, of what Antiquity it is uncertaine: but *Edward* the *Confeſſor* held his Court there, as may appeare by the teſtimonie of ſundry; and namely, of *Ingulphus*, as I have before told you. The ſaid King had his Palace, and for the moſt remained there: where hee alſo ended his life, and was buried in the Monaſtery which he had builded. It is not to be doubted, but that K. *William* the firſt, as he was crowned there, ſo he builded much at this Palace, for he found it farre inferiour to the building of Princely Palaces in *France*.

Great Hall at *VVeſtminſter.* *Mathew Paris.*

And it is manifeſt by the teſtimonie of many Authors, that *William Rufus*, builded the great Hall there, about the yeere of Chriſt, 1097. Amongſt others, *Roger* of *Windover* and *Mathew Paris*, doe write, that K. *VVilliam* (being returned out of *Normandy* into *England*) kept his feaſt of Whitſontide very royally at *weſtminſter* in the new hall which he had lately builded, the length whereof (ſay ſome) was 270. foote, and ſeventy foure foot in bredth. And when he heard men ſay, that this Hall was too great, hee

Liber Woodbridge.

anſwered and ſaid: *This Hall is not bigge enough by the one halfe, and is but a Beddechamber, in compariſon of that I meane to make.*

A diligent ſearcher (ſaith *Mathew Paris*) might find out the foundation of the Hall, which he had ſuppoſed to have builded, ſtretching from the river of *Thames*, to the common high way.

Palace repaired. *W. Fitzſtephen.*

This Palace was repaired about the yeere, 1163. by *Thomas Becket*, Chancellor of *England*, with exceeding great celerity and ſpeed, which before was ready to have fallen downe. This hath been the principall ſeate and Palace of all the Kings of *England*, ſince the Conqueſt: for here have they in the great Hall kept their Feaſts, of Coronation eſpecially, and other ſolemne Feaſts, as at Chriſtmas and ſuch like moſt commonly. For proofe whereof, I find recorded, that in the yeere, 1236. and the twentieth of *Henry* the third, on the 29. of December, *William de Haverhull*, the Kings Treaſurer, was commanded, that upon the day of the Circumciſion of our Lord, he ſhould cauſe 6000. poore people to be fed at *weſtminſter*, for the ſtate of the King, the Queene, and their children. The weake and aged to bee placed in the great Hall, and in the leſſer thoſe were more ſtrong and in reaſonable plight: In the Kings Chamber the children, and in the Queenes: and when the King knew the charge, hee gladly allowed it in the accounts.

Record Tow.

The uſe of the great Hall was to feed the poore.

In the yeere 1238. the ſame King *Henry* kept his Feaſt of Chriſtmas at *Weſtminſter* in the great Hall, ſo did hee in the yeere 1241. where he placed the Legate in the moſt honorable place of the table; to wit, in the middeſt, which the Noblemen tooke in evill part.

Mathew Paris great feaſts in *VVeſtminſter* Hall.

The King ſate on the right hand, and the Archbiſhop on the left, and then all the Prelates and Nobles, according to their eſtates: for the King himſelfe did ſet the gueſts.

The yeere 1242. hee likewiſe kept his Chriſtmas in the Hall, &c.

Alſo, in the yeere 1243. *Richard*, Earle of *Cornewall*, the Kings brother, married *Cincia*, daughter to *Beatrice*, Counteſſe of *Provence*, & kept his marriage Feaſt in the great Hall at *weſtminſter*, with great royalty and company of Noble men: in ſo much, that there were told (*triginta millia*) 30000. diſhes of meats at that dinner.

Henry the 3. ſate in the Exchequer, and amerced the Sheriffes.

In the yeere 1256. King *Henry* ſate in the Exchequer of this Hall, and there ſet downe order for the appearance of Sheriffes, and bringing in of their accounts: there was 5. Marks ſet on every Sheriffes head for a fine, becauſe they had not diſtrained every perſon, that might diſpend 15. l. land by the yeere, to receive the order of Knighthood, according as the ſame Sheriffes were commanded.

Alſo, the Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes of *London*, being accuſed of oppreſſion & wrongs done by them, and ſubmitting themſelves in this place before the King, ſitting then in judgment upon that matter; they were condemned to pay their fines for their offences committed, and further, every one of them diſcharged of affiſe and ward.

In the yeeres 1268. and 1269. the ſame King kept his Chriſtmas Feaſts at *weſtminſter*, as before: and alſo in the ſame yeere 1269. he tranſlated (with great ſolemnitie) the body of King *Edward* the Confeſſor, into a new Chappell, at the back of the high Altar: which Chappell he had prepared of a marvailous workemanſhip, beſtowing a new Tombe or Shrine of gold.

Tranſlatiō of *Edward* the *Confeſſor*.

And on the day of his tranſlation, he kept a Royall Feaſt in the great Hall of the Palace: Thus much for the Feaſts of old time in this Hall.

Marſhes about *VVoolwitch* drowned.

We read alſo, that in the yeere, 1236. the River of *Thames* overflowing the bankes, cauſed the Marſhes about *Woolwitch* to bee all on a Sea, wherein Boats and other Veſſels were carried with the ſtreame, ſo that beſides cattell, the greateſt number of men, women & children, Inhabitants there, were drowned.

Wherries rowed in *VVeſtminſter* Hall.

In the great Palace of *weſtminſter*, men did row with Wherries in the middeſt of the Hall, being forced to ride to their chambers.

Moreover, in the yeere 1242. the *Thames* overflowing the bankes about *Lambith*, drowned houſes and fields, by the ſpace of 6. miles, ſo that in the great Hall at *weſtminſter*, men tooke their horſes, becauſe the water ran over all.

This Palace was (in the yeere 1299. the

T. Walſingh. Palace at Weſtminſter burnt.

the 27. of *Edward* the firſt) burnt by a vehement fire, kindled in the leſſer Hall of the Kings houſe, the ſame with many other houſes adjoining, and with the Queenes Chamber, were conſumed; but after that repaired.

The Kings treaſury at Weſtminſter robbed. The Abbot and Monkes ſent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1313. the 31. of *Edward* the firſt, the Kings treaſurie at *Weſtminſter* was robbed, for the which *Walter*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, with 49. of his Brethren, and 32. other were throwne into the Tower of *London*, and indighted of the robbery of an hundred thouſand pound: but they affirming themſelves to be cleare of the fact, and deſiring the King of ſpeedy juſtice, a Commiſſion was directed for inquiry of the truth, and they were freed.

Edward the 2. keeping his feaſts at Weſtminſter hall, was preſented with a complaint of not rewarding Souldiers.

In the yeere 1316. *Edward* the ſecond did ſolemnize his Feaſt of Pentecoſt at *Weſtminſter*, in the great Hall, where ſitting Royally at the table, with his Peeres about him, there entred a woman adorned like a Minſtrell, ſitting on a great horſe, trapped as Minſtrels then uſed, who rode round about the tables, ſhewing paſtime, and at length came up to the Kings table, and layd before him a Letter, and forthwith turning her horſe, ſaluted every one, and departed. The Letter being opened, had theſe contents.

Our Soveraigne Lord the King, hath nothing courteouſly reſpected his Knights, that in his Fathers time, and alſo in his owne have put forth their perſons to divers perils; and have utterly loſt, or greatly diminiſhed their ſubſtance, for honor of the ſaid King, and he hath inriched abundantly ſuch as have not borne the weight (as yet) of the buſineſſe, &c.

Great Hall at Weſtminſter repaired.

This great Hall was begunne to be repaired in the yeere 1397. by *Richard* the ſecond, who cauſed the wals, windowes and roofe, to be taken downe, and new made, with a ſtately porch, and divers lodgings of a marvailous worke, and with great coſts. All which hee levied of Strangers baniſhed, or flying out of their Countries, who obtained licence to remaine in this Land by the Kings Charters, which they had purchaſed with great ſummes of money, *Iohn Boterell* being then Clarke of the works.

This Hall being finiſhed in the yeere 1399. the ſame King kept a moſt royall Chriſtmas there, with daily Iuſtings, and runnings at Tilt, whereunto reſorted ſuch a number of people, that there was every day ſpent twenty eight, or twenty ſixe Oxen, and three hundred ſheepe, beſide fowle without number.

Great feaſts at Weſtminſter Hall.

He cauſed a Gowne for himſelfe to bee made of Gold, garniſhed with Pearle and precious Stones, to the value of three thouſand Markes. He was garded by *Cheſhire-men*, and had about him commonly thirteene Biſhops, beſides Barons, Knights, Eſquires, and other more than needed: in ſo much, that to the houſehold came every day to meate, ten thouſand people; as appeareth by the meſſes told out from the Kitchin to three hundred Servitors.

Ro. Iuceſe.

Thus was this great Hall, for the honour of the Prince, oftentimes furniſhed with gheſts, not onely in this Kings time (a prodigall Prince) but in the time of other alſo, both before and ſince, though not ſo uſually noted. For when it is ſaid, the King held his Feaſt of Chriſtmas, or ſuch a Feaſt at *Weſtminſter*; it may well bee ſuppoſed to bee kept in this great Hall, as moſt ſufficient to ſuch a purpoſe.

Ro. Fabian.

I find noted by *Robert Fabian* (ſometime an Alderman of *London*) that King *Henry* the ſeventh, in the ninth of his reigne, (holding his Royall Feaſt of Chriſtmas at *Weſtminſter*) on the twelfth day, feaſted *Ralph Auſtry*, then Maior of *London*, and his brethren the Aldermen, with other Commoners in great number, and after dinner, dubbed the Maior, Knight, cauſed him with his brethren, to ſtay and behold the diſguiſings and other diſports in the night following ſhewed in the great Hall, which was richly hanged with Arras, and ſtaged about on both ſides. Which diſports being ended, in the morning, the King, the Queene, the Ambaſſadors, and other Eſtates, being ſet at a table of ſtone, 60. Knights and Eſquires ſerved 60. diſhes to the Kings Meſſe, and as many to the Queenes (neither fleſh nor fiſh) & ſerved the Maior with 24. diſhes to his Meſſe, of the ſame manner, with ſundry wines in moſt plenteous wiſe.

King Henry the 7. feaſted the Maior of London, &c.

And finally, the King and Queene being conveyed with great lights into

the Palace; the Maior with his Company in Barges, returned and came to *London*, by breake of the next day. Thus much for building of this great Hall, and feaſting therein.

Parliaments kept in *VVeſtminſter* Hall.

It moreover appeareth, that many Parliaments have been kept there: for I find noted, that in the yeere 1397. the great Hall at *Weſtminſter*, being out of reparations; and therefore, as it were, new builded by *Richard* the ſecond (as is afore ſhewed) the ſame *Richard* in the meane time having occaſion to hold a Parliament, cauſed (for that purpoſe) a large houſe to be builded in the middeſt of the Palace Court, betwixt the clocke-Tower, and the gate of the old great Hall.

This houſe was very large and long, made of Timber, covered with Tyle, open on both the ſides, and at both the ends, that all men might ſee and heare what was both ſaid and done.

I find of Record the 50. of *Ed.* the 3. that the Chapter-houſe of the Abbot of *VVeſtm.* was then the uſuall houſe for the Commons in Parliamẽt. Bouch of Court.

The Kings Archers (in number 4000. *Cheſhire* men) compaſſed the houſe about with their Bowes bent, and Arrowes nocked in their hands, alwayes ready to ſhoote: they had Bouch of Court (to wit, meate and drinke) and great wages, of ſix pence by the day.

The old great Hall being new builded, Parliaments were againe there kept as before: namely, one in the yeere 1399. for the depoſing of *Richard* the ſecond. A great part of this Palace at *Weſtminſter* was once againe burnt in the yeere, 1512. the fourth of *Henry* the eight; ſince the which time, it hath not beene reedified: onely the great Hall, with the offices neere adjoining, are kept in good reparations, and ſerveth as afore, for Feaſts at Coronations, Arraignements of great perſons charged with treaſons, keeping of the Courts of Iuſtice, &c. But the Princes have beene lodged in other places about the City, as at *Baynards-Caſtell*, at *Bridewell*, and *White-hall*, ſometime called *Yorke place*, and ſometime at S. *Iames*.

This great Hall hath beene the uſuall place of pleadings, and miniſtration of Iuſtice, whereof ſomewhat ſhortly I will note.

Magna Charta.

In times paſt, the Courts & Benches followed the King, whereſoever hee went, as well ſince the Conqueſt, as before, which thing at length being thought cumberſome, painefull, and chargeable to the people; it was in the yeere 1224. the 9. of *Henry* the third agreed, that there ſhould be a ſtanding place appointed, where matters ſhould be heard and judged, which was in the great Hall at *Weſtminſter*.

Common pleas in *VVeſtminſter* Hall. T. Smith.

In this Hall he ordained three judgement ſeates, to wit, at the entry on the right hand, the Common Pleas, where civill matters are to bee pleaded, ſpecially ſuch as touch Lands or contracts. At the upper end of the Hall, on the right hand, or South Eaſt corner, the *Kings Bench*, where Pleas of the Crowne have their hearing: And on the left hand or Southweſt corner, ſitteth the Lord Chancellor, accompanied with the Maſter of the Rolls, and other men, learned for the moſt part in the Civill law, and called Maſters of the Chancery, which have the Kings fee.

Court of the Chancerie.

The times of pleading in theſe Courts are foure in the yeere, which are called Tearmes.

The firſt is *Hilarie Tearme*, which beginneth the three and twentieth of Ianuary, if it be not Sunday, and endeth the twelfth of February.

The ſecond is *Eaſter Tearme*, and beginneth ſeventeene dayes after Eaſter-day, and endeth foure dayes after Aſcenſion day.

The third Tearme beginneth ſix or ſeven dayes after *Trinitie* Sunday, and endeth the Wedneſday fortnight after.

The fourth is *Michaelmas Tearme*, which beginneth the ninth of October, if it be not Sunday, and endeth the 28. of November.

Kings of this Realme have ſate on the *Kings Bench* in *VVeſtminſter* Hall.

And heere is to bee noted, that the Kings of this Realme have uſed ſometimes to ſit in perſon in the *Kings Bench*: namely, King *Edward* the fourth, in the yeere, 1462. in *Michaelmas Tearme*, ſate in the *Kings Bench* three dayes together, in the open Court, to underſtand how his lawes were miniſtred and executed.

Court of the Exchequer.

Within the Port, or entry into the Hall, on either ſide are aſcendings up into large Chambers, without the Hall adjoining thereunto, wherein certaine Courts be kept, namely, on the right hand, is the Court of the Exchequer, a place

place of account, for the revenewes of the Crowne: the hearers of the account have Auditors under them; but they which are the chiefe for accounts of the Prince, are called Barons of the Exchequer, wherof one is called the *Chiefe Baron*. The greatest officer of all, is called the High Treasurer. In this Court be heard those that are delators, or informers, in popular and penall actions, having thereby part of the profit by the law assigned unto them.

Informers.

In this Court, if any question bee, it is determined after the order of the Common Law of *England* by twelve men, and all Subsidies, Taxes and Customes, by account: for in this office, the Sheriffes of the Shire doe attend upon the execution of the commandements of the Iudges, which the Earle should do, if he were not attending upon the Prince in the warres, or otherwise about him. For, the Chiefe Office of the Earle was, to see the Kings Iustice to have course, and to bee well executed in the Shire, and the Princes Revenewes to bee well answered, and brought into the Treasurie.

If any Fines or Amerciaments bee extracted out of any of the said Courts upon any man, or any Arrerages of accounts of such things as is of Customes, Taxes, and Subsidies, or other such like occasions; the same the Sheriffe of the Shire doth gather, and is answerable therefore in the Exchequer.

As for other ordinary Rents of Patrimoniall Lands, and most commonly of Taxes, Customes and Subsidies, there be particular Receivers and Collectors, which doe answere it into the Exchequer.

This Court of the Exchequer hath of old time, and as I thinke, since the Conquest, beene kept at *Westminster*, notwithstanding, sometimes remooved thence by commandement of the King; and after restored againe; as namely, in the yeere, one thousand two hundred and nine, King *Iohn* commanded the Exchequer to bee remooved from *Westminster* to *Northhampton*, &c.

Dutchy court.

On the left hand above the staire, is the Dutchie Chamber, wherein is kept the Court for the Dutchie of *Lancaster*, by a Chancellor of that Dutchie, and other Officers under him.

Office of Receit. *Starre Chamber.*

Then is there in another Chamber, the Office of the receits of the Queenes Revenewes for the Crowne.

Then is there also the *Starre-Chamber*, where, in the Tearme time, every weeke once at the least, which is commonly on Fridaies and Wednesdaies, and on the next day after the Tearme endeth, the Lord Chancellor and the Lords, and other of the Privie-Councell, and the chiefe Iustices of *England*, from Nine of the Clocke, till it bee Eleven, doe sit.

This place is called the *Starre-Chamber*, because the Roofe thereof is decked with the likenesse of Starres gilt: there be plaints heard, of Ryots, Rowts, and other misdemeanours, which if they be found by the Kings Councell, the party offender shall be censured by these persons, which speake one after another, and he shall bee both fined and commanded to prison.

The court of Wards and Liveries. Court of Requests. S. *Stephens* Chappell.

Then at the upper end of the great Hall by the *Kings Bench*, is a going up to a great Chamber, called the *White-Hall*, wherein is now kept the Court of Wards and Liveries, and adjoining thereunto is the Court of Requests.

Then is S. *Stephens* Chappell, of old time founded by King *Stephen*, King *Iohn* in the seventh of his reigne, granted to *Baldwinus de London*, Clarke of his Exchequer, the Chapplelhip of Saint *Stephens* at *Westminster*, &c.

This Chappell was againe since (of a farre more curious workemanship) new builded by King *Edward* the third, in the yeere 1347. for thirty eight persons in that Church to serve God, to wit, a Deane, twelve secular Canons, thirteene Vicars, foure Clarks, sixe Choristes, two Servitors, to wit, a Verger, and a keeper of the Chappell. He builded it for them from the house of receit, along nigh to the *Thames*, within the same Palace, there to inhabite: and since that, there were also buildings for them, betwixt the Clock-house, and the *wool-staple*, called the *wey-house*.

Little Sanctuary.

Hee also builded to the use of this Chappell (though out of the Palace Court) some distance West, in the little Sanctuarie, a strong Clochard of Stone and Timber, covered with Lead, and

and placed therein three great Bels, ſince uſually rung at Coronations, Triumphs, Funerals of Princes, and their Obits. Of thoſe Bels men fabuled, that their ringing ſowred all the drinke in the Towne. More, that about the biggeſt Bell was written:

King Edward *made mee*
thirtie thouſand and three,
Take me downe and weigh mee,
and more ſhall ye find mee.

But theſe Bels being taken down indeed, were found all three not to weigh twenty thouſand.

True it is, that in the Citie of *Roane*, in *Normandy*, there is one great Bell, that hath ſuch an Inſcription as followeth:

Ie ſuis George d'Ambois,
Qui trente cinq mille pois:
Mes lui me peſera,
Trente ſix mill me trovera.

I am George *of* Ambois,
Thirtie five thouſand in pois:
But he that ſhall weigh me,
Thirtie ſix thouſand ſhall find me.

The ſaid King *Edward* endowed this Chappell with lands to the yearely value of five hundred pound. Doctor *Iohn Chambers*, the Kings Phyſitian, the laſt Deane of this Colledge, builded thereunto a Cloyſter, of curious workemanſhip, to the charges of eleven thouſand Markes. This Chappell, or Colledge, at the ſuppreſſion, was valued to diſpend in lands by the yeere one thouſand eighty five pound, ten ſhillings five pence, and was ſurrendred to *Edward* the ſixth: ſince the which time, the ſame Chappell hath ſerved as a Parliament Houſe.

Cloyſter of Saint *Stephens* Chappell builded.

Parliamẽt Houſe.

By this Chappell of S. *Stephen*, was ſometime one other ſmaler Chappell, called our Lady of the Piew; to the which Lady, great Offerings were uſed to be made: Amongſt other things I have read, that *Richard* the ſecond, after the overthrow of *Wat Tilar*, and other the Rebels, in the fourth of his raigne, went to *Weſtminſter*, and there giving thankes to God for his victory, made his Offering in this Chappell. But as divers have noted, namely, *Iohn Pigot*, in the yeare 1252. on the ſeventeenth of February, by negligence of a Scholler, appointed by his Schoolemaſter to put forth the Lights of this Chappell, the Image of our Lady richly decked with Iewels, precious Stones, Pearles, and Rings, more than any Ieweller could judge the price, for ſo ſaith mine author; was with all this Apparell, Ornaments, and Chappell it ſelfe, burnt: but ſince againe reedified by *Anthony*, Earle *Rivers*, Lord *Scales*, and of the Iſle of *Wight*, Vncle and Governor to the Prince of *Wales*, that ſhould have beene King *Edward* the fifth, &c.

Chappell of our Ladie in the Piew.

The ſaid Palace, before the entry thereunto, hath a large Court, and in the ſame a Tower of Stone, containing a Clocke, which ſtriketh every houre on a great Bell, to bee heard into the Hall in ſitting time of the Courts, or otherwiſe: for the ſame Clocke, in a calme, will bee heard into the City of *London*. King *Henry* the ſixth gave the keeping of this Clock with the Tower, called the Clock-houſe, and the appurtenances, unto *William Walsby*, Deane of Saint *Stephens*, with the wages of ſixe pence the day out of his Exchequer. By this Tower ſtandeth a fountaine, which at Coronations, and great Triumphs is made to runne with Wine out of divers ſpouts.

Clocke-houſe at *VVeſtminſter.*

Fountaine in the Palace Court.

On the Eaſt ſide of this Court, is an Arched Gate to the River of *Thames*, with a faire Bridge and landing place for all men that have occaſion.

VVeſtminſter Bridge or common landing place

On the North ſide, is the South end of Saint *Stephens* Alley, or *Canon-Row*, and alſo a way into the old Wooll ſtaple: and on the Weſt ſide is a very faire Gate, begun by *Richard* the 3. in the yeere 1484. and was by him builded a great height, and many faire lodgings in it, but left unfiniſhed, and is called the high Tower at *Weſtminſter*.

High Tower at *VVeſtminſter.*

Thus much for the Monaſterie and Palace may ſuffice. And now will I ſpeake of the *Gate-houſe*, and of *Totehill-ſtreete*, ſtretching from the Weſt part of the Cloſe.

The *Gate-houſe* is ſo called of two Gates,

Gate-house at VVestminster.

Gates, the one out of the Colledge Court toward the North, on the East side whereof was the Bishop of *Londons* Prison, for Clerkes convict, and the other Gate adjoyning to the first; but towards the West, is a Gaole or Prison for offenders thither committed. *Walter Warfield*, Celerer to the Monasterie, caused both these Gates (with the appurtenances) to be builded in the reigne of *Edward* the third.

Almes-houses of Henry the seventh.

On the South side of this Gate, King *Henry* the seventh, founded an Almes-house for thirteene poore men: one of them to bee a Priest, aged five and forty yeeres, a good Grammarian, the other twelve to bee aged fiftie yeeres, without wives; every Saturday the Priest to receive of the Abbot, or Prior, foure pence by the day, and each other two pence halfe penny by the day for ever, for their sustenance, and every yeere to each one a Gowne and a Hood ready made. And to three women that dressed their meat, and kept them in their sickenesse, each to have every Saturday sixteene pence, and every yeere a Gowne ready made. More to the thirteene poore men yeerely fourescore quarters of Coales, and one thousand of good Fagots to their use: In the Hall and Kitchin of their Mansion, a discreet Monke to bee over-seer of them, and hee to have forty shillings by the yeere, &c. and herunto was every Abbot and Prior sworne.

Chappell of Saint Anne.

Almes-house founded by Lady Margaret.

Neere unto this house Westward, was an old Chappell of Saint *Anne*, over against the which, the Lady *Margaret*, Mother to King *Henry* the seventh erected an Almes-house for poore women, which is now turned into lodgings, for the singing men of the Colledge: the place wherein this Chappell and Almes-house standeth, was called the *Eleemosinary* or *Almory*, now corruptly the *Ambry*, for that the Almes of the Abbey were there distributed to the poore. And therein *Islip*, Abbot of *Westminster*, erected the first Presse of Book Printing that ever was in *England*, about the yeere of Christ, 1471. *W. Caxton*, Citizen of *London*, Mercer, brought it into *England*, and was the first that practised it in the said Abbey; after which time, the like was practised in the Abbeys of S. *Augustin* at *Cant.* S. *Albans*, and other Monasteries. From the West gate runneth along *Totehill streete*, wherein is a house of the Lord *Gray* of *Wilton*, and on the other side, at the entry into *Totehill field*, *Stourton house*, which *Giles*, the last Lord *Dacre* of the South, purchased and built new, whose Lady and wife *Anne* sister to *T.* the Lord *Buckhurst*, left money to her Executors, to build an Hospitall for twenty poore women, and so many children to be brought up under them, for whose maintenance shee assigned lands, to the value of one hundred pounds by the yeere, which Hospitall, her Executours have since begunne in the field adjoyning.

Almory at VVestminster.

Printing of Bookes at VVestm. the first in England.

Totehill-streete.

Hospitall founded by Lady Anne Dacre.

From the entry into *Totehill field*, the streete is called *Pettie France*, in which, and upon S. *Hermits hill*, on the South side thereof, *Cornelius van Dun* (a *Brabander* borne, Yeoman of the Guard to King *Henry* the eighth, King *Edward* the sixth, Queene *Mary*, and Queene *Elizabeth*) built twenty Houses, for poore women to dwell rent-free: And neere hereunto was a Chappell of *Mary Magdalen*, now wholly ruinated.

Pettie France.

Almes-houses for poore women. Chappell of Mary Magdalen.

In the yeare of Christ 1256. the 40. of *Henry* the third, *Iohn Mansell*, the Kings Counsellor, and a Priest, did invite to a stately Dinner, the Kings and Queenes of *England* and *Scotland*, *Edward* the Kings sonne, Earles, Barons and Knights, the Bishop of *London*, and Divers Citizens: whereby his guests did grow to such a number, that his house at *Totehill* could not receive them, but that hee was forced to set up Tents and Pavillions, to receive his guests; whereof there was such a multitude, that seven hundred Messe of Meat did not serve for the first Dinner.

Matthew Paris.

Seven hundred Messe of Meat at one Dinner in Totehill.

The Citie of *Westminster*, for Civill Governement, is divided into twelve severall Wards, for the which, the Deane of the Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, or the high Steward, doe elect twelve Burgesses, and as many

Governement of VVestminster City.

many Aſſiſtants, that is, one Burgeſſe and one Aſſiſtant for every Ward : out of the which twelve Burgeſſes, two are nominated yeerely, upon Thurſday in Eaſter weeke; for chiefe Burgeſſes, to continue for one yeere next following, who have authority given them by the Act of Parliament, 27. *Elizabeth*, to heare, examine, determine, and puniſh, according to the Lawes of the Realme, and lawfull Cuſtomes of the Citie of *London*, matters of Incontinencie, common Scolds, Inmates, and common Annoyances, and likewiſe to commit ſuch perſons as ſhall offend againſt the Peace, and thereof to give knowledge within foure and twenty houres, to ſome Iuſtice of Peace, in the County of *Middleſex*.

GOVER-

Not farre from *Weſtminſter*, by the River, there is erected a goodly Building, not yet finiſhed, for Students in Divinity, commonly knowne by the name of *Chelſey* Colledge, whereof I thought fit to make mention, becauſe I finde an Act of Parliament made in the ſeventh yeere of King *Iames*, in the behalfe of the ſame Colledge, as alſo a Declaration publiſhed by Authority in the yeere 1616. containing the Reaſons that moved his Majeſty and the State to erect the ſame which here followeth.

The cauſe of the erection of the Colledge there.

WHereas his Majeſty, of his moſt Royall and zealous care for the defence of true Religion now eſtabliſhed within this Realme of *England*, and for the refuting of Errors and Hereſies repugnant unto the ſame, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Letters Patents under the great Seale of *England*, to found a Colledge at *Chelſey*, neere *London*, and therein to place certaine learned Divines, and to incorporate the ſame by the name of the Provoſt and Fellowes of the Colledge of King *Iames* in *Chelſey*, neere *London*, of the foundation of the ſame *Iames* King of *England*, and hath of his moſt gracious bounty and goodneſſe, not onely endowed the ſame with certaine Lands, Priviledges, and Immunities, but hath alſo for their further maintenance and ſuſtentation, given unto them a capacity and ability to receive and take from his Majeſty, or any of his loving Subjects, any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Gifts, Benefits, and Profits whatſoever, not exceeding in the whole the yeerely value of three thouſand pounds, as in and by the ſaid Letters Patents doth more at large appeare. And whereas alſo it is manifeſt and evident, that the bringing in of freſh ſtreames of running water into the City of *London*, is very convenient, neceſſary, and profitable, as well for the private uſe of ſuch as ſhall rent the ſame, as a helpe for cleanſing the ſaid City in the time of ſickneſſe, and preſerving the ſame againſt all ſodaine adventures of fire: It is therefore enacted, &c. that it ſhall and may be lawfull to the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, and Aſſignes, at all and every ſuch place and places in the open Fields or Marſhes lying betweene the Bridge called Lock-Bridge, in or neere the Pariſh of *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and the Bridge called Bow-Bridge, at *Stratford-Bow* in the Pariſh of *Stepney*, in the ſaid County, (As by the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies or Aſſignes, by and with the conſent and allowance of the occupiers and owners of the ſoile in the ſaid place or places, and in default of ſuch aſſent and allowance, by ſuch compoſition firſt to be made with the ſaid occupiers and owners of the ſaid ſoile, as by the Commiſſioners, by vertue of this Act

The name of that corporation.

The ability thereof to receive Lands.

The Provoſt, &c. may dig a tranch out of the River Lee.

to be in this behalfe appointed, ſhall be thought fit and convenient) to dig or cut from and out of the maine River of Lee, on that ſide or banke of the ſame River which is next unto the City of *London*, a ditch or trench not exceeding in breadth ten foot, or to ſcoure, cleanſe, or enlarge unto the breadth aforeſaid, any old ditch or trench there already made: and the ſame ditch or trench either old or new, ſo to be made or to be cleanſed, to convey by and thorow the ſaid Fields and Marſhes, in all places convenient, in ſuch ſort as the ſame may againe bee returned, and made to open it ſelfe into the maine River, within ſome ſuch convenient diſtance from the mouth thereof, as to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall (for the intents and purpoſes hereafter expreſſed) be thought fit: Vpon which ditch or trench, or places neere adjoyning thereunto, it ſhall and may be lawfull to the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, or Aſſignes, to erect or cauſe to bee erected, certaine Engines, Waterworkes, or Waterwheeles, as alſo houſes or couerings requiſite for the ſame, where by the aſſent of the ſaid Commiſſioners, the ſame ſhall be agreed upon, to be no let or hinderance to the ordinary paſſage of Barges, Boats, or other ſuch Veſſels upon the ſaid River of Lee, and by and through the ſayd ditch or trench, to carry and convey ſo much of the water of the ſaid maine River, as by the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, or Aſſignes, ſhall bee thought requiſite and neceſſary to bee uſed for the working or motion of the ſaid Engines or Waterwheeles, and ſhall alſo by the ſaid Commiſſioners be thought to be no prejudice or hinderance to the ordinary paſſage of Barges, Boats, or ſuch other Veſſels upon the ſame River. And that it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, and Aſſignes (in all places apt and conuenient, within a conuenient diſtance of the ſaid Engines or Waterworkes) to dig for the taking and further opening of Springs of freſh water there found, or to bee found on the Weſt ſide of the ſaid River next unto the City of *London*, and the water of the ſaid Springs to carry and convey by and through certaine little Gutters or Trenches, or Pots or Pipes under the ground, into one Pit, Pond, or head of convenient largeneſſe, to bee made by the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, or Aſſignes, in ſome places apt for the ſame. And that it ſhall and may bee lawfull to and for the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, and Aſſignes, having by Art and ſleight of Engines and Waterworkes, or by any other meanes or deviſe raiſed the water of the ſaid Springs, and ſo much of the water there running in the ſaid Ditch or Trench as ſhall be thought neceſſary, to ſuch height, and into ſuch place, Pond, Head, or recept, (as to them ſhall ſeeme in that behalfe requiſite) to convey and carry the ſame in cloſe Pipes under the ground from the ſaid Waterworkes, and the ſaid other places of receipt, unto the City of *London* and the Suburbes thereof, for the perpetuall maintenance and ſuſtentation of the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, and their ſucceſſors by the rent to be made of the ſaid waters conveyed as aforeſaid. And that for the convenience of the ſaid water, it ſhall and may be lawfull to and for the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies and Aſſignes, (in all places convenient betweene the ſaid Waterworkes and the ſaid City of *London*) to digge, cut, and open the ground, to ſuch depth and breadth as ſhall be convenient for the laying in of the ſaid Pipes or Pots, thorow which the ſaid water ſhall paſſe, and for making little Conduit heads for vents unto the ſame, for the better paſſage of the ſaid waters, and the ſame ground ſo opened for the purpoſe aforeſaid, (after the ſaid Pipes or Pots are layed in and placed) the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies and Aſſignes, ſhall with Turfe, Earth, Gravell, and other materials, againe fill up and cover. And be it, &c. that it ſhall and may be lawfull to and for the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Deputies, and Aſſignes, from time to time, and at all times convenient, with their men, horſes,

Of what quantity.

They may erect engines, &c.

They may open Springs, &c.

They may convey Pipes under ground.

They may dig and open ground to make conduit heads.

horſes, carts, or other carriages, to have free entry and paſſage, by, over, and through any ground or land, in places, and at times meet and convenient, for the doing and performing of any thing requiſite, for the making of the ſaid ſeverall paſſages of waters, or for the doing of any other act or thing concerning the ſame, authorized by this Act, as alſo for the continuall preſervation and reparation of the ſaid workes, as often as need ſhall require. And be it, &c. that the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale of *England* for the time being, by Commiſſion under the great Seale of *England*, at the requeſt and charges of the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, their Succeſſors, Subſtitutes and Deputies, or upon the complaint or petition of any perſon or perſons whom it may concerne, ſhall nominate, appoint, and authorize by Commiſſion or Commiſſions, under the great Seale of *England*, ſeven diſcreet and ſufficient perſons, whereof two ſhall bee Iuſtices of Peace of the County of *Middleſex*, and two of the City of *London*, and three others at the choyce and appointment of the ſaid Lord Chancellour or Lord Keeper, every of the ſaid perſons having Lands and Tenements, of the cleere yeerely value of xl. li. at the leaſt, which ſaid ſeven perſons, or any foure, or more of them, ſhall have power to order and ſet downe what rate or rates, ſumme or ſummes of money ſhall be payed by the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, as well for ſatisfaction and recompence of damages, in making the fore-recited workes, or any thing belonging to the ſame, as alſo for any manner of damages to be ſuſtained, in the mending or reparation thereof, from time to time, or any other coſts or charges ſuſtained by reaſon of the ſame, to the Lords, owners, and occupiers of the ground and ſoile, or to others intereſſed in the ſaid River or Waters, for which, compoſition is to be made by the intent of this Act, if the parties cannot of themſelves agree, and in what manner the ſame ſhall bee paid. And that for the recovery of ſuch money, as ſhall bee ſo ordered and ſet downe by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any foure, or more of them, the party or parties to whom the ſame money ſhall be due and payable, by the true intent of the ſaid Order, ſhall or may recover the ſame, together with the reaſonable coſts and dammages for the forbearance thereof, againſt the ſaid Provoſt and Fellowes, by action of Debt, Bill, or Plaint, in any his Majeſties Courts at *weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoine or Protection ſhall be allowed. Provided alwayes, and it is further enacted, &c. that the ſaid water ſhall not bee conveyed thorow the Houſe, Garden, or Orchard of any perſon or perſons, or thorow any part thereof, or thorow any Corne-fields, while the Corne is growing or ſtanding in the ſame, without the conſent firſt had of the owners and occupiers of the ſaid Houſes, Gardens, Orchards, and Corne-fields. *Anno 7. Iac. cap. 9.*

They may have free paſſage to make, and after to preſerve the things made.

What recompence the owners of the ground ſhall have.

How they may recover it.

What grounds may not be digged

A briefe Declaration of the reaſons that moved his MAIESTIE and the STATE to erect a Colledge of Divines, and other Learned men, at CHELSEY, together with the Copy of his Majeſties Letters in favouring the ſame; and an addition of ſome Motives forcible to excite good Chriſtians zeale to a voluntary and liberall contribution.

VNderſtanding by experience, that want of information hath much hindred mens devotion in contributing toward the erection and dotation of *Chelſey* Colledge, we have thought it very fit, together with his Majeſties Letters, ſeconded by my Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to declare the reaſons that cauſed this worke to bee undertaken, and to adde ſuch Motives, as wee have ſuppoſed may be moſt effectuall to give ſatisfaction to his Majeſties deſire, and perfection to this honourable deſigne.

Firſt it was conſidered, that the Popes Agents travelled Sea and Land, wrote bookes in favour of their faction, deviſed lies and ſlanders, to bring Religion and the Profeſſors thereof into hatred, and not ſparing any ſtanding in their way, by falſhood and trechery oppugned Kings and Princes, that could not endure the Popes tyrannicall government. And for this end, men of ready wits, good ſpeech, long experience, and competent learning, have beene maintained in Colledges, furniſhed with Bookes, holpen with Counſell and directions, bound with Lawes and Oathes, to uphold the Papall Hierarchie and Hereſie, and which moveth much, encouraged with great promiſes and large rewards.

Whereunto albeit private men piouſly affected have from time to time oppoſed themſelves, yet becauſe they wanted encouragement to undertake ſo great a labour, counſell of their Ancients to direct them, Bookes and Libraries to inſtruct them, formes of proceeding to keepe them in compaſſe, and rewards to maintaine them, thoſe excepted that are due for Eccleſiaſticall cures, it was further adviſed, that to make a ſufficient defence for the truth of Religion, and honour of the State, and a ſtrong and continuall oppoſition againſt the continued lies, ſlanders, errors, hereſies, ſects, idolatries, and blaſphemies of our Adverſaries, it was neceſſary to unite our forces, and to appoint ſpeciall men, that without other diſtraction might attend the cauſe of Religion and the State, being furniſhed with Directions, Inſtructions, Counſell, Bookes, Preſſes, competent maintenance, and other neceſſaries.

This then was the reaſon why this Colledge by his Majeſty and the State was firſt deſigned, and a corporation granted with large privileges, *viz.* That a ſelect number of Divines and others ſhould bee gathered together into one body, and united with one forme of Lawes, and there maintained, who being furniſhed with Bookes, and directed by men of experience and action, might alwaies bee ready to maintaine

our

our Chriſtian faith, to anſwer the Adverſaries Calumniations as well againſt Religion as the State, to defend the Majeſty of Kings and Princes, againſt the vſurpation of Popes, the liberty of Chriſtians, againſt the yoke of Superſtition, to ſupply the defect of teaching where Appropriations have devoured the Miniſtery, by teaching and conference to convince the obſtinate Papiſt and Atheiſt, and by all lawfull meanes to maintaine truth, and diſcover falſhood.

This is the Colledge commended by his Majeſty, and intended by the State, and eaſily to bee perfected if it pleaſe all true Chriſtians to further it with their helpe and favour, according to ſome proportion of their means. His Majeſties Letters directed to my Lord of *Canterbury*, follow in theſe words:

Right truſty and well-beloved Councellour, we greet you well.

WHereas the enemies of the Goſpell have ever beene forward to write, and publiſh bookes for confirming of erronious doctrine, and impugning the truth, and now of late ſeeme more carefull then before to ſend daily into our Realmes ſuch their writings, whereby our loving Subjects, though otherwiſe well diſpoſed might be ſeduced, unleſſe ſome remedy thereof ſhould bee provided. We by the adviſe of our Councell, have lately granted a corporation, and given our allowance for erecting a Colledge at Chelſey, *for learned Divines to be imployed to write as occaſion ſhall require for maintaining the Religion profeſſed in our Kingdomes, and confuting the impugners thereof. Whereupon Doctor* Sutcliffe *deſigned Provoſt of the ſaid Colledge, hath now humbly ſignified unto us, that upon divers promiſes of helpe and aſſiſtance towards the erecting and endowing the ſaid Colledge, he hath at his owne charge begunne, and well proceeded in the building, as doth ſufficiently appeare by a good part thereof already ſet up in the place appointed for the ſame. We therefore being willing to favour and further ſo religious a worke, will and require you to write your Letters to the Biſhops of your Province, ſignifying unto them in our Name, that our pleaſure is, they deale with the Clergie, and other of their Dioceſſe, to give their charitable benevolence for the perfecting of this good work ſo well begunne. And for the better performance of our deſire, wee have given order to the ſaid Provoſt and his Aſſociates to attend you and others unto whom it may appertaine, and to certifie us from time to time of their proceeding.* Thetford the 5. of May 1616.

Theſe Letters my Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* ſendeth abroad to the Biſhops of his Province, and ſecondeth them in theſe termes:

NOw becauſe it is ſo pious and religious a worke, conducing both to Gods glory, and the ſaving of many a ſoule within this Kingdome, I cannot but wiſh that all devout and well affected perſons ſhould by your ſelfe and the Preachers in your Dioceſſe, as well publikely as otherwiſe, be excited to contribute in ſome meaſure to ſo holy an intendment now well begunne. And although theſe and the like motions have beene frequent in theſe latter times, yet let not thoſe whom God hath bleſſed with any wealth bee weary of well-doing, that it may not be ſaid that the idolatrous and ſuperſtitious Papiſts bee more forward to advance their falſhoods, then we are to maintaine Gods Truth. Whatſoever is collected, I pray your Lordſhip may be carefully brought unto me; partly that it paſſe not thorow any defrauding hand, and partly that his Majeſty may bee acquainted what is done in this behalfe.

Your Lordſhips very loving
Brother *G. Canterb.*

The like Letters are written to my Lord Chancellour, and my Lord Maior of *London*.

By theſe Letters it may appeare, that this Colledge is not an idle project of any private man, but a pious worke projected by the King & State, and that all that profeſſe Religion, and deſire the continuance and advancement thereof, yea, all that honour his Majeſty, and wiſh the proſperity of the State, and deſire the increaſe of learning, have intereſt therein, and I hope ſhall receive contentment, and good ſatisfaction by the ſame.

Being

Being then a worke of piety for the maintenance of true Religion, who can be accounted truly pious and religious, and yeeld no helpe to advance it? being a project to maintaine the honour of the State, what good Subject will not contribute to set forward this project? but to touch onely the point of Gods honour, let us remember the words of the Wise man, *Prov.* 3. *Honour the Lord with thy substance.* Let us also consider what the Lord himselfe saith, 1 *Sam.* 2. *Them that honour me, I will honour; and they that despise mee, shall be despised.* Now who can say, hee honoureth God that suffereth him by idolatry, superstition, and blasphemy to be dishonoured, and will give nothing to suppresse *Baals* Priests, and is content that the Pope be worshipped like the Idoll *Bell?* can Gods honour stand with the superstition, heresie, idolatry, and blasphemy of Papists, prophannesse of Atheists, fanaticall doctrine of Schismatickes, and idle Novelists?

It is not sufficient for true Christians to professe true Religion, but they must with zeale maintaine it, and with heart abhorre, and with hand suppresse idolatry and superstition, *who will rise up with me against the wicked,* saith the Prophet, *Psal.* 94. And *Psal.* 139. he saith, *Hee hated those that hated the Lord with an unfained hatred.* The Law *Deut.* 13. is direct against such as intice us to serve other gods, our eye may not pity them, nor may we shew mercy unto them, no although they bee our brothers, or our wives that lie in our bosome.

An odious thing also it is, either to suffer truth to bee suppressed, or lies to be received. Saint *Augustine in Epist. ad Casulanum,* saith, It is a fault to hide truth, as well as to tell lies; *Vterque reus est, & qui veritatem occultat, & qui mendacium dicit. Chrysostome Homil.* 25. *in Math.* doth charge him to be a Traytor unto Truth, that dare not boldly utter it or defend it; *Non ille solum est proditor veritatis qui veritatem transgrediens pro veritate mendacium loquitur, sed etiam qui non liberè veritatem pronuntiat quam pronuntiare tenetur, aut non liberè veritatem defendit quam liberè defendere convenit.*

Some suppose that Christianity and Popery may stand together, and themselves as Newters stand betweene both, or as Mediators would reconcile both. But can Christ bee reconciled to Antichrist? there is no concord betwixt *Christ* and *Belial,* saith the Apostle, 2 *Cor.* 6. *Elias* told us there is no halting betweene two Religions: no man that honoureth any Creature can say he truly honoureth God, for God giveth not his honour to Creatures, *Asa* 1 *King.* 15. was a good King, yet it is imputed to him that hee tooke not downe the high places. The Bishop of the Church of *Pergamus, Apocal.* 2. is reproved for suffering them that taught the doctrine of *Balaam*; and the Bishop of *Thyatira,* for permitting *Iesabel* to teach and deceive the people; and shall the Church of *England* any longer suffer the Romish Balamites, and the false Priests of *Baal* maintained by the Romish *Iesabel* and her Consorts to seduce Gods people? The false Priests of *Bel* used all art and cunning practices to deceive, and now will not suffer any Religion but that of their god *Bel,* the Pope; and shall not true Christians use equall diligence to maintaine truth, and suppresse Popery, and all other idolatrous and false Religion? *Ingemui fateor* (saith *Hierome*) *minus nobis inesse voluntatis ad propugnandam veritatem, quam inest illis cupiditatis ad inculcandum mendacium:* I sighed (saith he) seeing lesse desire in us to defend truth, then in our adversaries to maintaine lies.

This Colledge then being erected for maintenance of truth and Gods true service, and a resolute opposition against errors and false worship of God, it cannot but please God and content godly men. The same will also bee a meanes to increase learning, and to supply the defects of places haunted with the spirits of Antichrist, the Iesuits, and Masse-priests, and therefore cannot chuse but be well approved of all, that either desire a learned Ministery, or love learning. Finally, seeing the Church hath received no greater dishonour by any, then by unsufficient and unlearned Churchmen, I hope this may bee a meanes to recover some part of their lost honour.

Where-

Wherefore, whether we regard the ſervice of God, or the honour we owe to our King, or the love wee beare to our Country and the State, let us not ſhew our ſelves ſparing or backward in yeelding our ayd to ſet forward a worke ſo religious and profitable for the Church, ſo honourable for the State, ſo neceſſary in regard of the malice of our adverſaries, and the defects and diſcouragement of our owne forces. Other collections have beene either for private perſons or ſtrangers, or places remote, or matters concerning ſome particular occaſions. This concerneth a generall good, and toucheth every man both in conſcience and honour. Heretofore wee have endevoured to maintaine Religion, and favour others abroad, let us not therefore neglect our ſelves, and our owne honour, profit, and neceſſary ſervice at home. Neither let any man thinke it ſtrange, that a worke of ſuch greatneſſe ſhould be advanced by this weake meanes, or that a project ſo neceſſary ſhould proceed ſo ſlowly. Almighty God, albeit all-ſufficient, yet would have his owne Tabernable built by the voluntary offerings of his people. *Speake*, ſaith God to *Moyſes*, *Exod.* 25. *to the children of Iſrael, that they receive an offering for me of every man whoſe heart giveth it freely.* And *Exod.* 36. it followeth, and *they brought ſtill unto Moyſes free gifts every morning, and they ceaſed not untill they were ſtayed from offering.* King *Solomon* likewiſe was greatly holpen in the building of the Temple by the contribution of his Subjects, as appeareth by the words of Scriptures, 1 *King.* 9. 19. further, by voluntary offerings and contributions, the Temple was repaired by *Ioaſh*, 2 *King.* 12. and by *Ioſiah*, 2 *Chron.* 34. and this hath beene the uſe and practice of ancient times in building, and endowing moſt famous Churches, Colledges, Schooles, and other Monuments of Religion and Learning, both in our owne and other Countries. Our Adverſaries by this courſe have had meanes to build many Monaſteries and Colledges, and Schooles for Jeſuites and Friers, as it were propugnacles of Superſtition, Hereſie, Idolatry, and Antichriſts tyranny, to uphold and make good their owne corruptions in Religion, and uſurpations upon the Magiſtrates government, and every Chriſtian mans liberty. And this have they done not onely in *Europe*, but alſo in the *Indies*, and not one in every Kingdome, but in the ſame State divers, and almoſt in every great City one. And ſhall not this flouriſhing Kingdome build and endow one Colledge for the maintenance of Gods true ſervice, and the honour of the whole State? It were a diſhonour to our Nation, and the whole Church and State to thinke contrary.

The worke we confeſſe hath hitherto proceeded ſlowly: And no marvell, ſeeing great workes are not eaſily atchieved. *Noes* Arke, Gods Tabernacle and Temple, and famous Schooles and Colledges, albeit founded by Kings and great men, were long in building, and doe we wonder that this College is not yet finiſhed? further it pleaſed God to deprive us of Prince *Henry* our principall hope, and the chiefe Author of this deſigne. Laſtly, who knoweth whether God hath appointed theſe weake meanes to ſet forward a great worke, that his power in our weaknes might have the whole glory?

Let us therefore, good Countrymen and Chriſtians, hearken willingly to his Majeſties motion, and readily follow his example. Let it appeare by our bounty how zealous wee are to maintaine his everlaſting Truth, and root out error and idolatry. Let us by effects declare how ſtudious we are to doe good workes, and to advance our Countries honour. They that have much may give of their abundance: the reſt according to the meaſure of their meanes. God as well accepteth the Widowes mite, and poore mans good will, as the rich mans treaſure.

If wee honour God with our ſubſtance, he will honour us and encreaſe our ſubſtance. If we build a houſe for the maintenance of his truth, that it may continue to our poſterity, God will uphold our houſes, reſtore to us, and double it to our poſterity. *Abraham* by offering his ſonne, was made a father of many ſonnes, yea of Nations. And *Salomon* that ſhewed his Royall magni-

magnificence in building God a Temple, in honour and riches passed all other Kings. How then can wee excuse our selves, if wee deny God a small offring, that daily offereth to us many graces, and giveth us all the good things we possesse. Our soules and bodies are a sacrifice due to him: and therefore no Christian may deny to him an offring out of his worldly goods, if Gods service require it.

As for those that draw backe in this service, and refuse to concurre in promoting Gods honour, let them marke the words of our Saviour, *Matth.* 12. *He that is not with me is against me.* And the curse of the Angell upon the people of *Meros*, *Iudg.* 5. *Curse ye Meros*, saith the Angell, *for they came not up to helpe the Lord.*

But we hope we shall not need many words to move them, that already are so well perswaded, nor to perswade men, that in Religion and devotion are so forward. It is the duty of good Christians to advance Gods honour, and represse Superstition, Heresie, Idolatry, Blasphemy. It is the office of good subjects to defend the honour of the State, against the sycophancies of English Fugitives, and the secret practices of forraine enemies their adherents. The adversaries using all their skill, and joyning their forces against Religion and the State, it behoveth us likewise to unite our forces, and to joyne in consultation how to resist them. This common businesse requireth common helpe, the practices of the Adversaries provoke us to use speed, the quality of the worke being for defence of Religion and the State, will move any whose heart is not hardened, cheerefully to give. Whosoever shall willingly give, shall receive of God a full reward in this life, and when they dye, their workes shall follow them, and then whatsoever they have given to God on earth, they shall assuredly finde in Heaven.

Wherefore recommending the Colledge of *Chelsey* to every religious Christians devout thoughts, we cease further to presse them. Only for satisfaction of those that desire to know why this Colledge is erected at *Chelsey*, and not in one of the Vniversities, this we thought fit to adde, that this place was thought most fit to receive directions from our Superiors, to consult with men of best experience, to obtaine intelligence from forraigne parts, to print Bookes, and to disperse them; And lastly, to obtaine the favour of the State and City. Further hereby, as all emulation may bee avoyded, so the helpe of both Vniversities may as well be had by entercourse of our Agents, as if the Colledge stood in either of the Vniversities. Thus all things now stand. God blesse the proceeding of this worke, and give honour to his owne name, and a happy issue to this holy designe. *Amen.*

GOVER-

GOVERNORS OF THE CITIE OF LONDON.

And first of Ecclesiasticall Bishops, and other Ministers there.

HAving thus runne through the description of these Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, aswell in their originall foundations, as in their increases of buildings and ornaments, together with such incidents of sundry sorts, as are before, both generally and particularly discoursed. It remaineth that somewhat bee noted by mee, touching the Policie and Government, both Ecclesiasticall and Civill, of *London*, as I have already done for *Westminster*, the order whereof is appointed by the late Statute, even as that of *London* is maintained by the Customes thereof, most laudably used before all the time of memory.

VV. Malmesbur.

And first to begin with the Ecclesiasticall Iurisdiction. I read, that the Christian Faith was first preached in this Iland (then called *Britaine*) by *Ioseph* of *Arimathea*, and his brethren, Disciples of Christ, in the time of *Arviragus*, then Governor heere, under the *Romane* Emperour. After which time, *Lucius*, King of the *Britaines*, sent his Ambassadors, *Elvanus* and *Meduvanus*, two men learned in the Scriptures, with Letters to *Eleutherius*, Bishop of *Rome*, desiring him to send some devout and Learned men, by whose instruction, hee and his people might bee taught the Faith and Religion of Christ. *Eleutherius* baptized those Messengers, making *Elvanus* a Bishop, and *Meduvanus* a Teacher, and sent over with them into *Britaine*, two other famous Clerks, *Faganus* and *Derumvianus*, by whose diligence, *Lucius* and his people of *Britaine*, were instructed in the Faith of Christ, and baptized, the Temples of Idols were converted into Cathedrall Churches, & Bishops were placed, where *Flamines* before had bin: at *London*, *Yorke* and *Carleon* upon *Vske*, were placed Archbishops, saith some. The said Epistle (to us sent by *Eleutherius*) to King *Lucius*, for the establishing of the faith, yee may read in my Annales, Summaries and Chronicles, truely translated and set downe, as mine Author hath it, for some have curtalled and corrupted it, and then fathered it upon Reverend *Bede*, who never wrote word thereof, or otherwise to that effect, more than this as followeth:

Liber Custom.

Bede.

In the yeere 156. Marcus Aurelius Verus, *the* 14. *Emperor after* Augustus, *governed the Empire, with his brother* Aurelius Cõmodus. *In whose time*, Eleutherius, *a Holy man, being Pope of the Church of* Rome, Lucius *King of* Britaines *wrote unto him, desiring that by his commandement, he might bee made a Christian: which his request was granted him; whereby the* Britaines *receiving then the Faith, kept it sound and undefiled in rest and peace, untill* Diocletian *the Emperours time.*

Thus far *Bede*, which may suffice to prove the Christian Faith then to bee received here. And now of the *London* Bishops, according as I find them registred.

Antiquities of Glasso.

Lib. confli. Eleutherius died in the yeere 186. when he had sitten Bishop 15. yeeres.

There remaineth in the Parish Church of Saint *Peter* upon *Cornehill* in *London*, a table wherein is written that *Lucius* founded

This is before set downe in *Cornehil VVard.*

founded the ſame Church to bee an Archbiſhops See, and Metropolitane & chiefe Church of his Kingdome, and that it ſo endured the ſpace of foure hundred yeeres, untill the comming of *Auguſtine* the Monke, and others from *Rome*, in the reigne of the *Saxons*.

Ioceline of Furnes.

The Archbiſhops names I find only to bee ſet downe by *Ioceline* of *Furnes*, in his booke of *Britiſh* Biſhops, and not elſewhere. *Theanus* (ſaith hee) was the firſt Archbiſhop of *London* in the time of *Lucius*, who builded the ſaid Church of Saint *Peter*, in a place called *Cornehill* in *London*, by the ayd of *Ciran*, chiefe Butler to King *Lucius*.

2 *Elvanus* was the ſecond, & hee builded a Library to the ſame Church adjoyning, and converted many of the *Druides* (learned men in the Pagan law) to the Chriſtian Faith.

3 *Cadar* was the third: then followed,
4 *Obinus*.
5 *Conan*.
6 *Paludius*.
7 *Stephen*.
8 *Iltute*.
9 *Dedwin*, or *Theodwin*.
10 *Theodred*.
11 *Hillary*.
12 *Reſtitutus*.
13 *Guidelium*, or *Guiteline*.
14 *Faſtidius*.
15 *Vodimus*, ſlaine by the *Saxons*.
16 *Theanus*, the ſixteenth, fled with the *Brittaines* into *Wales*, about the yeere of Chriſt, 587. Thus much out of *Ioceline* of the Archbiſhops: the credit whereof I leave to the judgement of the learned. For, I reade of a Biſhop of *London* (heere alſo named) in the yeere of Chriſt 326. to be preſent at the ſecond Councell, holden at *Arles*, in the time of *Conſtantine* the great, who ſubſcribed thereunto in theſe words:

1. Tome. con.

Ex Provincia Britanniæ Civitate Londinenſi Reſtitutus Epiſcopus, as plainely appeareth in the firſt Tome of the Councels. Hee writeth not himſelfe Archbiſhop, and therfore maketh the matter of Archbiſhops doubtfull, or rather overthroweth that opinion.

The *Saxons* being Pagans, having chaſed the *Britaines* with the Chriſtian Preachers into the Mountaines of *Wales* and *Cornewall*, and having divided this Kingdome of the *Britaines* amongſt theſelves; at the length, to wit, in the yeere 596. Pope *Gregory*, moved of a godly inſtinction (ſaith *Bede*) in the 147. yeere, after the *Angles* or *Saxons* in *Britaine*, ſent *Auguſtine*, *Melitus*, *Iuſtus* and *Iohn*, with other Monkes, to preach the Goſpell to the ſaid Nation of the *Angles*.

Theſe landed in the Ile of *Thanet*, and were firſt received by *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, whom they converted to the faith of Chriſt, with divers other of his people, in the 34. yeere of his reigne, which *Ethelbert* gave unto *Auguſtine* the City of *Canturbury*.

The Metropolitane See being eſtabliſhed at *Canturbury*, theſe that follow, were ſucceſſively Biſhops of *London*, to this preſent time.

This *Auguſtine* in the yeere of Chriſt 604. conſecrated *Melitus* and *Iuſtus* Biſhops, appointing *Melitus* to preach unto the Eaſt *Saxons*, whoſe chiefe Citie was *London*: and their King *Sebert*, Nephew to *Ethelbert*, by preaching of *Melitus*, received the Word of Life.

And then *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, builded in the Citie of *London* Saint *Pauls* Church, wherein *Melitus* began to be Biſhop, in the yeere 619. and ſate five yeeres. *Ethelbert* by his Charter gave Lands to this Church of Saint *Paul*: ſo did other Kings after him.

S. Pauls Church in London firſt founded.
1. Melitus firſt Biſhop of London, 619.

King *Sebert*, through the good life, and like preaching of *Melitus*, having received Baptiſme, to ſhew himſelfe a Chriſtian, builded a Church to the honor of God and S. *Peter*, on the Weſt ſide of *London*, which Church is called *Weſtminſter*: but the ſucceſſors of *Sebert*, being Pagans, expelled *Melitus* out of their Kingdomes.

Iuſtus the ſecond, Biſhop for a time, and then *Melitus* againe: after whoſe deceaſe, the ſeate was void for a time. At length *Sigebert*, Sonne to *Sigebert*, brother to *Sebert*, ruled in *Eſſex*: hee became a Chriſtian, and tooke to him a holy man, named *Cedda*, or *Chadda*, who wan many by preaching and good life, to the Chriſtian Religion.

2. Iuſtus, 624.

Cedda, or *Chadda*, was (by *Finan*) conſecrated Biſhop of the Eaſt *Saxons*, and he ordred Prieſts and Deacons in all the parts of *Eſſex*, but eſpecially at *Ithancaſter*, and *Tilberie*.

3. Cedda, B. of London, 658. Ithancaſter, and Tilberie. Ralph Cogſhall.

This

This City of *Ithancaſter* (ſaith *Ralph Cogſhall*) ſtood on the banke of the River *Pante*, that runneth by *Maldun* in the hundred of *Daneſey*; but now is drowned in *Pante*, ſo that nothing remaineth, but the ruine of the Citie in the River. *Tilberie* (both the Weſt and Eaſt) ſtandeth on the *Thames* ſide, nigh over againſt *Graveſend*.

4. *Wina*, 666.

Wina, expelled from the Church of *Wincheſter* by *Cenewalche* the King, was adopted to be the fourth Biſhop of *London*, in the reigne of *Wolferus*, King of *Mercia*, and ſate nine yeeres.

5. *Erkenwald*, 680. *Croteſe*, or *Charteſey*.

Erkenwald, borne in the Caſtell or Towne of *Stallingborough* in *Lindſey*, firſt Abbot of *Croteſey*, was by *Theodore*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, appointed to be Biſhop of the Eaſt *Saxons*, in the Citie of *London*. This *Erkenwald* in the yeer of Chriſt, 677. before he was made Biſhop, had builded two Monaſteries, one for himſelfe, being a Monke in the Iſle of *Crote* in *Surrey*, by the River of *Thames* and another for his Siſter *Edilburga*, being a Nun, in a certaine place called *Berching* in *Eſſex*: he deceaſed at *Berching*, in the yeere, 697. and was then buried in *Pauls* Church, and tranſlated into the new Church of S. *Paul*, in the yeere, one thouſand, one hundred forty eight.

6. *Waldhere*, 697. King *Sebba* became a Monke in *Pauls* Church.

Waldhere, or *Walthere*, was Biſhop of *London*: *Sebba*, King of the eaſt *Saxons*, at his hands received the habite of Monke: for at that time there were Monks in *Pauls* Church, as writeth *Radulphus Dedicato*, and others. To this Biſhop he brought a great ſumme of money, to be beſtowed and given to the poore, reſerving nothing to himſelfe; but rather deſired to remaine poore in goods, as in Spirit, for the Kingdome of Heaven. When he had reigned thirty yeeres, hee deceaſed at *Pauls*, and was there buried, and lieth now in a Coffin of Stone, on the North ſide of the Iſle next the Quire.

7. *Ingwaldus*, 716.

Ingwaldus, Biſhop of *London*, was at the conſecration of *Tatwine*, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*; hee confirmed the foundation of *Crowland*, in the yeere, ſeven hundred and ſixteene, (ſaith *Ingulfus*) and deceaſed in the yeere 744. as ſaith *Hoveden*.

746 *Engulfe*, called alſo *Egwolfe*, or *Egnaldus*, Biſhop of *London*.

754 *Wighead*, or *Wigherus*, Biſhop of *London*.

761 *Eadbrightus*, or *Edbrithe*, Biſhop of *London*.

768 *Eadgar*, or *Eadgarus*, Biſhop of *London*.

773 *Kenewalth*, Biſhop of *London*.

784 *Eadbaldus*, Biſhop of *London*.

795 *Hedbert*, or *Hethobert*, Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed 802. ſaith *Hoveden*.

813 *Oſmund*, or *Oſwin*, Biſhop of *London*, hee was witneſſe to a Charter made to *Crowland*, in the yeere 833. ſaith *Engulfus*.

835 *Ethelmothe*, Biſhop of *London*.

838 *Ceolbert*, or *Celbertus*, B. of *London*.

841 *Renulfe*, or *Ceorulfe*, Biſhop of *London*.

850 *Swithulfus*, Biſhop of *London*, he likewiſe was witneſſe to a Charter of *Crowland*, 851.

860 *Edſtanus*, Biſhop of *London*, witneſſe to a Charter of *Crowland*, 860.

870 *Wulfius*, or *Wolfius*, Biſhop of *London*.

878 *Ethelwardus*, Biſhop of *London*.

886 *Elſtanus*, Biſhop of *London*, died in the yeere 900. ſaith *Aſſer*, & all theſe, ſaith the Author of *Flores Hiſtoriarum*, were buried in the old Church of S. *Paul*, but there remaineth now no memorie of them.

900 *Theodricus*, Biſhop of *London*: this man confirmed King *Edreds* Charter, made to *Wincheſter*, in the yeere, 947. whereby it ſeemeth, that he was Biſhop of *London* of a later time than he is heere placed.

922 *Wulſtanus*, Biſhop of *London*.

941 *Brithelme*, Biſhop of *London*.

958 *Dunſtanus*, Abbot of *Glaſtenburie*: then Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and in time Biſhop of *London*, he was afterward tranſlated to *Canturbury*, 960.

960 *Ealfſtanus*, Biſhop of *London*: the 28. in number.

981 *Edgare*, Biſhop of *London*, he confirmed the grants made to *Wincheſter*, and to *Crowland*, 966. and againe to *Crowland*, 970. the Charter of *Etheldred*, concerning *Vlfrunhampton*, 996.

1004 *Elphinus*, Biſhop of *London*.

1010 *Alwinus*, Biſhop of *London*.

1012 *Alfhune*, Biſhop of *London*: he was ſent into *Normandy* in the yeere 1013. ſaith *Aſſer*.

1044 *Robert*, a Monke of *Gemerisins* in *Normandy*, Bishop of *London*. 7. yeers. afterward translated from *London* to *Canturbury*.

1050 *Specgasius* elected, but rejected by the King.

1051 *William*, a *Norman*, Chaplain to *Edward* the Confessor, was made Bishop of *London*, 1051. sate 17. yeeres, and deceased 1070. He obtained of *William* the Conqueror, the Charter of Liberties for the City of *London*, as I have set downe in my Summary, and appeareth by his Epitaph in *Pauls* Church.

1070 *Hugh de Orwell*, or *Orivall*, Bishop of *London*: he died of a Leprosie, when he had sitten fifteene yeeres.

1085 *Mauricius*, Bishop of *London*, in whose time, to wit, in the yeere 1089. the Church of S. *Paul* was burnt, with the most part of this Citie, and therefore he laid the foundation of a new large Church, and having sitten 22. yeeres, hee deceased, 1107. saith *Mathew Paris*.

1108 *Richard Beame*, or *Beamor*, called by some *Richard Bearvis*, Bishop of *London*, did wonderfully increase the worke of this Church begun, purchasing the streets and lanes (adjoining) of his owne money: and he founded the Monastery of S. *Osyth* in *Essex*, he sate Bishop 19. yeeres, and deceased 1127.

1127 *Gilbertus Vniversalis*, a Canon of *Lyons*, elected by *Henry* the first, he deceased 1141. when he had sitten fourteene yeeres.

1142 *Robertus de Sigillo*, a Monke of *Reading*, whom *Maud* the Empresse made Bishop of *London*, where he sate eleven yeeres. *Geffrey de Magnavile* tooke him prisoner at *Fulham*, and he deceased 1152.

1153 *Richard Beames*, Archdeacon of *Essex*, Bishop of *London* ten yeeres, who deceased 1162.

1163 *Gilbert Foliot*, Bishop of *Hereford*, from whence translated to *London*, sate three and twenty yeeres, and deceased, 1186.

1189 *Richard Fitz Neale*, the Kings Treasurer, Archdeacon of *Essex*, elected of *London*, at *Pipwell*, 1189. Hee sate nine yeeres and deceased, 1198. This man also tooke great paines about the building of *Pauls* Church, and raised many other goodly buildings in his Dioceese.

1199 *William S. Mary Church*, commonly called, *William de Sancta Maria*, a *Norman*, Bishop of *London*, who was one of the three Bishops, that by the Popes commandement executed his interdiction or curse upon the whole Realme of *England*; but hee was forced (with the other Bishops) to flie the Realme in 1208. & his Castell at *Stratford* in *Essex* was by commandement of K. *Iohn* overthrowne, 1210. This *William*, in cõpany of the Archbishop of *Canturbury*, and of the Bishop of *Ely*, went to *Rome*, and there complained against the King, 1212. and returned, so as in the yeere 1215. King *Iohn* in the Church of S. *Paul*, at the hands of this *William*, tooke upon him the Crosse for the Holy Land. He resigned his Bishopricke of his owne voluntary, in the yeere 1221. saith *Cogshall*.

1221 *Eustachius de Faulconbridge*, Treasurer of the Exchequer (saith *Mathew Paris*) Chancellor of the Exchequer (saith *Textor*, and *Cogshall*) Bishop of *London*, 1223. Whilst at *Chelmesford* he was giving holy Orders, a great tempest of wind and raine annoyed so many as came thither, whereof it was gathered, how highly God was displeased with such as came to receive Orders, to the end, they might live a more easie life, of the Stipend appointed to the Church-men, giving themselves to banketting, and so with uncleane and filthy bodies, (but more uncleane soules) presume to minister unto God, the Author of purity and cleanesse. *Falcatius de Brent* was delivered to his custody in the yeere, 1224. This *Eustachius* deceased in the yeere 1228. and was buried in *Pauls* Church, in the South side, without or above the Quire.

1229 *Rogerus Niger*, Archdeacon of *Colchester*, made Bishop of *London*. In the yeere 1230. (saith *Mathew Paris*) upon the feast day of the Conversion of S. *Paul*, whē he was at Masse in the Cathedrall Church of S. *Paul*, a great multitude of people being there present

ſent, ſuddenly the weather waxed dark, ſo as one could ſcantly ſee another, and an horrible thunderclap lighted on the church, which ſo ſhook it, that it was like to have fallen. And there withall out of a dark cloud proceeded a flaſh of lightning, that all the Church ſeemed to bee on fire; whereupon ſuch a ſtench enſued, that all men thought they ſhould have dyed: thouſands of men and women ran out of the Church, and being aſtonied, fell upon the ground, voyd of all ſenſe and underſtanding.

None of all the multitude tarried in the Church, ſave the Biſhop and one Deacon, which ſtood ſtill before the high Altar, awaiting the will of God: when the Aire was cleanſed, the multitude returned into the Church, and the Biſhop ended the Service.

Matth. Paris. This *Roger Niger* is commended to have been a man of worthy life, excellently well learned, a notable Preacher, pleaſant in talke, milde of countenance, & liberall at his Table. He admoniſhed the Vſurers of his time, to leave ſuch enormities, as they tendred the ſalvation of their ſoules, and to doe penance for that they had committed: but when he ſaw they laughed him to ſcorne, and alſo threatned him, the Biſhop generally excommunicated and accurſed all ſuch, & commanded ſtrictly that ſuch Vſurers ſhould depart further from the Citie of *London*, which hitherto had beene ignorant of ſuch miſchiefe and wickedneſſe, leſt his Dioces ſhould be infected therewithall. He fell ſicke, and dyed at his Mannor of *Biſhops Hall*, in the Lordſhip and Pariſh of *Stebunheth*, in the yeere 1241. and was buried in *Pauls* Church, on the North ſide of the Presbytery, in a faire Tombe coped, of gray Marble.

1241 *Fulco Baſſet*, Deane of *Yorke*, by the death of *Gilbert Baſſet*, poſſeſſed his lands, & was then made B. of *London*, deceaſed on the 21. day of May, in the yeere 1259. as ſaith *Iohn Textor*, and was buried in *Pauls* Church.

1259 *Henry de Wingham*, Chancelor of *England*, made Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed in the yeere 1262. ſaith *Textor*, and was buried in *Pauls* Church, on the South ſide without, or above the Quire, in a Marble Monument, cloſe at the head of *Faulconbridge*.

1262 *Richard Talbot*, Biſhop of *London*, ſtraightwayes after his conſecration deceaſed, ſaith *Everſden*.

1262 *Henry Sandwith*, Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed in the yeere 1273. as the ſame Author affirmeth.

1273 *Iohn de Chiſhull*, Deane of *Pauls*, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, & Keeper of the great Seale, was Biſhop of *London*, and deceaſed in the yeere 1279. ſaith *Everſden*.

1280 *Fulco Lovel*, Archdeacon of *Colcheſter*, elected Biſhop of *London*, but refuſed the place.

1280 *Richard de Graveſend*, Archdeacon of *Northampton*, Biſhop of *London*. It appeareth by the Charter warren granted to this Biſhop, that (in his time) there were two Woods in the Pariſh of *Stebunheth*, pertaining to the ſaid Biſhop: I have (ſince I kept houſe for my ſelfe) knowne the one of them by *Biſhops Hall*, but now they are both made plaine of wood, and not to be diſcerned from other grounds. Some have fabuled, that this *Richard Graveſend*, Biſhop of *London*, in the yeere 1392. the 16. of *Richard* the ſecond, purchaſed the Charter of liberties to this City; which thing hath no poſſibility of truth, as I have proved, for he deceaſed in the yeere 1303. almoſt ninety yeeres before that time.

Fable of *Richard Graveſend* reproved.

1307 *Ralph de Baldocke*, Deane of *Pauls*, Biſhop of *London*, conſecrated at *Lyons* by *Peter*, Biſhop of *Alba*, in the yeere 1307. He was a great furtherer of the new worke of *Pauls*, to wit, the Eaſt end, called our Lady Chappell, and other adjoyning: this *Ralph* deceaſed in the yeere 1313. and was buried in the ſaid Lady Chappell, under a flat ſtone.

1313 *Gilbert Segrave* was conſecrated Biſhop of *London*, & ſate three yeers.

1317 *Richard Newport*, Biſhop of *London*, ſate two yeeres, and was buried in *Pauls* Church.

1318 *Stephen Graveſend*, Biſhop of *London*, ſate twentie yeeres.

1338 *Richard Bintworth*, or *Wentworth*, Biſhop of *London*, and Chancelor of *England*, deceaſed the yeere 1339.

1339 *Ralph Stratford*, Biſhop of *London*: he purchaſed the piece of ground

ealled *No mans land*, beſide, *Smithfield*, and dedicated it to the uſe of buriall, as before hath appeared: hee was borne at *Stratford* upon *Avon*, and therefore builded a Chappell to S. *Thomas* there: he ſate 14. yeeres, and deceaſed at *Stebunhith*.

1354 *Michael Northbroke*, Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed in the yeere 1361. ſaith *Merimouth*, ſate 7. yeeres.

1362 *Simon Sudbery*, Biſhop of *London*, ſate 13. yeeres, tranſlated to be Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, in the yeere 1375.

1375 *William Courtney*, tranſlated from *Hereford* to the Biſhopricke of *London*, and after tranſlated from thence to the Archbiſhopricke of *Canturbury*, in the yeere, 1381.

1381 *Robert Breybrooke*, Canon of *Lichfield*, biſhop of *London*, made Chancellour in the 6. of *Richard* the ſecond ſate Biſhop 20. yeeres, and deceaſed in the yeere 1404. he was buried in the ſaid Lady Chappell at *Pauls*.

1405 *Roger Walden*, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, Archbiſhop of *Canturbury*, was depoſed, and after made biſhop of *London*: he deceaſed in the yeere 1406. and was buried in *Pauls* Church, by *Alhallowes* Altar.

1406 *Nicholas Bubwith*, biſhop of *London*, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, tranſlated to *Salisbury*, & from thence to *Bathe*, and lyeth buried at *Wells*.

1407 *Richard Clifford*, removed from *Worceſter* to *London*, deceaſed 1422. as ſaith *Thomas Walſingham*, and was buried in *Pauls*.

1422 *Iohn Kempe*, Fellow of *Martin* Colledge in *Oxford*, was made biſhop of *Rocheſter*, from whence removed to *Chicheſter*, and thence to *London*: hee was made the Kings Chancellor in the yeere 1425. the fourth of *Henry* the ſixth, & was removed from *London* to *Yorke*, in the yeere 1426. He ſate Archbiſhop there 25. yeeres, and was tranſlated to *Canturbury*; he was afterwards made Cardinall in the yeere 1452. In the biſhop of *Londons* houſe at *Fulham* he received the Croſſe, and the next day the Pall, at the hands of *Thomas Kempe* biſhop of *London*: he deceaſed in the yere 1454.

1426 *William Gray*, Deane of *Yorke*, conſecrated Biſhop of *London*, who founded a Colledge at *Thele* in *Hartfordſhire*, for a Maſter and foure Canons, and made it a Cell to *Elſing* Spittle in *London*. It had of old time been a Colledge decayed, and therefore newly founded: hee was tranſlated to *Lincolne* 1431.

1432 *Robert Fitz-Hugh*, Archdeacon of *Northampton*, conſecrated Biſhop of *London*, ſate 5. yeeres; he deceaſed in the yeere 1435. and was buried on the South ſide of the Quire of *Pauls*.

1435 *Robert Gilbert*, Doctor of Divinity, Deane of *Yorke*, conſecrated Biſhop of *London*, ſate twelve yeeres, deceaſed 1448.

1449 *Thomas Kempe*, Archdeacon of *Richmond*, conſecrated Biſhop of *London*, at *Yorke houſe*, (now *White Hall*) by the hands of his Vncle, *Iohn Kempe*, Archbiſhop of *Yorke*, the eighth of February, 1449. Hee founded a Chappell of the Trinity in the body of Saint *Pauls* Church on the North ſide; he ſate Biſhop of *London* 39. yeeres, and 48. dayes, and then deceaſing in the yere 1489. was there buried.

1489 *Iohn Marſhall* Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed in the yeere 1493.

1493 *Richard Hill*, Biſhop of *London*, deceaſed 1495. and was buried in the body of S. *Pauls* Church.

1496 *Thomas Savage*, firſt Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, then Biſhop of *London* 5. yeres, was tranſlated to *Yorke* 1510. where he ſate Archbiſhop 7. yeeres, and was there buried in the yeere, 1507.

1502 *William Warkham*, Biſhop of *London*, made Keeper of the great Seale, ſate two yeeres, was tranſlated to *Canturbury*.

1504 *William Barnes*, Biſhop of *London*, ſate 10. Moneths and 11. dayes, deceaſed in the yeere 1505.

2505 *Richard Fitz-Iames*, Fellow of *Martin* Colledge in *Oxford*, in the reigne of *Henry* the 6. was made Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, after Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and then Biſhop of *London*: he deceaſed 1521. and lyeth buryed hard beneath the North weſt pillar of the Steeple in *Pauls*, under a faire Tombe of Marble, over the which was builded a faire Chappell of Timber,

ber, with ſtayres mounting thereunto: this Chappell was burned with fire from the Steeple 1561. and the Tombe was taken downe.

1521 *Cuthbert Tunſtal*, Doctor of Law, Maſter of the Rowles, Lord privy Seale, and Biſhop of *London*, was thence tranſlated to the Biſhopricke of *Durham*, in the yeere 1529.

1529 *Iohn Stokeſley*, Biſhop of *London*, ſate 13. yeeres, deceaſed in the yeere 1539. and was buried in the Lady Chappell in *Pauls*.

1539 *Edmund Bonner*, Doctor of the Civill law, Archdeacon of *Leyceſter*, then Biſhop of *Hereford*, was elected to *London*, in the yeere 1539. whileſt he was beyond the ſeas, Ambaſſador for King *Henry* the eight.

On the firſt of September 1549. he preached at *Pauls* Croſſe, for the which Sermon, he was charged before the Councell of King *Edward* the ſixth by *William Latimer*, Parſon of S. *Lawrence Poultney*, and *Iohn Hooper*, ſometime a white Monke: and being convented before certaine Commiſſioners at *Lambith*, was for his diſobedience to the Kings order, on the 20. day of the ſame Moneth, ſent to the *Marſhalſey*, and deprived from his Biſhoprike.

1550 *Nicholas Ridley*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, elected Biſhop of *London*, was inſtalled in *Pauls* Church on the twelfth of April.

This man, by his deed dated the 12. day after Chriſtmas, in the 4. yeere of *Edward* the ſixth, gave to the King the Mannors of *Branketry* and *Southminſter*, and the Patronage of the Church of *Cogshall* in *Eſſex*, the Mannors of *Stebunheth* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and the Marſh of *Stebunheth*, with all and ſingular Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements to the ſaid Mannors belonging, and alſo the Advowſon of the Vicarage of the Pariſh Church of *Cogſhall* in *Eſſex* aforeſaid: which grant was confirmed by the Deane and Chapter of *Pauls*, *Stebunheth* and *Hackney*, as only pertained to them.

The ſaid King *Edward* by his Letters Patents, dated the ſixteenth of April, in the ſaid fourth yeere of his reigne, granted to Sir *Tho. Wentworth*, Lord *Wentworth*, Lord Chamberlaine of the Kings houſhold, for and in conſideration of his good and faithfull ſervice before done, a part of the late received gift, to wit, the Lordſhips of *Stebunheth* and *Hackney*, with all the members and appurtenances thereto belonging in *Stebunheth*, *Hackney way*, *Shorditch*, *Holiwell ſtreet*, *White Chappell*, *Stratford at Bowe*, *Poplar*, *North-ſtreet*, *Limehouſe*, *Ratcliffe*, *Cleve ſtreet*, *Brock ſtreet*, *Mile end*, *Bleten Hall green*, *Old Foord*, *weſtheth*, *Kingsland*, *Shakelwel*, *Newington ſtreet*, alias *Hackney ſtreet*, *Clopton*, *Church ſtreet*, *well ſtreet*, *Humbarton*, *Grove ſtreet*, *Gunſton ſtreet*, alias, *More ſtreet*, in the County of *Middleſex*, together with the Marſh of *Stebunheth*, *&c.*

The Mannor of *Hackney* was valued at 41. l. 9. s. 4. d. by yeere: and the Mannor of *Stebunheth* at 140. l. 8. s. 11. d. ob. by yeere, to be holden in chiefe, by the ſervice of the twentith part of a Knights fee.

This Biſhop, *Nicholas Ridley*, for preaching a Sermon at *Pauls* Croſſe, on the 16. of Iuly in the yeere 1553. was committed to the Tower of *London*, where hee remained priſoner till the 10. of April, in the yeere 1554. and was thence ſent to *Oxford*, there to diſpute with the Divines and learned men of the contrary opinion, and on the 16. of October 1555. he was burned at *Oxford*, for opinions againſt the Romiſh order of Sacraments, &c.

1553 *Edmund Bonner* aforeſaid, being releaſed out of the *Marſhalſey*, was reſtored to the Biſhopricke of *London*, by Queene *Mary* on the fift of Auguſt in the yeere 1553. and againe depoſed by Queene *Elizabeth*, in the Moneth of Iuly, *Anno* 1559. and was eftſoones committed to the *Marſhalſey*, where he dyed on the 5. of September, 1569. and was at midnight buried amongſt other priſoners in S. *Georges* Church-yard.

1559 *Edmund Grindall*, Biſhop of *London*, being conſecrated the 21. of December 1559. was tranſlated to *Yorke*, in the yeere 1570. and from thence removed to *Canturbury*, in the yeere 1575. he dyed blind 1583. on the 6.

of Iuly, and was buried at *Credowne* in *Surrey*.

1570 *Edwine Sandys*, being translated from *Worcester* to the Bishopricke of *London*, in the yeere, 1570. was thence translated to *Yorke*, in the yeere 1576. and dyed in the yeere 1588.

1576 *Iohn Elmere*, Bishop of *London*, deceased in the yeere 1594. on the 3. of Iune at *Fulham*, and was buried in *Pauls* Church, before Saint *Thomas* Chappell.

1594 *Richard Fletcher*, Bishop of *Worcester*, was on the 30. of December in *Pauls* Church elected Bishop of *London*, and deceased on the 15. of Iune 1596. he was buried in *Pauls* Church without any solemne funerall.

1597 *Richard Bancroft*, Doctor of Divinity, brought up first in *Christs Colledge*, and afterward in *Iesus Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was consecrated Bishop of *London*, at *Lambith*, on Sunday, being the 8. day of May, 1597. and translated to *Canturbury* in December 1604.

1604 *Richard Vaughan*, Doctor of Divinity, & Bishop first of *Bangor*, next of *Chester*: was translated to *London* in Ianuary 1604. and dyed in March 1607.

1607 *Thomas Ravis*, Doctor of Divinitie, and Deane of *Christs Church* in *Oxford*; was first Bishop of *Gloucester*; and then removed to *London*, the 19. of May, 1607. and dyed the 14. of December 1609.

1609 *George Abbot*, Doctor of Divinity, having beene little above one moneth Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*; was called to *London*, towards the latter end of *Ianuary* 1609. and removed to *Canturbury* in *Anno* 1611.

1611 *Iohn King*, Doctor of Divinitie, and Deane of *Christs Church* in *Oxford*, where hee was brought up, and Archdeacon of *Nottingham*, was consecrated Bishop of *London*, the eighth day of September, 1611. and worthily remained long in the same dignitie. His Grandfather was brother unto *Robert King*, sometime Bishop of *Oxford*.

George Mountaine, Doctor of Divinity, Lecturer in *Greshams Colledge*, afterward Master of the *Savoy*, & Deane of *Westminster*. Then Bishop of *Lincolne*, and thence removed to be Lord Bishop of *London*, and Almoner to his Majestie. Last of all removed againe, to be Lord Archbishop of *Yorke*.

William Laude, Doctor in Divinitie, Master of S. *Iohns* Colledge in *Oxenford*, Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, next of *Bathe* and *Welles*. Last of all removed to the Bishops See of *London*, remaining now there Lord Bishop, Deane of the Chappell, Chancellour of the Vniversitie of *Oxenford*, and one of his highnesse most honourable privy Councell.

Thus much for the succession of the Bishops of *London*, whose Dioces containeth the City of *London*, the whole Shires of *Middlesex* & *Essex*, and a part of *Hartfordshire*.

These Bishops have for Assistants in the Cathedrall Church of Saint *Paul*, a Deane, a Chaunter, a Chancelor, a Treasurer, five Archdeacons, to wit, *London*, *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Colchester*, and S. *Albans*, and 30. Prebendaries.

There appertaineth also to the said Church for furniture of the Quire in Divine Service, and administration of the Sacraments; a Colledge of 12. Pety Canons, sixe Vicars, Chorall and Queristers, &c.

This Dioces is divided into Parishes, every Parish having his Parson, or Vicar at the least, learned men for the most part, and sufficient Preachers to instruct the people.

There were in this Citie, and within the Suburbs thereof in the reigne of *Henry* the second (as writeth *Fitz Stephens*) thirteene great Conventuall Churches, besides the lesser sort, called Parish Churches, to the number of 126. all which Cõventuall Churches, & some others since that time founded, are now suppressed and gone, except the Cathedrall Church of S. *Paul* in *London*, and the Colledge of Saint *Peter* at *Westminster*.

THE

THE TEMPORALL GOVERNMENT OF THIS CITY, SOMEWHAT Discourſed in briefe manner.

Patent. Aſcenius Menenſen. Florentius Wigor. Marianus Scotus.

HIS City of *London* being under the government of the *Britaines*, *Romans*, and *Saxons*, the moſt ancient and famous City of the whole Realme, was at length deſtroyed by the *Danes*, and left deſolate, as may appeare by our Hiſtories. But *Ælfred* King of the Weſt *Saxons*, having brought this whole Realme (from many parts) into one Monarchie, honorably repaired this City, and made it againe habitable, and then committed the cuſtody thereof to his Sonne in law *Adhered*, Earle of *Mercia*. After whoſe deceaſe, the Citie, with all other poſſeſſions pertaining to the ſaid Earle, returned to King *Edward*, ſirnamed the Elder, &c. And ſo remained in the Kings hands, being governed under him by Portgraves (or Portreves) which name is compounded of the two *Saxon* words, *Porte* and *Gereſe* or *Reve*. *Porte* betokeneth a Towne, and *Gereſe* ſignifieth a Gardian, Ruler or Keeper of the Towne.

Portgraves.

Lib. 8. Albani.

Theſe Governors of old time (ſaith Robert Fabian) *with the lawes and cuſtomes then uſed within this Citie, were regiſtred in a Booke, called the* Doomeſ-day *Booke, written in the* Saxon *Tongue: but of later dayes, when the lawes and cuſtomes were changed, and for that alſo the ſaid Booke was of a ſmall hand, ſore defaced, and hard to be read or underſtood; it was leſſe ſet by, ſo that it was imbeZeled and loſt.* Thus farre *Fabian.*

Rob. Fabian.

Notwithſtanding, I have found by ſearch of diver[s] old Regiſters and other Records abroad; namely, in a Booke ſometime [a]pertaining to the Monaſtery of Saint *Albans*, of the Portgraves, and other Governours of this City, as followeth.

Citizens of *London* called Burgeſſes.

Firſt, that in the reigne of King *Edward* the laſt, before the conqueſt, *Wolfegare* was Portgrave, as may appeare by the Charter of the ſame King, in theſe words:

Edward, *King, greeteth Alfward Biſhop, and Wolfgar my Portgrave, and all the Burgeſſes of London.* And afterward, that in another Charter, King *Edward* greeteth *William*, Biſhop, and *Swetman* my Portgrave. And after that, in another Charter to the Abbey of *Chertſey*: To *William*, Biſhop, and *Leofſtane* and *Alffy* Portgraves.

In the reigne of *William* Conqueror, *William*, Biſhop of *London*, procured of the ſaid Conqueror his Charter of Liberties, to the ſame *William*, Biſhop, & *Godfrey*, Portgrave, in the *Saxon* tongue, and turned into Engliſh, thus:

Charter of *William* Conqueror.

William, *King, greeteth* William, *Biſhop, and* Godfrey, *Portgrave, and all the Burgeſſes within* London, French, *and* Engliſh: *And I grant that they be all their law worth, that they were in* Edward *dayes the King. And I will that each child bee his Fathers heire. And I will not ſuffer that any man doe you wrong: and God you keepe.*

And then in the reigne of the ſaid Conquerour, and of *William Rufus*, *Godfrey de Magnavile* was Portgrave, (or Sheriffe) as may appeare by their Charters, and *Richard de Par* was Provoſt.

Provoſt.

In the reigne of King *Henry* the firſt, *Hugh Buche* was Portgrave, and *Leofſtanus*, Goldſmith, Provoſt, buried at *Bermondſey*.

After them, *Aubery de Vere* was Portgrave

grave, and *Robert Bar Querel*, Provoſt. This *Aubery de Vere* was ſlaine in the reigne of King *Stephen*. It is to bee noted alſo, that King *Henry* the firſt granted to the Citizens of *London*, the Shirifwicke thereof, and of *Middleſex*, as in another place is ſhewed.

I. *Leyland.*

Sheriffes.

In the reigne of King *Stephen*, *Gilbert Becket* was Portgrave, and *Andrew Buchevet*, Provoſt.

After him, *Godfrey Magnavile*, the Sonne of *VVilliam*, the Sonne of *Godfrey Magnavile*, by the gift of *Maud* the Empreſſe, was Portgrave or Sheriffe of *London* and *Middleſex*, for the yeerely farme of three hundred pound, as appeareth by the Charter.

In the time of King *Henry* the ſecond, *Peter Fitz Walter* was Portgrave; after him *Iohn Fitz Nigel* was Portgrave; after him, *Ernulfus Buchel* became Portgrave; and after him *VVilliam Fitz Iſabel*.

Portgraves, ſince called Sheriffes, and Iudges of the Kings Court, & have therfore Vnder-Sheriffes, men learned in the law, to ſit in their Courts. *Doomeſmen*, or Iudges of the Kings Court.

Theſe Portgraves are alſo in divers Records called, *Vicecomites*, Vicounties, or Sheriffes, as being under an Earle; for that they then, as ſince, uſed that office as the Sheriffes of *London* doe till this day. Some Authors do call them *Doomeſ-men*, *Eldermen*, or Iudges of the Kings Court.

VVilliam Fitz Stephen, noting the eſtate of this City, & Government thereof in his time, under the reigne of King *Stephen*, and of *Henry* the ſecond, hath theſe words:

This Citie (ſaith he) *even as* Rome, *is divided into VVards, it hath yeerely Sheriffes in ſtead of Conſuls, it hath the dignity of Senators and Aldermen, it hath Vnder-officers, and according to the qualitie of Lawes, it hath ſeverall Courts, and generall Aſſemblies upon appointed dayes.*

Thus much for the antiquity of Sheriffes, and alſo of Aldermen in ſeverall Wards of this Citie may ſuffice: and now for the name of Bayliffes, and after that, of Maiors as followeth.

Bailiffes of *London*.

In the firſt yeere of King *Richard* the firſt, the Citizens of *London* obtained to bee governed by two Bailiffes, which Bailiffes are in divers ancient deeds called Sheriffes, according to the ſpeech of the Law, which called the Shire *Balliva*, for that they (like as the Portgraves) uſed the ſame office of Shrivewicke, for the which the City paid to fee-farme, 300. l. yeerely as before, ſince the reigne of *Henry* the firſt, which alſo is yet paid by the City into the Exchequer untill this day.

They alſo obtained to have a Maior, to bee their principall Governour and Lieutenant of the City, as of the Kings Chamber.

1189 The names of the firſt Bailiffes or Officers, entring into their office at the Feaſt of S. *Michael* the Archangell, in the yeere of Chriſt 1189. were named *Henry Cornehill*, and *Richard Reynere*, Bailiffes or Sheriffes.

Their firſt Maior was *Henry Fitz-Alwin*, Draper, appointed by the ſaid King, and continued Maior from the firſt of *Richard* the firſt, untill the 15. of King *Iohn*, which was 24. yeeres and ſomewhat more.

1190 The ſecond of *Richard* the firſt, Sheriffes
Iohn Herlion,
Roger Duke:

First Maior of *London*.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin*.

1191 The third Sheriffes,
VVilliam Haverell,
Iohn Buckmote:

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin*.

1192 The fourth,
Nicholas Duke,
Peter Newelye:

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin*.

1193 The fifth,
Roger Duke,
Richard Fitz-Alwin:

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin*.

1194 The ſixth,

VVilliam

VVilliam Fitz-Iſabel,
VVilliam Fitz-Arnold: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1195 The ſeventh

Robert Beſtaunt,
Ioke de Ioſue: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1196 The eighth

Gerard de Antiloche,
Robert Durant: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1197 The ninth

Roger Blunt,
Nicholas Ducket: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1198 The tenth

Conſtantine Fitz-Arnold,
Robert le Beau: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

King Iohn *began his reigne the ſixth of April* 1199.

An. Dom. 1199 The firſt of King *Iohn,*

Arnold Fitz-Arnold,
Richard Fitz Bartholomew: } Sheriffes.

Maior *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

King *Iohn* granted the Sheriffewicke of *London*, and *Middleſex*, to the Citizens thereof, as King *Henry* the firſt before had done, for the ſumme of 300. l. yeerely. Alſo he gave them authority to chuſe and deprive their Sheriffs at their pleaſure.

An. Dom. 1200 The ſecond

Roger Dorſet,
Iames Bartholomew: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1201 The third

VValter Fitz-Alice,
Simon de Aldermanbury: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1202 The fourth

Norman Blondel,
Iohn de Ely: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1203 The fifth

VValter Browne,
VV. Chamberlaine: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

VValter Brune, and *Roſia* his wife, founded the Hoſpitall of Saint *Mary* without *Biſhopſgate*, commonly called, Saint *Mary* Spittle.

An. Dom. 1204 The ſixth

Thomas Haverel,
Hamond Brond: } Sheriffes.

Maior *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1205 The ſeventh

Iohn VValgrave,
Richard de VVincheſter: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1206 The eighth

Iohn Holyland,
Edmund Fitz-Gerard: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An.

An. Dom. 1207 The ninth

Roger VVincheſter, *Edmund Hard Le*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1208 The tenth

Peter Duke, *Thomas Neale*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

The King by his Letters Patents granted to the Citizens of *London* liberty and authority, yeerely to chuſe themſelves a Maior.

An. Dom. 1209 The eleventh

Peter le Ioſue, *William Blound*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1210 The twelfth

Adam VVhitley, *Stephen le Graſſe*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1211. The thirteenth

Iohn Fitz-Peter, *Iohn Garland*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

An. Dom. 1212 The foureteenth

Randolph Eyland, *Conſtantine Ioſue*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Henry Fitz-Alwin.*

This *Henry Fitz-Alwin* deceaſed, and was buried in the Pariſh Church of S. *Mary Bothaw*, neere to *London Stone*, where he dwelt.

An. Dom. 1213. The fifteenth

Martin Fitz-Alice, *Peter Bate*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Roger Fitz-Alwin.*

This yeere the Ditch about *London* was begun to bee made, of 204. foote broad, by the *Londoners.*

1214 The ſixteenth

Salomon Baſing, *Hugh Baſing*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Serle*, *Mercer.*
Roger Fitz-Alwin, ſaith *Grafton.*

1215 The ſeventeenth

Iohn Travers, *Andrew Newland*: } Sheriffes.

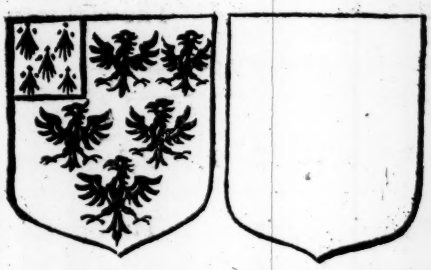
Maior, *VVilliam Hardel.*

King Henry *the third began his reigne the 19. of October, 1216.*

1216 The firſt

Benet Seinturer, *William Bluntivers*: } Sheriffes.

Maior,



Maior, *Iames Alderman* for part, and *Salomon Basing* for part.

1217 The second
Thomas Bokerel, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Holyland: —— }

Maior, *Serle*, *Mercer*, *Robert Serle*, saith *Grafton*.

1218 The third
Iohn Wayle, or *Veil*, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn le Spicer: —— }

Maior, *Robert Serle*, Mercer.

The Foreſt of *Middleſex*, and the Warren of *Stanes*, were this yeere diſaforeſted.

1219 The fourth
Richard Wimbledon, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Wayle, or *Veil*: —— }

Maior, *Robert Serle*, Mercer.

1220 The fifth
Richard Renger, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Veil: —— }

Maior, *Robert Serle*, Mercer.

1221 The ſixth
Richard Renger, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Lambart: —— }

Maior, *Robert Serle*, Mercer.

1222 The ſeventh
Richard Renger, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Lambart: —— }

Maior, *Robert Serle*, Mercer.

Conſtantine Fitz-Arnulph rayſed great troubles in this Citie, and was hanged with his Nephew and other.

1223 The eighth
Iohn Travars, —— } Sheriffes.
Andrew Bokerel: —— }

Maior, *Richard Renger*.

1224 The ninth
Iohn Travars, —— } Sheriffes.
Andrew Bokerel: —— }

Maior, *Richard Renger*.

The King granted to the Comminaltie of *London*, to have a common Seale.

1225 The tenth
Roger Duke, —— } Sheriffes.
Martin Fitz-William: —— }

Maior, *Richard Renger*.

1226 The eleventh
Roger Duke, —— } Sheriffes.
Martin Fitz William: —— }

Maior, *Richard Renger*.

This yeere the King confirmed to the Citizens of *London* free Warren, or libertie to hunt a certaine circuite about the Citie, in the Warren of *Stanes*, &c. And alſo, that the Citizens of *London* ſhould paſſe tol-free throughout all *England*, and that the Keddles, or Weres in the River of *Thames*, and *Midway*, ſhould be plucked up and deſtroyed for ever, &c. Patent 11. *Henry* 3.

1227 The twelfth
Stephen Bokerel, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Cocham: —— }

Maior,

Maior, *Roger Duke.*

The liberties and Franchiſes of *London* were ratified, and the King granted, that either Sheriffe ſhould have two Clerkes, and two Serjeants: alſo, that the Citizens ſhould have a common Seale.

1228 The thirteenth

Stephen Bokerel, *Henry Cocham:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Roger Duke.*

1229 The foureteenth

William Wincheſter, *Robert Fitz Iohn:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Roger Duke.*

1230 The fifteenth

Richard VValter, *Iohn de VVeborne:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Roger Duke.*

1231 The ſixteenth

Michael of S. Helen, *VValter de Enſield:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1232 The ſeventeenth

Henry de Edmonton, *Gerard Bat:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1233 The eighteenth

Simon Fitz Mary, *Roger Blunt:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1234 The nineteenth

Ralph Aſhwy, *Iohn Norman:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1235 The twentith

Gerard Bat, *Richard* or *Robert Hardle:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1236 The one and twentith

Henry Cobham, *Iordan* of *Coventry:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1237 The two and twentith

Iohn Toloſon, *Gervais* the Cordwainer: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Andrew Bokerel,* Pepperer.

1238 The three and twentith

Iohn Codras, *Iohn VVilhall:* } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Richard Renger.*

1239 The foure and twentith

Reymond Bongy, *Ralph Aſhwy:* } Sheriffes.

Maior

Maior, *William Ioyner.*

This *William Ioyner*, builded the Quire of the *Gray Friers* Church in *London*, and became a Lay brother of that house.

1240 The five and twentieth

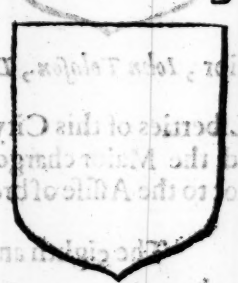
Iohn Gisors, —— } Sheriffes.
Michael Tony: —— }

Maior, *Gerard Bat.*

This yeere Aldermen of *London* were chosen, and changed yeerely, but that order lasted not long. *Gerard Bat* was againe elected Maior for that yeere to come, but the King would not admit him, being charged with taking money of the Victuallers in the precedent yeere.

1241 The six and twentieth

Thomas Dureſme, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Voyle: —— }



Maior, *Reymond Bongey.*

1242 The seven and twentieth

Iohn Fitz-Iohn, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Aſhwy: —— }

Maior, *Reymond Bongey.*

1243 The eight and twentieth

Hugh Blunt, —— } Sheriffes.
Adam Baſing: —— }

Maior, *Ralph Aſhwy.*

1244 The nine and twentieth

Ralph Foſter, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Bat: —— }

Maior, *Michael Tony.*

1245 The thirtieth

Robert of Cornehil, —— } Sheriffes.
Adam of Bewley: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Giſors* Pepperer.

1246 The one and thirtieth

Simon Fitz-Mary, —— } Sheriffes.
Lawrence Frowicke: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Giſors.*

Simon Fitz-Mary, founded the Hoſpitall of *Mary*, called *Bethelem* without *Biſhopſgate*. *Queene Hith* was now let to farme to the Citizens of *London.*

1247 The two and thirtieth

Iohn Veyle, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Bat: —— }

Maior, *Peter Fitz-Alwin.*

1248 The three and thirtieth

Nicholas Fitz Ioſue, —— } Sheriffes.
Geffrey VVincheſter: —— }

Maior, *Michael Tony.*

1249 The foure and thirtie

Richard Hardell, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Tolaſon: —— }

Maior, *Roger Fitz-Roger.*

1250 The five and thirtieth

Humfrey Bat, —— } Sheriffes.
VVilliam Fitz-Richard: — }

Maior, *Iohn Giſors*, Pepperer.

The King now granted, that the Maior ſhould be preſented to the Barons of the Exchequer, and they ſhould admit him.

1251 The ſix and thirtieth

Lawrence Frowicke, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Bat: —— }

Maior, *Adam Baſing.*

1252 The ſeven and thirtieth

VVilliam Durham, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas VVimborne: — }

Maior, *Iohn Tolaſon*, *Draper.*

The Liberties of this City were ſeized, and the Maior charged, that he looked not to the Aſſiſe of bread.

1253 The eighth and thirtieth

Iohn Northampton, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Picard: —— }

Maior,

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

1254 The nine and thirtieth

Ralph Aſhwy, } Sheriffes.
Robert of Limon: }

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

1255 The fortieth

Stephen Doe, } Sheriffes.
Henry Walmond: }

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

The Maior, divers Aldermen, and the Sheriffes of *London* were deprived, and other placed in their roomes.

1256 The one and fortieth

Michael Bockerell, } Sheriffes.
Iohn the *Minor*: }

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

1257 The two and fortieth

Richard Otwel, } Sheriffes.
William Aſlowy: }

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

The King cauſed the walles of this Citie to bee repaired, and made with Bulwarkes.

1258 The three and fortieth

Robert Cornhill, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Adrian: }

Maior, *Richard Hardell*, Draper.

1259 The foure and fortieth

Iohn Adrian, } Sheriffes.
Robert Cornhill: }

Maior, *Iohn Giſors*, Pepperer.

1260 The five and fortieth

Adam Browning, } Sheriffes.
Henry Coventrie: }

Maior, *William Fitz-Richard*.

1261 The ſix and fortieth

Iohn Northhampton, } Sheriffes.
Richard Picard: }

Maior, *William Fitz-Richard*.

1262 The ſeven and fortieth

Iohn Tailor, } Sheriffes.
Richard Walbrooke: }

Maior, *Thomas Fitz-Richard*.

1263 The eight and fortieth

Robert de Mountpiter, } Sheriffes.
Osbert de Suffolke: }

Maior, *Thomas Fitz-Richard*.

The Citizens of *London* fortified the Citie with iron Chaines, drawn thwart over their ſtreets.

1264 The nine and fortieth

Gregory Rockeſley, } Sheriffes.
Thomas de Detford: }

Maior, *Thomas Fitz-Thomas Fitz-Richard*.

1265 The fiftieth

Edward Blund, ——— } Sheriffes.
Peter Anger: ——— }

Maior, *Thomas Fitz-Thomas Fitz-Richard.*

The Chaines and Posts in *London* were plucked up, the Maior and principall Citizens committed to Ward, and *Otho* Constable of the Tower, was made Custos of the Citie, &c.

1266 The one and fiftieth

Iohn Hind, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Walraven: ——— }

Maior, *William Richards.*

The Earle of *Gloucester* entred the Citie with an Army, and therein builded Bulwarkes, cast Trenches, &c.

1267 The two and fiftieth

Iohn Adrian, ——— } Sheriffes.
Lucas de Batencourt: ——— }

Custos, *Alen de la Souch.*

This *Alen de la Souch*, being a Baron of this Realme, and also chiefe Iustice, was in the yeere 1270. slaine in *Westminster* Hall, by *Iohn warren* Earle of *Surrey*.

Thomas Fitz-Theobald, and *Agnes* his wife, this yeere founded the Hospitall of Saint *Thomas* of *Acon* in *Westcheape*.

1268 The three and fiftieth

Walter Harvy, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Duresme: ——— }

T. Wimborn; Custos, Sir *Stephen Edward.*

A variance fell in London betweene the Goldsmiths and the Taylors, wherthrough many men were slaine.

1269 The foure and fiftieth

Thomas Basing, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Cornehill: ——— }

Hugh Fitz-Ottonis, Custos of *London*, and Constable of the Tower.

1270 The five and fiftieth

Walter Potter, ——— } Sheriffes.
Philip Tailor: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Adrian* Vintner.

1271 The six and fiftieth

Gregory Rokesly, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry walleys: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Adrian* Vintner.

The steeple of Bow Church in *Cheape* fell downe, and slew many people.

1272 The

1272 The seven and fiftieth

Richard Paris, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn de Wodeley: —— }

Maior, Sir *Walter Harvy*, Custos, *H. Prowike*, Pepperer, for part that yeere.

King Edward *the first beganne his reigne the sixteenth of November*, 1272.

1273 The first

Iohn Horne, —— } Sheriffes.
Walter Potter: —— }

Maior, Sir *Walter Harvy*, Knight.

1274 The second

Nicholas Winchester, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Coventry: —— }

Maior, *Henry Walleis*.

1275 The third

Lucas Bavencourte, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Frowicke: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*; chiefe Saymaster of all the Kings Mints throughout all *England*, and keeper of the Kings Exchange at *London*.

1276 The fourth

Iohn Horne, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Blunt: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*.

1277 The fifth

Robert de Arar, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph L. Fewre: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*.

1278 The sixth

Iohn Adrian, —— } Sheriffes.
Walter Langley: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*.

1279 The seventh

Robert Basing, —— } Sheriffes.
William le Meyre: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*.

1280 The eighth

Thomas Fox, or *Box*, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Delamere, or *Moore*: }

Maior, *Gregory Rokesley*.

1281 The ninth

William Farendon, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Winchester: —— }

Maior, *Gregory Rakesley*.

This *William Farendon*, Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes was Father to *Nicholas Farendon*: Of these two *Faringdon* Ward tooke that name.

1282 The tenth

W. le Meyre, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Chigwel: —— }

Maior, *Henry Walleis*.

This *Henry Walleis* builded the Tun upon *Cornehill*, to bee a Prison, and the *Stocks* to be a Market-house.

1283 The eleventh

Ralph Blunt, —— } Sheriffes.
Ankerin de Betavil, or *Hawkin Betuell*: —— }

Maior, *Henry Walleis.*

1284 The twelfth

Iordan Goodcheape, } Sheriffes.
Martin Box: }

Maior, *Henry Walleis.*

Lawrence Ducket, Goldſmith, murdered in *Bow-Church*, and the murtherers hanged.

1285 The thirteenth

Stephen Cornehill, } Sheriffes.
Robert Rokeſley: }

Maior, *Gregory Rokeſley*;

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch*, and *Iohn Briton.*

It was ordained, that Millers ſhould have but one halfe-penny for a quarter of Wheat grinding: and the great water Conduit in *Cheape* was now begun to be made.

1286 The foureteenth

Walter Blunt, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Wade: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

Wheate was now ſold at *London* for ſixteene pence, and for twelve pence the quarter.

1287 The fifteenth

Thomas Croſſe, } Sheriffes.
Walter Hawteyne: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1288 The ſixteenth

W. Hereford, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Stanes: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1289 The ſeventeenth

W. Betaine, } Sheriffes.
Iohn of *Canturbury*: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch*, *Ralph Barnavars*, and Sir *Iohn Briton.*

This yeere a Subſidie was granted, for the reparations of *London-bridge.*

1290 The eighteenth

Fulke of S. *Edmond*, } Sheriffes.
Salomon Langford, or *Le Sotel*: }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Briton*, Knight.

1291 The nineteenth

Thomas Romain, } Sheriffes.
W. de Leyre: }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Briton*, Knight, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1292 The twentieth

Ralph blunt, } Sheriffes.
Hamond Box: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1293 The one and twentieth

Henry Bell, or *Bole*, } Sheriffes.
Elias Ruſſell: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

Three men had their right hands cut off at the Standard in *Cheape*, for reſcuing of a priſoner, arreſted by a Sergeant of *London.*

1294 The two and twentieth

Robert Rokeſley the yonger, } Sheriffes.
Martin Aubery, or *Amerſbery*: }

Cuſtos, *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1295 The three and twentieth

Henry Box, } Sheriffes.
Richard Glouceſter: }

Cuſtos, Sir *Ralph Sandwitch.*

1296 The foure and twentieth

Iohn Dunſtable, ——— } Sheriffes.
Adam de Halingbery: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Briton.*

This yeere all the Liberties of the City were reſtored, the Mairalty excepted.

1297 The five and twentieth

Thomas of *Suffolke*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Adam of *Fulham*: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Briton.*

1298 The ſix and twentith

Richard Refham, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Sely: ——— }

Maior, *Henry Walleis.*

Certaine Citizens of *London* brake up the Tunne upon *Cornehill*, and tooke out priſoners, for the which they were grievouſly puniſhed.

1299 The ſeven and twentieth

Iohn Armenter, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Fixgene, or *Fingrith*: }

Maior, *Elias Ruſſell.*

1300 The eighth and twentieth

Lucas de Havering, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Champnes: ——— }

Maior, *Elias Ruſſell.*

1301 The nine and twentieth

Robert Callor, or *Callet*, — } Sheriffes.
Peter de Beſenho: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt*, Knight.

1302 The thirtieth

Hugh Pourte, ——— } Sheriffes.
Simon Paris: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

1303 The one and thirtieth

W. Combmartin, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn de Burford: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

1304 The two and thirtieth

Roger Paris, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn de Lincolne: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

Geffrey Hertelepole, Alderman, was elected to bee Recorder of *London*, and tooke his oath, and was appointed to weare his apparell as an Alderman.

1305 The three and thirtieth

William Cawſon, ——— } Sheriffes.
Reginald Thunderley: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

1306 The foure and thirtieth

Geffrey at the Conduit, — } Sheriffes.
Simon Billet: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

Seacoale was forbidden to bee burned in *London*, *Southwarke*, &c.

Edward *the ſecond began his reigne the ſeventh of Iuly, the yeere of Chriſt, Anno*, 1307.

1307 The firſt

Nicholas Pigot, ——— } Sheriffes.
Nigellus Drury: ——— }

Cuſtos, Sir *Iohn Blunt.*

1308 The ſecond

W. Baſing, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iames Butteler: ——— }

Maior, *Nicholas Faringdon*, Goldſmith.

1309

1309 The third

Roger le Palmer, }
Iames of S. *Edmond*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Thomas Romaine.*

1310 The fourth

Simon Cooper, }
Peter Blackney: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Richard Reffam*, Mercer.

The King commanded the Maior and communaltie to make the Wall of *London*, from *Ludgate* to *Fleetbridge*, and from thence to the *Thames*.

1311 The fifth

Simon Metwod, }
Richard wilford: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Gisors*, Pepperer.

Order was taken that Merchant-ſtrangers ſhould ſell their wares within forty dayes after their arrivall, or elſe the ſame to be forfeited.

1312 The ſixth

Iohn Lambin, }
Adam Lutkin: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Giſors*, Pepperer.

1313 The ſeventh

Robert Gurden, or *Burdeint*, }
Hugh Garton: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Nicholas Faringdon* Goldſmith.

Prices ſet on victuals: a fat ſtalled oxe, 24. ſhillings. a fat Mutton, 20. pence, a fat Gooſe, two pence halfe penny, a fat Capon, two pence; a fat Hen, one penny; two Chickens, one penny; three Pigeons, one penny; 24. egges one penny, &c.

1314 The eighth

Stephen Abingdon, }
Hamond Chickwell, or *Chigwell*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Giſors*, Pepperer.

Famine and mortality of people, ſo that the quicke might unneath bury the dead, horſe fleſh, and dogs fleſh was good meate.

1315 The ninth

Hamond Goodchape, }
William Bodeleigh: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Stephen de Abingdon.*

1316 The tenth

William Caſton, }
Ralph Balancer: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Iohn Wingrave.*

An earely Harveſt: a Buſhell of Wheate that had beene ſold for tenne ſhillings, was now ſold for tenne pence, &c.

1317 The eleventh

Iohn Prior, }
W. Furneux, or *Furneis*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Iohn Wingrave.*

Such

Such a murren of Kine, that Dogs and Ravens that fed on them were poisoned.

1318 The twelfth

Iohn Pointell, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Dalling: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Wingrave*.

1319 The thirteenth

Simon de Abingdon, —— } Sheriffes.
I. Preſton: —— }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

Iohn Giſors, late Maior of *London*, and many other Citizens fled the City, for things layd to their charge.

1320 The foureteenth

Renauld at the Conduit, — } Sheriffes.
W. Predham, or *Produn*: — }

Maior, *Nicholas Farengdon*, Goldſmith.

1321 The fifteenth

Richard Conſtantine, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard de Hackney: —— }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

1222 The ſixteenth

Iohn Grantham, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard de Ely: —— }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

Fiſh and Fleſh market eſtabliſhed at the *Stockes*, in the midſt of the Citie.

1323 The ſeventeenth

Adam of *Salisbury*, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn of *Oxford*: —— }

Maior, *Nicholas Farengdon*, Goldſmith.

Of this *Nicholas Farengdon*, and of *William Farengdon* his father, read more in *Farengdon* Ward.

1324 The eighteenth

Benet of *Fulham*, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Cawſon: —— }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

1325 The nineteenth

Gilbert Mordon, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Cauſton, or *Cotton*: — }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

The Citizens of *London* tooke the Biſhop of *Exceſter*, and cut off his head at the Standard in *Cheape*.

1326 The twentieth

Richard Rothing, —— } Sheriffes.
Roger Chaunteclere: —— }

Maior, *Richard Britaine*, Goldſmith.

This *Richard Rothing* is ſaid to new build the Pariſh Church of S. *Iames* at *Garlicke-Hith*.

Edward *the third began his reigne the 25. of Ianuary, the yeere of Chriſt, Anno*, 1326.

This King *Edward* granted, that the Maior ſhould be Iuſtice for the Gaole delivery at *Newgate*, that the Citizens of *London* ſhould not be conſtrained to go out of the City of *London* to any Warre. More hee granted, that the Liberties & Franchiſes of the City ſhould not, after this time (for any cauſe) bee taken into the Kings hand s, &c. More he granted by his Letters Patents, dated the ſixth of March, that no Eſcheter ſhould bee in the Citie, but the Maior for his time only.

1327 The firſt

Henry Darcy, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Hawton, or *Haughton*: }

Maior, *Hamond Chickwell*, Pepperer.

This

This yeere the Walls of *London* were repayred.

1328 The second
Simon Frances, } Sheriffes.
Henry Combmartin: }

Maior, *Iohn Grantham*, Grocer.

1329 The third
Richard Lazar, } Sheriffes.
William Gisors: }

Maior, *Richard Swandland.*

This yeere the King kept a great Iousting in *Cheape*, betwixt *Sopars-lane* and the great Crosse.

1330 The fourth
Robert of *Elie*, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Whorwode: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Pountney*, or *Pulteney*, Draper.

1331 The fifth
Iohn Mocking, } Sheriffes.
Andrew Aubery: }

Maior, *Iohn Pultney*, Draper.

1332 The sixth
Nicholas Pike, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Husband: }

Iohn Preston, Draper.

This yeere was founded *Elsing* Spittle, by *W. Elsing*, Mercer, that became first Prior of that Hospitall.

1333 The seventh
Iohn Hamond, } Sheriffes.
William Hansard: }
Maior, Sir *Iohn Pultney*, Draper.

1334 The eighth
Iohn Kingstone, or *Kington*, } Sheriffes.
walter Turke: }

Maior, *Reginald* at the Conduit, Vintner.

1335 The ninth
walter Mordon, } Sheriffes.
Richard Vpton: }

Maior, *Nicholas Wotton*, *Reignold* at the Conduit, saith *Grafton.*

1336

1336 The tenth

Iohn Clarke, } Sheriffes.
W. Curtes: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Pultney*, Draper.

This Sir *Iohn Pultney* founded a Colledge in the Pariſh Church of S. *Lawrence Pountney*, by *Candlewicke* ſtreete.

1337 The eleventh

Walter Neale, } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Crane: }

Maior, *Henry Darcy.*

Walter Neale, Bladeſmith, gave lands to the repairing of the high-wayes about *London.*

1338 The twelfth

William de Pomfret, }
Hugh Marbeler, or *Marbe-* } Sheriffes.
roll: }

Maior, *Henry Darcy.*

The King granted, that the Sergeants of the Maior and Sheriffes of *London*, ſhould beare Maces of Silver and gilt, with the Kings Armes engraven on them.

1339 The thirteenth

William Thorney, } Sheriffes.
Roger Froſham: }

Andrew Aubery, Grocer,

1340 The foureteenth

Adam Lucas, } Sheriffes.
Bartlemew Moris: }

Maior, *Andrew Aubery*, Grocer.

1341 The fifteenth

Richard de Barking, } Sheriffes.
Iohn de Rokeſley: }

Maior, *Iohn* of *Oxenford*, Vintner.

1342 The ſixteenth

Iohn Louſkin, } Sheriffes.
Richard Killingbery: }

Maior, *Simon Francis*, Mercer.

The price of *Gaſcoyn* Wines at *London*, fourepence, and Reniſh Wine ſixpence the Galon.

1343 The ſeventeenth

Iohn Steward, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Ayleſham: }

Maior, *Iohn Hamond.*

1344 The eighteenth

Geffrey Witchingham, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Leg: }

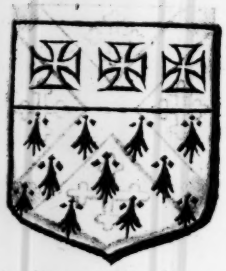
Maior, *Iohn Hamond.*

1345

1345 The ninteenth
Edmund Hemenhall, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn of *Glouceſter*: —— }

Maior, *Richard Leget*, *Richard Lazar* ſaith *Grafton*.

1346 The twentieth
Iohn Croyden, —— } Sheriffes.
William Clopton: —— }



Maior, *Geffrey Witchingham*.

1347 The one and twentieth
Adam Brapſon, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Fas, or *Bas*: —— }

Maior, *Thomas Leggy*, Skinner.

King *Edward* now won *Callis* from the *French*.

1348 The two and twentieth
Henry Picard, —— } Sheriffes.
Simon Dolſeby: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Loufkin* Fiſhmonger.

A great Peſt. Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight, now founded the *Charter-houſe* by *Smithfield*, to bee a buriall for the dead.

1349 The three and twentieth
Adam of *Bury*, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph of *Lynne*: —— }

Maior, *Walter Turke*, Fiſhmonger.

1350 The foure and twentieth
Iohn Notte, —— } Sheriffes.
William of *Worceſter*: —— }

Maior, *Richard Killingbury*.

1351 The five and twentieth
Iohn Wroth, —— } Sheriffes.
Gilbert of *Steninesthorp*: — }

Maior, *Andrew Aubery*.

1352 The ſix and twentieth
Iohn Peache, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Stotley: —— }

Maior

Maior { *Adam Francis*, Mercer.

This Maior procured an Act of Parliament, that no knowne whore should weare any hood, or attire on her head, except reyed, or striped cloth of divers colours, &c.

1353 The seven and twentieth

William Wolde, or *Wilde*, — } Sheriffes.
Iohn Little: — }

Maior, *Adam Francis*, Mercer.

This *Adam Francis* was one of the Founders of the Colledge in *Guild-Hal* Chappell, &c. *H. Frowicke* was the other.

1354 The eight and twentieth

William Notingham, — } Sheriffes.
Richard Smelt: — }

Maior, *Thomas Leggy*, or *Legget* Skinner.

Aldermen of *London* were used to be changed yeerely, but now it was ordained, that they should not be removed, without some speciall cause.

1355 The nine and twentieth

Walter, or *Thomas Forster*, — } Sheriffes.
Thomas Brandon: — }

Maior, *Simon Francis*, Mercer.

1356 The thirtieth

Richard Notingham, — } Sheriffes.
Thomas Dolsel: — }

Maior, *Henry Picard*, Vintner.

This *Henry Picard* feasted the Kings of *England*, of *France*, *Cypres*, and *Scots*, with other great Estates, all in one day.

1357 The one and thirtieth

Stephen Candish, — } Sheriffes.
Bartholmew Frostling: — }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Stody*, Vintner.

This *Iohn Stody* gave tenements to the Vintners in *London*, for reliefe of the poore of that Company.

1358 The two and thirtieth

Iohn Barnes, — } Sheriffes.
Iohn Buris: — }

Maior, *Iohn Loufkin*, Stockfishmonger.

1359 The three and thirtieth

Simon of *Benington*, — } Sheriffes.
Iohn of *Chichester*: — }

Maior, *Simon Dolseby*, Grocer.

1360 The foure and thirtieth

Iohn Dennis, ——— } Sheriffes.
Walter Berny: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Wroth*, Fiſhmonger.

1361 The five and thirtieth

William Holbech, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iames Tame: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Peche*, Fiſhmonger.

1362 The ſix and thirtieth

Iohn of S. *Albones*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iames Andrew: ——— }

Maior, *Stephen Candiſh*, Draper.

1363 The ſeven and thirtieth

Richard of *Croyen*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Hiltoft: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Not*, Grocer.

1364 The three and fortieth

Iohn de Metford, ——— } Sheriffes.
Simon de Mordon: ——— }

Maior, *Adam* of *Bury*, Skinner.

1365 The nine and thirtieth

Iohn Bukylſworth, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn or *Thomas Ireland*: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Louſkin*, Fiſhmonger, and *Adam* of *Bury*, Skinner.

1366 The fortieth

Iohn Ward, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas of *Lee*, or at the *Lee*. ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Louſkin*, Fiſhmonger.

This *Iohn Louſkin* builded the Pariſh Church of S. *Michael* in *Crooked-lane*.

1367 The one and fortieth

Iohn Turngold, or *Torgold*, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Dickeman: ——— }

Maior, *Iames Andrew*, Draper.

1368 The two and fortieth

Robert Girdeler, ——— } Sheriffes.
Adam Wimondham: ——— }

Maior,

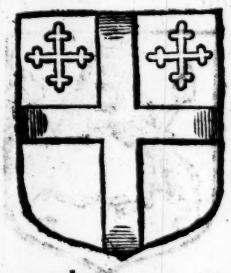
Maior, *Simon Mordon*, Stockfiſhmonger.

This yeere Wheat was ſold for two ſhillings ſix pence the buſhell.

1369 The three and fortieth
Iohn Piel, —— } Sheriffes.
Hugh Holdich: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Chicheſter*, Goldſmith.

1370 The foure and fortieth
William walworth, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Gayton: —— }



Maior, *Iohn Barnes*, Mercer.

1371 The five and fortieth
Adam Staple, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Hatfield: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Barnes*, Mercer.

This *Iohn Barnes* gave a cheſt with three locks, and one thouſand Markes, to be lent to poore men.

1372 The ſix and fortieth
Iohn Philpot, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Brembar: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Piel*, Mercer.

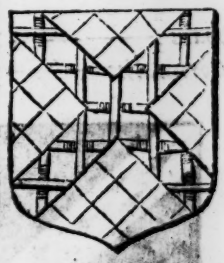
1373 The ſeven and fortieth
Iohn Aubery, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Fiſhed: —— }

Maior, *Adam* of *Bury*, Skinner.

1374 The eight and fortieth
Richard Lions, —— } Sheriffes.
William Woodhouſe: —— }

Maior, *William Walworth*, Fiſhmonger.

1375 The nine and fortieth
Iohn Hadley, —— } Sheriffes.
William Newport: —— }



Maior, *Iohn Ward*, Grocer.

1376 The fiftieth
Iohn Northampton, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Laund: —— }

Maior, *Adam Staple*, Mercer.

The *Londoners* meant to have ſlaine *Iohn*, Duke of *Lancaſter*: *Adam Staple*, Maior, put downe, and *Nicholas Brembar* elected. Alſo the Aldermen were depoſed and other ſet in their places.

Richard *the ſecond began his reigne the one and twentieth of Iune, in the yeere* 1377.

1377 The firſt
Nicholas Twiford, ——— } Sheriffes.
Andrew Pikeman: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, Grocer.

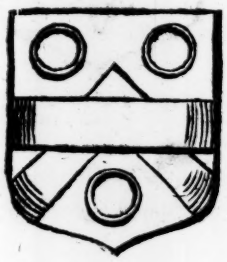
Iohn Philpot, a Citizen of *London*, ſent Ships to the Sea and ſcoured it of Pirats, taking many of them priſoners.

1378 The ſecond
Iohn Boſeham, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Cornwalis: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Philpot*, Grocer.

This *Iohn Philpot* gave to the City lands, for the finding of thirteen poore people for ever.

1379 The third
Iohn Heliſdon, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Barrat: ——— }



Maior, *Iohn Hadley*, Grocer.

1380 The fourth
Walter Doget, or *Docket*, — } Sheriffes.
William Knighthode: ——— }

Maior, *William Walworth*, Fiſhmonger.

This *William walworth* arreſted *Wat Tiler*, the Rebell, and this yeere was Knighted. Hee increaſed the Pariſh Church of Saint *Michael* in *Crooked-lane*, and founded there a Colledge. Other Aldermen were alſo then Knighted with him, for their ſervice in the field.

1381 The fifth
Iohn Rotu, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Hynde: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Northampton*, Draper.

1382 The ſixth
Adam Bamme, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Sely: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Northampton*, Draper, or rather Skinner, as I find in ſome Record.

1383 The ſeventh
Simon Winchcombe, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn More: }

Maior,

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, Grocer.

Iohn Northampton, late Maior of *London*, was committed to perpetuall prison and his goods confiscated.

1384 The eighth
Nicholas Exton, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn French: —— }

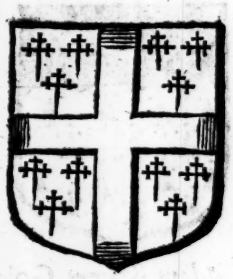
Maior, Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, Grocer, Knighted with *William Walworth*.

1385 The ninth
Iohn Organ, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Churchman: —— }

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, Grocer.

The foresaid *Iohn Churchman* now builded the Custome-house, neere to the Tower of *London*, and did many other workes for the commodity of this Citie.

1386 The tenth
W. Stondon, —— } Sheriffes.
W. More: —— }



Maior, *Nicholas Exton*, Fishmonger.

This yeere the Citizens of *London*, fearing the *French*, pulled downe houses neere about their Citie, repaired their Wals, and cleansed their ditches, &c.

1387 The eleventh
William Venor, or *Vinor*, — } Sheriffes.
Hugh Falstalfe: —— }

Maior, *Nicholas Exton*, Fishmonger.

Sir *Nicholas Brembar*, late Maior of *London* was this yeere beheaded.

1388 The twelfth
Thomas Austen, —— } Sheriffes.
Adam Carlehul: —— }

Maior, *Nicholas Twiford*, Goldsmith, Knighted with *William Walworth*.

1389 The thirteenth
Iohn Walcot, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Love: —— }

Maior, Sir *William Vinor*, or *Venour*, Grocer.

1390 The fourteenth
Iohn Francis, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Vivent: —— }

Maior, *Adam Bamme*, Goldsmith.

This *Adam Bamme* provided from beyond the Seas, Corne in great abundance, so that the City was well able to serve the Countrey.

1391 The fifteenth
Iohn Shadworth, or *Chadworth*, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Vamere: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Hind*, Draper.

This Maior was, for diſpleaſure taken, ſent to *Windſor* Caſtle, and the King made a Cuſtos or Warden of the City.

1392 The ſixteenth
Gilbert Maſield, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Newington: —— }

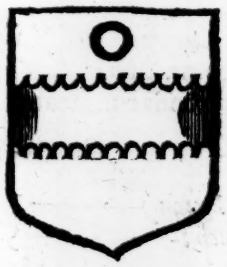
Maior, *William Stondon*, Grocer.

1393 The ſeventeenth
Drew Barentin, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Whitington: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Hardley*, Grocer.

Faringdon Ward was now by Parliament appointed to bee divided into two Wards, to wit, *infra*, & *extra*.

1394 The eighteenth
William Bramſton, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Knoles: —— }



Maior, Sir *Iohn Froyſhe*, Mercer.

1395 The nineteenth
Roger Ellis, —— } Sheriffes.
William Sevenoke: —— }

Maior, Sir *William More*, Vintner.

1396 The twentieth
Thomas Wilford, —— } Sheriffes.
William Parker: —— }

Maior, *Adam Browne*, Goldſmith.

1397 The one and twentieth
Iohn Woodcocke, —— } Sheriffes.
William Aſcham: —— }

Maior, Sir *Richard Whitington*, Mercer.

1398 The two and twentieth
Iohn

Iohn Wade, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Warner: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Drew Barentin*, Goldſmith.

King Henry *the fourth began his reigne the twentie ninth of September, in the yeere*, 1399.

1399 The firſt
William Waldern, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Hende or *Hide*: — }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Knoles*, Grocer.

1400 The ſecond
Iohn Wakel, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Ebot: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Francis*, Goldſmith.

1401 The third
William Venor, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Fremingham: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Shadworth*, or *Chadworth*, Mercer.

The Conduit upon *Cornehill* was this yeere made, being before an old priſon houſe, called the *Tunne*.

1403 The fourth
Richard Marlow, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Chicheley: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Walcote*, Draper.

1403 The fifth
Thomas Falconer, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Poole: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Aſcham*, Fiſhmonger.

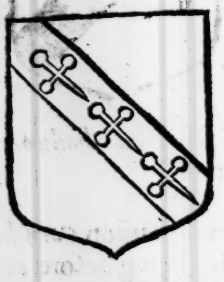
1404 The ſixth
William Louth, ——— } Sheriffes
Stephen Spilman: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Hind*, Draper.

This *Iohn Hynd* was a new builder of the Pariſh of Saint *Swithen*, by *London-Stone*.

1405

1405 The seventh
Henry Barton, —— } Sheriffes.
William Cromer: —— }



Maior, Sir *Iohn Woodcocke*, Mercer.

This Maior caused all the Weres in the River of *Thames*, from *Staines* to the River of *Medwey*, to bee destroyed, and the Trinkes to be burned, &c.

1406 The eighth
Nicholas Wotton, —— } Sheriffes.
Geffrey Brooke: —— }

Maior, Sir *Richard Whitington*, Mercer.

This yeere a great Pestilence in *London* tooke away more than 30000. people.

1407 The ninth
Henry Pontfract, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Halton: —— }

Maior, Sir *William Standon*, Grocer.

1408 The tenth
Thomas Ducke, —— } Sheriffes.
William Norton: —— }

Maior, Sir *Drew Barentine*, Goldsmith.

This *Drew Barentine* builded a part of Goldsmiths Hall, and gave them lands.

1409 The eleventh
Iohn Law, —— } Sheriffes.
William Chichley: —— }

Maior, *Richard Marlow*, Ironmonger.

A great play at Skinners well, which lasted eight dayes, and was of matter from the creation of the World: the most part of all the great Estates of *England* were there to behold it.

1410 The twelfth
Iohn Penne, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Pike: —— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Knowles*, Grocer.

This *Thomas Knowles* began a-new to build the *Guild-Hall* in *London*, &c.

1411 The thirteenth
Iohn Rainwell, —— } Sheriffes.
William Cotton: —— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Chichley*, Grocer.

1412 The foureteenth
Ralph Lovenham, —— } Sheriffes.
William Sevenoke: —— }

Maior, *William Waldren*, Mercer.

Henry

Henry *the fifth beganne his reigne the twentieth of March, the yeere* 1412.

1413 The first
Iohn Sutton, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Michaell: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Cromar*, Draper.

Sir *Iohn Oldcaſtle* aſſembled a great power in *Fickets* field in *London*, which power was overcome and taken by the King and his power.

1414 The ſecond
Iohn Michaell, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Alen: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Falconer*, Mercer.

This Maior cauſed the Poſterne called *Moregate* to be builded and helent to the King 10000. marks upon Iewels, &c.

1415 The third
William Cambridge, ——— } Sheriffes.
Allen Everard, ——— }

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Wotton*, Draper.

1416 The fourth
Robert Whitington, or *Widington*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Coventrie : ——— }

Maior, Sir *Henry Barton*, Skinner.

This *Henry Barton* ordained Lanthornes with Lights, to bee hanged out on the Winter evenings, betwixt Hallontide and Candlemaſſe.

1417 The fifth
Henry Read, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Gedney: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Richard Marlow*, Ironmonger.

1418 The ſixth
Iohn Brian, ——— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Barton, ——— }
Iohn Paruesſe: ——— }

Maior, *William Sevenoke.*

This

This *William Sevenoke*, ſonne to *William Rumſched* of *Sevenoke* in *Kent*, was by his Father bound an apprentice with *Hugh de Bois* a Citizen and Ferrer of *London*, for a tearme of yeares, which being expired in the yeere 1394. the eighteenth of *Richard* the ſecond, *Iohn Hadley* being Maior of *London*, and *Stephen Spilman*, Chamberlaine of the *Guild-Hall:* hee alledged, that his maſter had uſed the trade or myſtery of a Grocer, and not of a Ferrer, and therefore required to bee made free of the Grocers Company, which was granted. This *William Sevenoke*, founded in the towne of *Sevenoke* in *Kent*, a free-Schoole, and Almes-houſes for the poore.

1419 The ſeventh

Robert Whitington, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Butler: }

Maior, Sir *Richard Whitington*, Mercer.

This Maior founded *Whitington* Colledge.

1420 The eighth

Iohn Butler, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Welles: }

Maior, *William Cambridge*, Grocer.

1421 The ninth

Richard Gaſſelin, } Sheriffes.
William Weſton: }

Maior, Sir *Robert Chichley*, Grocer.

This Maior gave one plot of ground thereunto, to build the Pariſh Church of Saint *Stephen* upon *Walbrooke*.

Henry *the ſixth began his reigne the one and thirtieth day of Auguſt, in the yeere*, 1422.

1422 The firſt

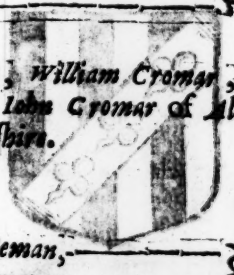
William Eaſtfield, } Sheriffes.
Robert Tatarſal: }

Newgate this yeere builded by the Executours of *Richard Whitington.*

Maior, Sir *William Walderne*, Mercer, ſonne of *Geffrey Walderne*, of the Pariſh of *Walderne* in *Suſſex*.

1423 The ſecond

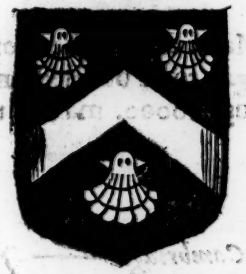
Nicholas Iames, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Watford, or *Windford:* }



Maior, *William Cromar*, Draper, ſonne of *Iohn Cromar* of *Aldenham* in *Hertford-ſhire*.

1424 The third

Simon Seman, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Bywater: }



Maior, *Iohn Michell*, Stockfiſhmonger, ſonne of *Iohn Michell* of *Ekelingham* in *Suffolke*. *Ekelingham.*

1425

1425 The fourth
William Milred, or *Milreth*, *Iohn Brokle*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, *Iohn Coventrie*, Mercer; ſonne of *William Coventrie*, of the City of *Coventrie* in *Warwick-ſhire*.

1426 The fifth
Iohn Arnold, *Iohn Higham*: } Sheriffes.

Three Wards in *London* diſcharged from Fifteenes by this Maior.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Rainewell*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne of *Robert Rainewell*, Citizen, and Haberdaſher of *London*.

1427 The ſixth
Henry Frowick, *Robert Otely*. } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Gedney*, Draper, ſonne of *William Gedney*, of Saint *Edes*, in *Cambridge-ſhire*.

1428 The ſeventh
Thomas Duffhouſe, or *Defe-houſe*, *Iohn Abbot*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Henry Barton*, Skinner, ſonne of *Henry Barton*, of *Myldenhall* in *Suffolke*.

1429 The eighth
William Ruſſe, *Ralph Holland*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *William Eaſt-field*, Mercer, ſonne of *William Eaſtfield*, of *Tickel* in *Yorkeſhire*. *Ralph Holland* the Sheriffe gave to impotent poore one hundred and twenty pounds, to priſoners foureſcore pounds, to hoſpitals fortie pounds, &c.

1430 The ninth
Walter Chertſey, *Robert Large*: } Sheriffes.

A charitable Sheriffe.

Maior, *Nicholas Wotton*, Draper, ſonne of *Thomas Wotton* of *London*, Gentleman. *Walter Chertſey*, Draper, gave to the poore, one hundred pounds, beſide twentie pounds, to the Hoſpitals, &c.

1431 The tenth
Iohn Aderley, *Stephen Browne*: } Sheriffes.

He builded the Standard in Cheapeſide.

Maior, Sir *Iohn de Welles*, Grocer, ſonne of *Iohn de Welles*, of the City of *Norwich*. This *Iohn de Welles* was a great benefactor towards the new building of the Chappell by the *Guild-hall*: beſides he builded the South Ile of the Quire at

at Saint *Antlins* Church, as by his picture, (ſtrangely there found) his Motto and Armes doth yet plainely appeare.

1432 The eleventh
Iohn Olney, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Paddeſley: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Parveis*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Parveis* of *Erſgeſton* in *Barkeſhire*.

1433 The twelfth
Thomas Chalton, } Sheriffes.
Iohn King: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Brokle*, Draper. ſonne to *William Brokle*, of *Newport Pannel* in *Buckinghamſhire*.

1434 The thirteenth
Thomas Barnewell, } Sheriffes.
Simon Eyre: }

Maior, Sir *Roger Oteley*, Grocer, ſonne to *William Oteley* of *Vfford* in *Suffolke*.

A great Froſt of 14. weekes long.

1435 The fourteenth
Thomas Catworth, } Sheriffes.
Robert Clopton: }

Maior, Sir *Henry Frowicke*, Mercer, ſonne to *Henry Frowicke* of Middleſex.

1436 The fifteenth
Thomas Morſted, } Sheriffes.
William Gregorie: }

Maior againe, Sir *Iohn Michell*, Stockfiſhmonger.

1437 The ſixteenth
William Hales, } Sheriffes.
William Chapman: }

Maior againe, Sir *William Eaſtfield*, and then made a Knight of the Bath.

This Maior a great Benefactor to the water Conduits.

1438 The ſeventeenth
Hugh Dyker, } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Yeme: }

Maior, Sir *Stephen Brown*, Grocer, ſon to *Iohn Browne* of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*. Wheat was then ſold for three ſhillings the Buſhell; but this Maior ſent into *Bruſia*, and cauſed to bee brought from thence, certaine Ships laden with Rie, which cauſed great reliefe in ſo extreame a neceſſity.

A great dearth: Bread made of Fitches, Peaſe, Beanes, & Fearne rootes.

1439 The eighteenth
Philip Malpas, } Sheriffes.
Robert Marſhall: }

Maior

Maior, *Robert Large*, Mercer, ſonne of *Thomas Large*, borne in *London*. *Philip Malpas*, at his deceaſe, gave one hundred and twentie pounds to poore Priſoners: and every yeere, for five yeere, foure hundred and three ſhirts and ſmockes, fortie paire of ſheets, and one hundred and fiftie gownes of good frize, to poore people. To poore maids marriages, one hundred markes. To repairing high wayes, one hundred markes: And to five hundred poore people in *London*, every one ſix ſhillings eight pence, &c.

Bountifull Charity.

1440 The nineteenth

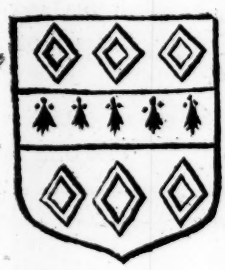
Iohn Sutton, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Welinhale: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Paddeſley*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Simon Paddeſley*, of *Bury* Saint *Edmond* in *Suffolke*.

Hee was maſter of the money in the Tower of *London*.

1441 The twentieth

William Combis, or *Combes*, } Sheriffes.
Richard Rich: ——— }



Maior, *Robert Clopton*, Draper, ſonne of *Thomas Clopton*, of *Clopton* in *Cambridge ſhire*.

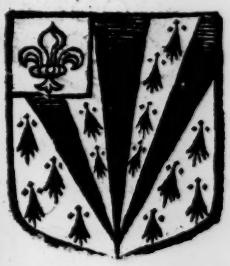
1442 The one and twentieth

Thomas Beaumont, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Nordon: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Aderley*, Ironmonger, ſonne of *Iohn Aderley* or *Hatherley*, of the City of *Briſtoll*.

1443 The two and twentieth

Nicholas Wyfold, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Norman: ——— }



Maior, *Thomas Catworth*, Grocer, ſonne of *Iohn Catworth* of *Ruſhton* in *Northumberland*.

1444 The three and twentieth

Stephen Foſter, ——— } Sheriffes.
Hugh Witch: ——— }

Maior, againe Sir *Henry Frowicke*, ſon to *Henry Frowicke* of *Totenham* in *Middleſex County*.

Paules Steeple was fired with lightening and hardly quenched.

1445 The foure and twentieth

Iohn Darby, ——— } Sheriffes.
Godfrey Fielding: ——— }

Maior

Maior, Sir *Simon Eyre*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Eyre*, of *Brandon* in *Suffolke*. This *Simon Eyre* builded *Leaden Hall* in *London*, to be a Common Garner for the Citie.

1446 The five and twentieth
Robert Horne, —— } Sheriffes.
Godfrey Bullen: —— }

Maior, *Iohn Olney*, Mercer, ſonne of of *Iohn Olney* of the City of *Coventrie*.

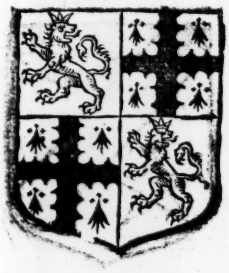
1447 The ſix and twentieth
William Abraham, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Scot: —— }

Maior againe, Sir *Iohn Gedney*, Draper.

1448 The ſeven and twentieth
William Cotlow, or *Catlow*, —— } Sheriffes.
William Marrow: —— }

Maior againe, Sir *Stephen Browne*, Grocer.

1449 The eight and twentie
William Hulin, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Canning: —— }



Maior, Sir *Thomas Chalton*, Mercer, ſonne to *Thomas Chalton* of *Dunſtable* in *Bedfordſhire*.

This yeere was the rebellion of *Iacke Cade* of *Kent*, & his entring into this Citie.

1450 The nine and twentieth
Iohn Middleton, —— } Sheriffes.
William Deare: —— }

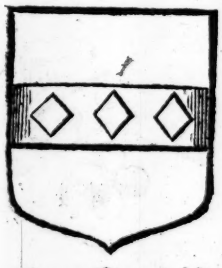
Maior, *Nicholas Wilford*, but more truely *Wyfold*, Grocer, ſonne to *Thomas Wyfold* of *Hertley* in *Barkeſhire*.

1451 The thirtieth
Mathew Philip, —— } Sheriffes.
Chriſtopher Wharton: —— }

Maior, Sir *William Gregory*, Skinner, ſonne of *Roger Gregory* of *Milden-hall* in *Suffolke*.

1452 The one and thirtieth
Richard Lee, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Alley: —— }

Maior,



A great Fray was this yeere at the wreſtling.

Maior, Sir *Geffrey Fielding*, Mercer, ſonne to *William Fielding* of *Litterworth* in *Leiceſterſhire*. This Lord Maior was made of the Councell to King *Henry* the ſixth, and King *Edward* the fourth.

1453 The two and thirtieth

Iohn Walden, or *Waldron*, —
Thomas Cooke: ——— } Sheriffes.

The Aldermen (before) rode by land on horſeback to *Weſtminſter* early.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Norman*, Draper, ſon to *Io. Norman* of *Banbury* in *Oxfordſhire*. This *I. Norman* was the firſt Maior that was rowed by water to *Weſtminſter*, to take his Oath: he cauſed a Barge to be made at his owne charge, and every Company had ſeverall Barges, well decked & trimmed, to paſſe along with him. For joy whereof, the Watermen made a Song in his prayſe beginning,

Row thy Boate, Norman, &c.

1454 The three and thirtieth

Iohn Field, ———
William Taylor: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Stephen Foſter*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne of *Robert Foſter* of *London*, Stock-fiſhmonger. This man enlarged *Ludgate*, for eaſe of the priſoners there.

1455 The foure and thirtieth

Iohn Yong, ———
Thomas Oldgrave: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *William Marrow*, Mercer, ſonne to *Stephen Marrow*, of *Stebunheath*, in *Middleſex*.

1456 The five and thirtieth

Iohn Styward, ———
Ralph Verney: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Canning*, Grocer, ſonne to *Iohn Canning*, of the City of *Briſtoll*.

1457 The ſix and thirtieth

William Edwards, ———
Thomas Reyner: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Godfrey Bullen*, ſonne to *Geffrey Bullen* of *Salle* in *Norfolke*.

This Maior gave 1000 l. to poore houſholders in *London*.

1458 The ſeven and thirtieth

Ralph Ioceline, ———
Richard Medham: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Scot*, Draper, ſonne to *Robert Scot* of *Dorney* in *Buckinghamſhire*.

1459 The eight and thirtieth
Iohn Plummer, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Stocker: }

Now were the wofull battailes of *Bloreheath*, *Northhampton*, *Wakefield*, *Saint Albanes*, & *Mortimers Croſſe* each after other.

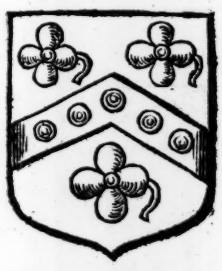
Maior, Sir *william Hulin*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Nicholas Hulin* of *Fulham* in *Middleſex*.

1460 The nine and thirtieth
Richard Fleming, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Lambert: }

Maior, Sir *Richard Lee*, Grocer, ſonne to *Simon Lee*, of the Citie of *Worceſter*.

King Edward *the fourth began his reigne the fourth of March, in the yeere* 1460. *after the account of the Church of* England.

1461 The firſt
George Ireland, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Locke: }



Maior, Sir *Hugh Witch*, Mercer, ſon of *Richard Witch*, of *Wico Malbano* in *Cheſhire*.

1462 The ſecond
William Hampton, } Sheriffes.
Bartholomew Iames: }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Draper, ſon of *Robert Cooke* of *Lavenham* in *Suffolke*. This Maior was made Knight of the *Bath*, and had great troubles after.

This Maior was knight of the Bath and after Knighted in the field by the King.

1463 The third
Robert Baſſet, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Muſchamp: }

Maior, Sir *Mathew Philip*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Arnold Philip* of the Citie of *Norwich*.

1464 The fourth
Iohn Tate, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Stone: }

Maior,

Sir *Ralph Ioceline*, Knight of the *Bath* in the field.

Maior, Sir *Ralph Ioceline*, Draper, ſonne to *Geffrey Ioceline*, of *Sabridgeworth* in *Hertfordſhire*.

1465 The fifth

Henry Weaver, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Conſtantine: ——— }

Henry Weaver, knight of the *Bath* being Sheriffe, Surmiſedly charged with Treaſon.

Maior, Sir *Ralph Varney*, Mercer, ſon to *Ralph Varney*, borne in the Citie of *London*.

1466 The ſixth

Iohn Browne, ——— }
Henry Brice, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Darby: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Yong*, Grocer, ſonne of *Thomas Young* of the City of *Briſtoll*. This Maior was made Knight in the field: and this yeere began the troubles of Sir *Thomas Cooke*, and of other Aldermen, as you may read more at large in my Summarie.

1467 The ſeventh

Thomas Stalbrooke, ——— }
Humfrey Heyford: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Oldgrave*, Skinner; ſonne of *William Oldgrave*, of *Knotyſford* in *Cheſhire*.

1468 The eighth

Simon Smith, ——— }
William Harriot: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *William Taylor*, Grocer, ſonne to *Iohn Taylor* of *Eccleſtone* in *Staffordſhire*.

1469 The nint

Richard Gardner, ——— }
Robert Drope: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Richard a Lee*, ſonne to *Iohn a Lee*, of the City of *Worceſter*. This yeere, the Tower of *London* being delivered the Lord Maior, and his brethren the Aldermen, they deliverd, King *Henry* the ſixt, who was kept there Priſoner.

King *Henrie* the ſixt delivered out of the Tower.

1470 The tenth

Iohn Crosby, ——— }
Iohn Ward: ——— } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Stockton*, Mercer, ſonne to *Richard Stockton*, of *Bratoft* in *Lincolneſhire*. *Thomas Nevil*, the Baſtard *Falconbridge*, with a riotous company, did this yeere ſet upon this Citie, at *Aldgate*, *Biſhops-gate*, the *Bridge*, &c. And twelve Aldermen, with the Recorder were Knighted in the field, by *Edw.* the fourth, to wit, *Iohn Stockton*, Maior; *Ralph Verney*, late Maior; *Iohn Yong*, late Maior; *William Taylor*, late Maior; *Richard a Lee*, late Maior; *Mathew Philips*, late Maior; *George Ireland*; *William Stocker*; *William Hampton*; *Thomas Stalbrooke*; *Iohn Crosby*; *Bartholomew Iames*; and *Thomas Vrſwike*, Recorder.

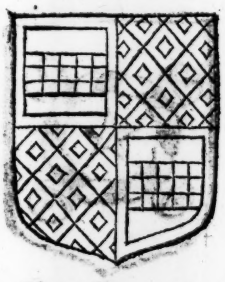
The inſurrection of the Baſtard *Faulconbridge* and his complices.

The moſt of theſe Knights were afterward made Maiors.

1471 The eleventh
Iohn Alen, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Shelley: ——— }

Maior, Sir *william Edwards*, Grocer, ſonne to *William Edwards* of the Pariſh of *Hoton* in *Eſſex*. The water-Conduit in *Aldermanbury*, and the Standard in *Fleetſtreete* were this yeere finiſhed.

1472 The twelfth
Iohn Browne, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Bledlow: ——— }



Maior, Sir *William Hampton*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Hampton* of *Minchen-hampton* in *Gloceſterſhire*. This Maior puniſhed Strumpets, and cauſed ſtockes to be ſet up in every Ward, to puniſh Vagabonds.

Mychen-hampton.

Puniſhmẽt inflicted on ſtrumpets and Vagabonds.

1473 The thirteenth
Sir *William Stocker*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Beliſdon: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Tate*, Mercer, ſonne of *Iohn Tate*, borne in the Citie of *London*. This yeere the Sheriffes of *London* were appointed (each of them) to have ſixteene Serjeants, & every Serjeant to have his Yeoman. Alſo ſix Clerkes, a Secondary, a Clerke of the Papers, and foure other Clerkes, beſides the Vnderſheriffes Clerkes.

Serieants and their yeomen appointed to the Sheriffes.

1474 The fourteenth
Edmond Shaa, or *Shawe*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Hill: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Drope*, Draper, ſonne

This Maior increased the Water-Conduit in Cornehill.

ſonne to *Iohn Drope* of Saint *Edes* in *Huntingdonſhire*.

1475 The fifteenth
Hugh Brice, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Colwich: —— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Baſſet*, Salter, ſon to *Robert* of *Billerykey* in *Eſſex*.

1476 The ſixteenth
Richard Rawſon, —— } Sheriffes.
William Horne: —— }

He corrected the Bakers & Victualers of this Citie.

Maior againe, Sir *Ralph Ioceline*, Draper, Knight of the *Bath*, by whoſe diligence the wals of the Citie were repaired.

1477 The ſeventeenth
Henry Collet, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Stocker: —— }

Maior, Sir *Humfrey Heyford*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Roger Heyford* of *Stratford Bowe* neere *London*.

1478 The eighteenth
Robert Harding, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Bifield: —— }

Robert Bifield was 50.li. towards the water Cõduits.

Maior, *Richard Gardener*, Mercer, ſonne of *Iohn Gardener* of *Exning* in *Suffolke*.

1479 The nineteenth
Thomas Ilam, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Ward: —— }

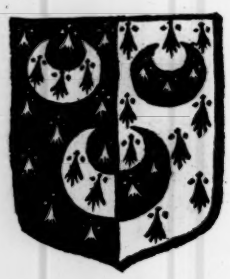
Thomas Ilam newly builded the great Conduit in Cheape ſide.

Maior, Sir *Bartholomew Iames*, Draper, ſonne to *Edward Iames* of *London*, Vpholder.

1480 The twentieth
Thomas, or *William Daniel*, } Sheriffes.
William Bacon: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Browne*, otherwiſe called *Iohn de Werks*, Mercer, ſonne of *Iohn Browne* of *Okeham* in *Rutlandſhire*.

1481 The one and twentieth
Robert Tate, —— }
Richard Chawrey, —— } Sheriffes.
William Wiking: —— }



New building of Creplegate.

Maior, Sir *William Heriot*, or *Harriot*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Heriot* late of *Segrave* in the County of *Leiceſter*.

1482 The two and twentieth
William White, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Mathew: }

Maior, Sir *Edmond Shaa*, or *Shaw*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Iohn Shaa*, late of *Donkenfield*, in the County of *Cheſter*. This Sir *Edmond Shaa*, cauſed the Poſterne called *Creplegate* to bee newly builded.

King Edward *the fift began his reigne the ninth of April, in the yeere* 1483.

Richard *the third began his reigne the two and twentieth of Iune in the yeere* 1483.

1483 The firſt
Thomas Newland, } Sheriffes.
William Martin: }

Maior, Sir *Robert Billeſdon*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Alexander Billeſdon*, of *Queeningborough* in the County of *Leiceſter*.

1484 The ſecond
Richard Cheſter, } Sheriffs.
Thomas Britaine, }
Ralph Aſtrie: }

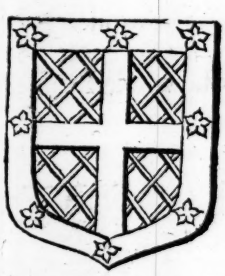
Maior, Sir *Thomas Hill*, Grocer: Sir *William Stocker*, Draper, and *Iohn ward*, Grocer. *Thomas Hill* was ſonne to *William Hill* of *Hilſton* in the County of *Kent*. *William Stoker* was ſonne to *Thomas Stocker* of *Eaton* in the County of *Bedford*: and *Iohn Ward* was ſonne to *Richard ward* of *Howdon* in the Countie of *Yorke*. *Thomas Hill* appointed by his Teſtament, the water Conduit in *Graſſe-ſtreet* to be builded this yeere.

3 Lord Maiors, & three Sheriffes in one yeere, by reaſon of a ſweating ſickeneſſe.

Henry *the ſeventh began his reigne the two and twentieth of Auguſt in the yeere* 1485.

1485 The firſt
Iohn Tate, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Swan, or *Swans*: }

Maior,



Maior, Sir *Hugh Brice*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Richard Brice* of *Dublin* in *Ireland*. This *Hugh Brice* was keeper of the Kings Mints at *London*.

1486 The ſecond
Iohn Percival, ——— } Sheriffes.
Hugh Clopton: ——— }

This was father to him that builded *Pauls* Schoole.

Maior, Sir *Henry Collet*, Mercer, ſon to *Robert Collet* of *Wendover* in the County of *Buckingham*. This yeere the Croſſe in Weſt *Cheape* was new builded in beautifull manner.

1487 The third
Iohn Fenkel, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Remington: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Horne*, Salter, ſonne to *Thomas Horne* of *Snaylewell* in the County of *Cambridge*. This *William* was made Knight, in the field, by King *Henry* the ſeventh, and gave to the repairing of high-wayes, betwixt *London* and *Cambridge*, five hundred Markes, and bountifully to the Preachers at *Pauls* Croſſe.

1488 The fourth
William Iſaac, ——— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Tinley or *Tilney*: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Tate*, Mercer, ſonne to *Thomas Tate* of the Citie of *Coventrey*.

1489 The fifth
William Capell, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Brooke: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William White*, Draper, ſonne to *William White* of *Tickhill* in the County of *Yorke*.

1490 The ſixth
Henry Cote, or *Coote*, ———
Robert Revell, ——— } Sheriffes.
Hugh Pemberton: ———

Maior, *Iohn Mathew*, Mercer, being firſt a Linnen Draper, and tranſlated to the Mercers. He was ſonne to *Thomas Mathew* of *Sherington* in the County of *Buckingham*.

This man lived and dyed a Batchelor and never was Batchelour Maior before.

1491 The

1491 The ſeventh
Thomas Wood, ——— } Sheriffes.
VVilliam Browne : ——— }

Maior, Sir *Hugh Clopton*, Mercer, ſonne to *Iohn Clopton* of *Stratford* upon *Avon* in the County of *Warwicke*, where the ſaid *Hugh* builded the goodly ſtone Bridge.

1492 The eighth
William Purchaſe, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Welbeck : ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Martin*, Skinner, ſonne to *Walter Martin* of the County of *Hertford*. This yeere there was a ryot made upon the *Eaſterlings*, by the Mercers ſervants and others.

1493 The ninth
Robert Fabian, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Winger : ——— }

This Maior was made Knight by King *Henry* the ſeventh.

Maior, Sir *Ralph Oſtrich*, or *Aſtrie*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Geffrey Oſtrich*, or *Aſtrie*, of *Hitchin* in the County of *Hertford*. *Robert Fabian*, Alderman, made *Fabians* Chronicle, a very painefull labour, to the great honour of the City, and the whole Realme.

1494 The tenth
Nicholas Alwin, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Warner : ——— }

Maior, Sir *Richard Chawrie*, Salter, ſonne to *William Chawrie*, of *Weſtram* in *Kent*.

1495 The eleventh
Thomas Kneeſworth, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Sommer : ——— }

Maior againe, Sir *Henry Collet* Mercer. This yeere was much trouble, about the entercourſe betweene *England* and *Flanders*.

One man twice Lord Maior.

1496 The twelfth
Iohn Shaa, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Haddon : ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Tate* the yonger, ſonne to *Thomas Tate* of *Coventrie*, and brother to *Robert Tate*, Maior before named. The King made this Maior, *Robert Shifield*, Recorder, and both the Sheriffes Knights, for their ſervice againſt the Rebels at *Blacke-Heath Field*.

1497 The

1497 The thirteenth

Bartholomew Rede, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Windew or *Windout*: }

The leveling of *More-fields*.

Maior, *William Purchaſe*, Mercer, ſon to *John Purchaſe* of *Gamelinghey* in the County of *Cambridge*. This yeere all the Gardens in *More-fields* were deſtroyed, and made plaine ground.

1498 The fourteenth

Thomas Bradbury, ——— } Sheriffes.
Stephen Iennings: ——— }

Made Knight in the field by the King.

Maior, Sir *John Percivall*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *Roger Percivall of London*.

1499 The fifteenth

Iames Wilford, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas, or *Richard Brond*: }

A good Maior for the poore.

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Aldwine*, Mercer, ſonne to *Richard Aldwine* of *Spalding* in *Linsolneſhire*. Hee gave twelve pence a peece to three thouſand poore people in *London*, and the like to as many more in and about *Spalding*.

1500 The ſixteenth

Iohn Hawes, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Steed: ——— }

Maior, *William Rennington*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Robert Rennington* of *Boſtone* in *Lincolneſhire*.

1501 The ſeventeenth

Lawrence Aylmer, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Hede: ——— }

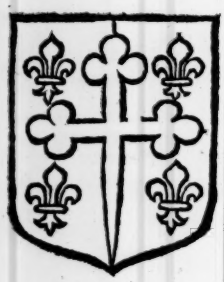
The Lord Maiors firſt riding from the *Guild hall* to take Barge for *Weſtminſter*.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Shaa*, Goldſmith, ſon to *[illegible]. Shaa* of *Rochford* in *Eſſex*. This Maior was made Knight in the field by the King, and he cauſed his Brethren the Aldermen to ride from the *Guild-hall* to the waters ſide, when he tooke Barge to *Weſtminſter*, where he was ſworne by the Kings Councell. Hee firſt kept Court in his owne houſe, and called and redreſſed all matters comming before him.

1502 The eighteenth

Henry Kebble, ——— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Nives: ——— }

Maior,



Maior, Sir *Bartholomew Rede*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Robert Rede* of *Crowmer* in *Norfolke*. *Thomas Granger*.

1503 The nineteenth

Chriſtopher Hawes, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Wats: —— }

Maior, Sir *william Capell*, Draper, ſonne of *Iohn Capell* of *Stoke-Neyland*, in the County of *Suffolke*. This Maior firſt cauſed Cages to be ſet up in every Ward, for the puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds.

Hee was Knighted by *Henry* the ſeventh.

1504 The twentieth

Roger Acheley, —— } Sheriffes.
William Browne: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Winger*, Grocer, ſonne to *William Winger* of *Leiceſter*.

1505 The one and twentieth

Richard Shoare, —— } Sheriffes.
Roger Grove: —— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Kneiſworth*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Kneiſworth* of *Kneiſworth* in *Cambridgeſhire*. This *Thomas Kneiſworth* appointed the water-Conduit at *Biſhopſ-gate* to be builded.

1506 The two and twentieth

William Copinger, —— }
Thomas Iohnſon, —— } Sheriffes.
William Fitz-Williams: —— }

This *Fitz-williams*, Merchant-Taylor, was after of councel to King *Henry* the eighth. He builded alſo the greater part of the Pariſh Church of Saint *Andrew Vnderſhaft* in *London*.

Maior, Sir *Richard Haddon*, Mercer, ſonne of *william Haddon*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*.

1507 The three and twentieth

william Butler, —— }
Iohn Kerkby: —— } Sheriffes.

Maior, *William Browne*, Mercer, ſon of *Iohn Browne*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, for part of the yeere, and *Lawrence Aylmer*, Draper ſonne of *Thomas Aylmer*,

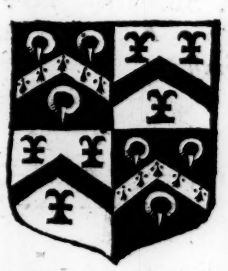
Aylmer, of *Elleſnam* in *Eſſex* for the other part.

1508 The foure and twentieth
Thomas Exmewe, } Sheriffes.
Richard Smith: }

Maior, Sir *Stephen Iennings*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *William Iennings* of *Woolnerhampton*, in *Staffordſhire*, where he builded a Free-School, which is ſtill worthily maintained by the Company of Merchant-Taylors of *London*.

King Henry *the eighth began his reigne the two and twentieth of April, in the yeere* 1509.

1509 The firſt
George Monox, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Doget: }



Maior, *Thomas Bradbury*, Mercer, ſonne to *William Bradbury* of *Branghin* in *Hertfordſhire*, for part of the yeere, and Sir *William Capell* for the reſt.

1510 The ſecond
Iohn Milborne, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Reſt: }

Maior, Sir *Henry Kebble*, Grocer, ſonne to *George Kebble*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*. He new builded the Pariſh Church of *Aldermary* by *Watling-ſtreete*.

He gave alſo 1000. li. to finiſh up his Pariſh church of *Aldermary*, with a ſteeple, not yet performed

1511 The third
Nicholas Shelton, } Sheriffes.
Thomas Mirfine: }

Maior, Sir *Roger Acheley*, Draper, ſon to *Thomas Acheley*, of *Stanwardine* in *Shropſhire*. This *Roger Acheley* provided Corne for ſervice of this Citie in great plenty, and cauſed the ſame to be ſtowed up in *Leaden Hall*, being called the Common Garner.

A carefull Magiſtrate for Corne.

1512 The fourth
Robert Holdernes, or *Aldernes*; } Sheriffes.
Robert Fenrother: }

Maior, Sir *William Copinger*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Walter Copinger*, of *Buckfeill* in *Suffolke* for part of the

This *Copinger* gave halfe of his goods to his wife and the other half to the poore that had moſt need

yeere, and Sir *Richard Haddon* for the reſt.

1513 The fifth

Iohn Dawes, }
Iohn Bruges, } Sheriffes.
Roger Basford: }

Maior, Sir *William Browne*, Mercer, ſonne to *Iohn Browne*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*. *Iohn Tate* Mercer, this yeere builded the Church of Saint *Anthonies* Hoſpitall in *London*.

1514 The ſixth

Iames Yarford, }
Iohn Mundy: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *George Monox*, Draper, borne in *London*, but his fathers name not remembred.

1515 The ſeventh

Henry Warley, }
Richard Grey, } Sheriffes.
William Baily: }

Maior, Sir *William Butler*, Grocer, ſonne to *Richard Butler*, of *Bindenham* in *Bedfordſhire*.

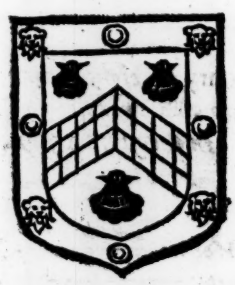
1516 The eighth

Thomas Seymer, }
Iohn, or *Richard Thurſtone*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Reſt*, Grocer, ſonne to *William Reſt* of *Peterborough* in *Northamptonſhire*.

1517 The ninth

Thomas Baldrie, }
Ralph, or *Richard Simons*: } Sheriffes.



Maior, Sir *Thomas Exmewe*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Richard Exmewe*, of *Ruthin* in *Flintſhire*. He made the water Conduit at *London* wall by *Moregate*.

1518 The tenth

Iohn Allen, }
Iames Spencer: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Mirfine*, Skinner, ſonne to *George Mirfine* of *Ely* in *Cambridgeſhire*.

1519 The

1519 The eleventh

Iohn Wilkinſon, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Partrich: —— }

Maiors Knighted by courteſie of the Kings.

Maior, Sir *Iames Yardford*, Mercer, ſonne to *william Yardford* of *Kidwelley* in *wales*. From this time onward, the Maiors of *London* (for the moſt part) were Knighted by courteſie of the Kings, and not otherwiſe.

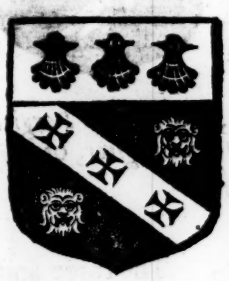
1520 The twelfth

Iohn Skevington, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Kyme, alias *Keble*: — }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Brug*, or *Bruges*, Draper, ſonne to *Thomas Brug*, or *Bruges*, of *Dymmocke* in *Glocesterſhire*.

1521 The thirteenth

Iohn Breton, or *Britaine*, — } Sheriffes.
Thomas Pargiter: —— }



He builded the Almeſhouſes by Tower hill.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Milborne*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Milborne* of *Long Melford* in *Suffolke*.

1522 The fourteenth

Iohn Rudſtone, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Champneis: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Mundy*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *william Mundy* of *Wycombe* in *Buckinghamſhire*.

Not thirteen thouſand Pariſhes in *England*, then approved.

1523 The fifteenth

Michaell Engliſh, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Iennings: —— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Baldrie*, Mercer, ſonne to *Richard Baldrie* of *Stow-market* in *Suffolke*.

1524 The ſixteenth

Ralph Dodmere, —— } Sheriffes.
William Roche: —— }

Maior, Sir *william Baily*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Baily* of *Thackſted* in *Eſſex*.

1525 The ſeventeenth

Iohn Caunton, or *Calton*, — } Sheriffes.
Chriſtopher Askew: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Allen*, Mercer, ſonne to *Richard Allen* of *Thackſted* in *Eſſex*.

1526 The eighteenth
Stephen Peacocke, ——— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Lambert: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Seymer*, Mercer, ſonne to *Iohn Seymer* of *London*, Fiſhmonger, who was ſonne to *Robert Seymer* of *Walden* in *Eſſex*.

1527 The nineteenth
Iohn Hardy, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Holleis: ——— }

This yeere was the great ſweating ſickeneſſe.

Maior, Sir *Iames Spencer*, Vintner, ſonne to *Robert Spencer* of *Congleton* in *Cheſhire*.

1528 The twentieth
Ralph Warren, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Long: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Rudſtone*, Draper, ſonne to *Robert Rudſtone* of *Hatton* in *Yorkeſhire*.

Teſtament in Engliſh tranſlated by *William Tindall*.

1529 The one and twentieth
Michaell Dormer, ——— } Sheriffes.
Walter Champion: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Ralph Dodmer*, Mercer, ſonne to *Henry Dodmer*, of *Pickering-Leigh* in *Yorkeſhire*. This yeere it was decreed that no man ſhould be Maior of *London* more than one yeere.

This Maior was tranſlated frō the Brewers to the Mercers.

1530 The two and twentieth
William Dauntesey, or *Dancy*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Champion: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Pargitor*, Salter, ſonne to *Iohn Pargitor*, of *Chippingnorton* in *Oxfordſhire*.

The King firſt called Supreame head.

1531 The three and twentieth
Richard Greſham, ——— } Sheriffes.
Edward Altham: ——— }

Maior,

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Lambert*, Grocer, ſonne to *Edward Lambert* of *Wilton* in *Wiltſhire*.

1532 The foure and twentieth
Richard Reynolds,
Iohn Martin,
Nicholas Pinchon,
Iohn Prieſt: } Sheriffes.

This yeere was queen Elizabeth borne at Greenwich.

Maior, Sir *Stephen Peacock*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Stephen Peacock* of the City of *Dublin* in *Ireland*.

1533 The five and twentieth
William Forman,
Thomas Kitſon: } Sheriffes.

Oath taken to the ſucceſſion.

Maior, Sir *Chriſtopher Askew*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Askew* of *Edmonton* in *Middleſex*.

1534 The ſix and twentieth
Nicholas Leveſon,
William Denham: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Champneis*, Skinner, ſonne to *Robert Champneis*, of *Chew* in *Sommerſetſhire*.

The Popes power expelled out of *England*.

1535 The ſeven and twentieth
Humfrey Monmouth,
Iohn Cotes: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Allen*, Mercer, and made a Privie Counſellor to the King, for his great wiſedome. The forenamed Sheriffes, *Monmouth* and *Cotes*, did put away twelve Sergeants & twelve Yeomen, but by a Court of Cõmon Councell, they were enforced to take them againe.

Serieants and their Yeomen put away by the Sheriffes.

1536 The eight and twentieth
Robert, or *Richard Paget*,
William Bowyer: } Sheriffes.

The River of *Thames* over-frozen.

Maior, Sir *Ralph Warren*, Mercer, ſonne to *Thomas Warren* Fuller, who was ſonne to *William Warren*, of *Fering* in *Eſſex*.

1537 The nine and twentieth
Iohn Greſham,
Thomas Lewin: } Sheriffes.

The great Bible printed in English printed.

Maior, Sir *Richard Gresham*, Mercer, sonne to *Iohn Gresham* of *Holt*, in *Norfolke*.

1538 The thirtieth

William wilkinson, ——— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Gibson: ——— }

Suppression of Abbies and religious houses.

Maior, Sir *william Forman*, Haberdasher, son to *william Forman*, of *Gainsborough* in *Lincolneshire*.

1539 The one and thirtieth

Thomas Ferrer, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Huntlow: ——— }

Maior, Sir *william Holleis*, sonne to *william Holleis*, Citizen and Baker of *London*.

1540 The two and thirtieth

William Laxstone, ——— } Sheriffes.
Martin Bowes: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Roche*, Draper, sonne to *Iohn Roche* of *Wixley* in *Yorkeshire*.

The English Bible in every Parish Church.

1541 The three and thirtieth

Rowland Hill, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Suckley: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Michael Dormer*, Mercer, sonne to *Geffrey Dormer* of *Tame* in *Oxfordshire*.

1542 The foure and thirtieth

Henry Hobberthorne, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Amcoates: ——— }

Maior, *Iohn Cotes*, Salter, sonne to *Thomas Cotes* of *Bearton* in *Buckinghamshire*.

The great Plague at *London*.

1543 The five and thirtieth

Iohn Tholouse, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Dobbes: ——— }

Maior,

Bullen beſieged and yeelded.

Maior, Sir *William Bowyer*, ſonne to *William Bowyer* of *Harſton* in *Cambridgeſhire* for one part, and Sir *Ralph Warren* Mercer, for the reſt.

1544 The ſix and thirtieth

Iohn Wilford, —— } Sheriffes.
Andrew Iud: —— }

Maior, Sir *william Laxton*, Grocer, ſonne to *Iohn Laxton* of *Yongdell* in *Northhamptonſhire*.

1545 The ſeven and thirtieth

George Barne, —— } Sheriffes.
Ralph Allen, or *Alley*: —— }

Maior, Sir *Martin Bowes*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Thomas Bowes*, an Inhabitant of the Citie of *Yorke* for many yeeres.

1546 The eight and thirtieth

Richard Iarveis, —— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Curteis: —— }

Maior, Sir *Henry Hobberthorne*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *Chriſtopher Hobberthorne* of *Waddingworth* in *Lincolneſhire*.

The death of King *Henry* the Eight.

King EDVVARD *the ſixth began his reigne the eight and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the yeere*, 1546.

1547 The firſt

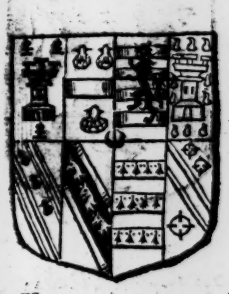
Thomas White, —— } Sheriffes.
Robert Chertſey: —— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Greſham*, Mercer, ſonne to *Iohn Greſham* of *Holt* in *Norfolke*, and Brother to Sir *Richard Greſham*, formerly Lord Maior.

2. Sonnes of one man Maiors of *London* each after other.

1548 The ſecond

william Lock, —— } Sheriffes.
Sir *Iohn Ayleph*: —— }



Maior, *Henry Amcoates*, Fiſhmonger,

A great death in *London*.

ger, ſonne to *William Amcoats*, of *Aſtrap* in *Lincolnſhire*.

1549 The third
Iohn Yorke, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Turke: —— }

Booke of Common Prayer in Engliſh.

Maior, Sir *Rowland Hill*, Mercer, ſonne to *Thomas Hill* of *Hodnet* in *Shropſhire*.

1550 The fourth.
Auguſtine Hind, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Lion: —— }

The ſecond great Sweating Sickneſſe.

Maior, Sir *Andrew Iud*, Skinner, ſonne to *Iohn Iud* of *Tonebridge* in *Kent*.

1551 The fifth
Iohn Lambert, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Cowper: —— }

Maior, Sir *Richard Dobbes*, Skinner, ſonne to *Robert Dobbes* of *Baitby* in *Yorkeſhire*.

1552 The ſixth
William Garret, or *Gerrard*, } Sheriffes.
Iohn Mainard: —— }

The death of King *Edward* the ſixth.

Maior, Sir *George Barne*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *George Barne*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*.

Queene Marie *began her reigne the ſixth day of Iuly in the yeere* 1553.

1553 The firſt
Thomas Offley, —— } Sheriffes.
William Hewet: —— }

The bounty of Sir *Thomas White*. *Wiat*, his riſing and ſuppreſſing.

Maior, Sir *Thomas White*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *Thomas White* of *Rickmanſworth* in *Hertfordſhire*. This Sir *Thomas White* founded Saint *Iohn Baptiſts* Colledge in *Oxford*, and gave two thouſand pound to the Citie of *Briſtol* to purchaſe one hundred and twentie pound land yeerely.

1554 The ſecond
David Woodroffe, —— } Sheriffes.
William Cheſter: —— }

Maior,

Lady *Iane* beheaded

Maior, Sir *Iohn Lyon*, Grocer, ſonne to *Thomas Lyon* of *Perrſare* in *Middleſex*.

1555 The third

Thomas Lee, or *Leigh*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Machel: ——— }

Seven Aldermen in *London* dyed in leſſe than 10 Months

Maior, Sir *William Garret* or *Garrard*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Iohn Garret*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, who was ſonne to *William Garret* of *Seddingbourne* in *Kent*.

1556 The fourth

William Harper, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn White: ——— }

First ordaining of the night Belman.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Offley*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *William Offley* of the City of *Cheſter*.

1557 The fifth

Richard Mallory, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iames Altham: ——— }

Calis loſt to the French.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Curtis*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Curtis* of *Enfield* in *Middleſex*. He was free of the Pewterers, and tranſlated to the Fiſhmongers.

1558 The ſixth

Iohn Halſey, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Champion: ——— }

Death of Queene *Mary*.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Lee*, or *Leigh*, Mercer, ſonne to *Roger Lee* of *Willington* in *Shropſhire*.

Queene ELIZABETH *began her reigne, the ſeventeenth of November, in the yeere*, 1558.

1559 The firſt

Thomas Lodge, ——— } Sheriffes.
Roger Martin: ——— }

Common Prayer in Engliſh, & Images pulled downe.

Maior, Sir *William Hewet*, Cloth-worker,

worker, ſonne to *Edmund Hewet* of *Wales* in *Yorkeſhire*.

1560 The ſecond
Chriſtopher Draper, *Thomas Rowe*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *William Cheſter*, Draper, ſonne to *John Cheſter*, Citizen and Draper of *London*. This yeere the Merchant-Taylors founded their notable Free-Schoole for poore mens children, &c.

1561 The third
Alexander Avenon, *Humfrey Baskervile*: } Sheriffes.

Pauls ſteeple burned *June* 4. 1561.

Maior, Sir *William Harper*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *William Harper* of the Towne of *Bedford*.

1562 The fourth
William Allen, *Richard Chamberlaine*, } Sheriffes.

New-Haven yeelded to the French.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Lodge*, Grocer, ſonne to *William Lodge* of *Creſſet* in *Shropſhire*.

1563 The fifth
Edward Bankes, *Rowland Heyward*, } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *John White*, Grocer, ſonne to *Robert White* of *Farneham* in *Surrey*.

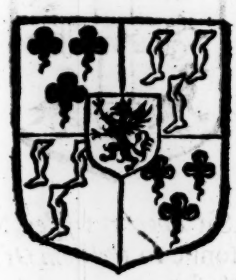
The great Plague: No Maiors Feaſt by reaſon of the Plague. The great froſt and *Thames* over-frozen.

1564 The ſixth
Edward Parkman, *Lionel Ducket*: } Sheriffes.

The Burſe builded by Sir *Thomas Greſham*.

Maior, Sir *Richard Mallory*, Mercer, ſonne to *Anthony Mallory* of *Papworthamus* in *Cambridgeſhire*.

1565 The ſeventh
Iohn Rivers, *Iames Hawes*: } Sheriffes.



Maior, Sir *Richard Champion*, Draper, ſonne to *Richard Champion* of *Godilming* in *Surrey*.

The birth of our Royal Soveraigne King *Iames* June 9. 1566.

1566 The

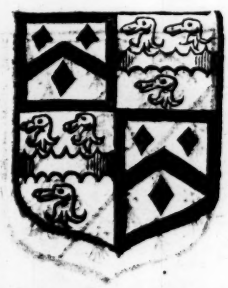
1566 The eighth

Richard Lambert, *Ambroſe Nicholas*, *Iohn Langley*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Ironmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Draper* of *Melton Mowbray* in *Leiceſterſhire*.

1567 The ninth

Thomas Ramſey, *Iohn Bond*: } Sheriffes.



Maior, Sir *Roger Martin*, Mercer, ſon to *Lawrence Martin* of *Melford* in *Suffolke*.

Downegate Conduit builded.

1568 The tenth

Iohn Oleph, *Robert Harding*, *Iames Bacon*: } Sheriffes.

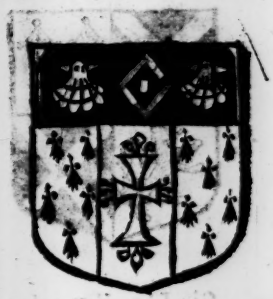
Maior, Sir *Thomas Rowe*, Merchant-Taylor, ſonne to *Robert Rowe* Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, who was ſonne to *Reynald Rowe* of *Lee* in *Kent*.

The great Lottery at Pauls and the New Church-yard build-ded neere Bethlehem.

This yeere Sir *Thomas Row* encloſed a piece of ground by *Moore-fields*, with a Bricke wall, to be a place for buriall of the dead, to ſuch Pariſhes in *London* as wanted Churchyards.

1569 The eleventh

Henry Beecher, *William Dane*: } Sheriffes.



Maior, Sir *Alexander Avenon*, Ironmonger, ſonne to *Robert Avenon*, or *Avenand* of *Kings-Norton* in *Worceſterſhire*.

Rebellion of the Earles in the North.

1570 The twelfth

Francis Barneham, *William Boxe*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Rowland Heyward* Clothworker, ſon to *George Heyward* of *Bridgnorth* in *Shropſhire*.

Queene Elizabeth her comming to the Royall Exchange.

1571 The thirteenth

Henry Milles, *Iohn Branche*: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *William Allen*, Mercer, ſonne

ſonne to *William Allen*, Citizen and Paſteller of *London*, who was ſonne to *Richard Allen* of *Stondon* in *Hertfordſhire*.

1572 The fourteenth
Richard Pipe, } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Woodroffe: }

Maior, Sir *Lionell Ducket*, Mercer.

Duke of *Norfolke* beheaded, Iune 2. 1572.

1573 The fifteenth
Iames Harvey, } Sheriffes.
Tho. Pulloccell or *Pulliſon*: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Rivers*, Grocer, ſonne to *Richard Rivers* of *Penſehurſt* in *Kent*.

M. *Saunders* murdered: his wife, *Browne*, Miſtris *Drewry*, & truſty *Roger* executed.

1574 The ſixteenth
Thomas Blancke, } Sheriffes.
Anthony Gamage: }

Maior, Sir *Iames Hawes*, Clothworker, ſonne to *Thomas Hawes*, Citizen and Merchant of *London*, who was ſon to *Iohn Hawes* of *Stoke-Newington* in *Middleſex*.

1575 The ſeventeenth
Edward Osborne, } Sheriffes.
Wolſtane Dixie: }

Maior, Sir *Ambroſe Nicholas*, Salter, ſonne to *Iohn Nicholas* of *Nedingworth* in *Huntingdonſhire*.

1576 The eighteenth
William Kempton, } Sheriffes.
George Barne: }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Langley*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Robert Langley* of *Alſhrope* in *Lincolneſhire*.

Oldbourne Conduit builded by by Maſter *Lambe*.

1577 The nineteenth
Nicholas Backhouſe, } Sheriffes.
Francis Bewyer: }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, Grocer, ſonne to *Iohn Ramſey* of *Flenbridge* in *Kent*.

Strange ſickneſſe at *Oxenford* death of the Iudges.

1578 The

1578 The fourteenth

George Bond, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Starkie: ——— }

The blazing Star. The great deepe Snow.

Maior, Sir *Richard Pipe*, Draper, ſon to *Richard Pipe* of *Woolverhampton*, in *Staffordſhire*.

He was free of the Leatherſellers, and from them tranſlated to the Drapers.

1579 The one and twentieth

Martin Calthrope, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Hart: ——— }

The great and generall Earthquake, on Wedneſday in Eaſter weeke the firſt of *April*, 1580.

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Woodroffe*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *David Woodroffe*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, who was ſonne to *Iohn Woodroffe*, or *Woodreve*, of the Pariſh of *Vſcombe*, in *Devonſhire*.

1580 The two and twentieth

Ralph Woodcocke, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Allot: ——— }

The blazing ſtarre ſeene above two moneths nightly.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Branche*, Draper, ſonne to *Iohn Branche*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, who was ſonne to *Iohn Branche* of *Laynham* in *Suffolke*.

1581 The three and twentieth

Richard Martin, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Webbe: ——— }

Mouſiers comming into *England*, and his return.

Maior, Sir *Iames Harvey*, Ironmonger, ſonne to *William Harvey*, of *Cotwalton* in *Staffordſhire*.

1582 The foure and twentieth

William Rowe, ——— }
Iohn Haydon, deceaſed, — } Sheriffes.
Cuthbert Buckle ſucceeded: }

Standard at *Leaden-Hall* for Thames-water.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Blanke*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Thomas Blanke*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, who was ſonne to *Thomas Blanke* of *Gilford* in *Surrey*.

1583 The five and twentieth

William Maſham, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Spencer: ——— }

Deſmonds head ſet on *London-bridge*. *Arden* and *Somerviles* Treaſon.

Maior, Sir *Edward Oſborne*, Cloth-

worker, ſon to *Richard Osborne*, of *Aſhford* in *Kent*.

1584 The ſix and twentieth
Stephen Slany, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Billingſley: —— }

W. Parries treaſon. E. of Northumberl. murdered himſelfe in the Tower

Maior, Sir *Thomas Pulloccill*, or *Pullyſon*, Draper, ſonne to *William Pulloccill*, of *Footeſcray* in *Kent*.

1585 The ſeven and twentieth
Anthony Ratcliffe, —— } Sheriffes.
Henry Pranell: —— }

Maior, Sir *Wolſtane Dixie*, Skinner, ſonne to *Thomas Dixie*, of *Catworth* in *Huntingdonſhire*.

1586 The eight and twentieth
Robert Houſe, —— } Sheriffes.
William Elkin: —— }

Sir Philip Sidney his honourable Funerall, Febr. 16. 1586. Ludgate new builded by the Cities charge.

Maior, Sir *George Barne*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to Sir *George Barne*, Knight, Citizen, Haberdaſher, and Lord Maior of *London*; who was ſon alſo to *George Barne*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*.

1587 The nine and twentieth
Thomas Skinner, —— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Catcher: —— }

Maior, Sir *George Bond*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Robert Bond*, of *Trull* in *Sommerſetſhire*.

1588 The thirtieth
Hugh Offley, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Saltonſtall: —— }

The Camp at Tilbery.

Maior, Sir *Martin Calthrop*, Draper, ſonne to *Martin Calthrop*, Citizen and Draper of *London*: He ſerved one part of the yeere, and Sir *Richard Martin*, Goldſmith, the other.

Queene Elizabeth her comming to Paul Sermon.

1589 The one and thirtieth
Richard Gurney, —— } Sheriffes.
Stephen Some: —— }

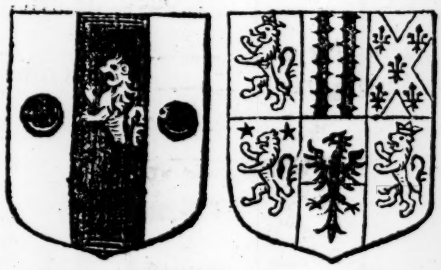
Death of Sir Francis Walſingham

Maior, Sir *Iohn* [illegible] Grocer ſonne

to *Ralph Hart*, of *Sproſton-Court* in *Yorkſhire*.

1590 The two and thirtieth

Nicholas Moſley, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Brooke: ——— }



Maior, Sir *Iohn Allot*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Richard Allot* of *Limbergh* in *Lincolnſhire*: He ſerved one part of the yeere, and Sir *Rowland Heyward* the other.

1591 The three and thirtieth

William Rider, ——— } Sheriffes.
Benet, or *Benedict Barnham* }

Maior, Sir *William Webbe*, Salter, ſonne to *Iohn Webbe*, of *Reading* in *Barkſhire*.

The *Thames* almoſt empty of water for two daies ſpace

1592 The foure and thirtieth

Iohn Garret, or *Garrard*, — } Sheriffes.
Robert Taylor: ——— }

No Bartholomew Fayre at *London*.

Maior, Sir *William Rowe*, Ironmonger, ſonne to *Thomas Rowe* of *Penſehurſt* in *Kent*.

1593 The five and thirtieth

Paul Banning, ——— } Sheriffes.
Peter Haughton: ——— }

Doctor *Lopez* executed at *Teyborne*.

Maior, Sir *Cuthbert Buckle*, Vintner, ſonne to *Chriſtopher Buckle*, of *Bourgh*, in *Weſtmerland*: Hee ſerved one part of the yeere, and Sir *Richard Martin*, Goldſmith, the other; which Sir *Richard Martin* was ſonne to *Thomas Martin*, of *Saffron Walden* in *Eſſex*.

1594 The ſix and thirtieth

Robert Lee, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Bennet: ——— }

Vnruly youths executed on *Tower hill*.

A Provoſt Marſhall for *London*.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Spencer*, Clothworker, ſonne to *Richard Spencer* of *Waldingfield* in *Suffolke*.

1595 The ſeven and thirtieth

Thomas Lowe, ——— } Sheriffes.
Leonard Hallyday: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Stephen Slany*, Skinner, ſonne to *Iohn Slany*, of *Mitton*, in *Staffordſhire*.

1596 The eight and thirtieth

Iohn Wats, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Godard: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Skinner*, Clothworker, ſonne to *Iohn Skinner*, of *Walden* in *Eſſex*. Hee ſerved the one part of the yeere, and Sir *Henry Billingsley*, Haberdaſher the other.

This Sir *Henry Billingsley* was ſonne to *Roger Billingsley*, of the City of *Canterbury*, in *Kent*.

1597 The nine and thirtieth

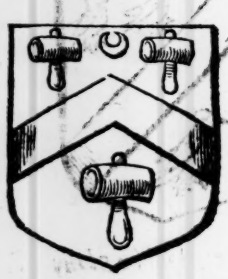
Henry Row, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn More: ——— }

Lectures reading in *Greſhams* College.

Maior, Sir *Richard Saltonſtall*, Skinner, ſonne to *Gilbert Saltonſtall*, of *Hallyfax* in *Yorkſhire*.

1598 The fortieth

Edward Holmedon, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Hampſon: ——— }



Earle of *Eſſex* his going towards *Ireland*.

Maior, Sir *Stephen Some*, Grocer, ſonne to *Thomas Some*, of *Bradley* in *Suffolke*.

Hee was free of the Girdlers, and from them tranſlated to the Grocers.

1599 The one and fortieth

Humphrey Welde, ——— } Sheriffes.
Roger Clerke: ——— }

Earle of *Eſſex* returned, & L. *Mountioy* ſent into *Ireland*. Earle of *Eſſex* his riſing, troubles, and death.

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Moſley*, Clothworker, ſonne to *Edward Moſley*, of *Hough* in *Lancaſhire*.

1600 The two and fortieth

Thomas Smith, ———
Thomas Cambell, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Craven: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Rider*, Haberdaſher, ſonne to *Thomas Rider* of *Muckleſtone* in *Staffordſhire*.

1601 The three and fortieth

Henry Anderſon, ——— } Sheriffes.
William Glover: ——— }

Maior,

Spaniards and Irish overcome in *Ireland.*

Maior, Sir *Iohn Garret*, or *Garrard*, Haberdasher, son to Sir *william Garret*, or *Garrard*, knight, Lord Maior and Haberdasher of *London*, son to *Iohn Garret* or *Garrard*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, who was sonne to *William Garret*, or *Garrard*, of *Seddingborne*, in *Kent*.

1602 The foure and fortieth

Iames Pemberton, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Swinnerton: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Lee*, Merchant-Tailer, sonne to *Humphrey Lee* of *Bridge-North* in *Shropshire*.

King IAMES *began his reigne the foure and twentieth of March in the yeere*, 1602.

1603 The first

Sir *William Rumney*, ——— } Sheriffes.
Sir *Thomas Middleton*: — }

This yeere died good Queene *Elizabeth.*

Maior, Sir *Thomas Bennet*, Mercer, sonne to *Thomas Bennet*, of *Wallingford* in *Barkeshire*.

1604 The second

Sir *Thomas Hayes*, Knight, } Sheriffes.
Sir *Roger Iones* Knight: — }

Maior, Sir *Tohmas Low*, Haberdasher, sonne to *Simon Low*, Citizen and Merchant-Tayler of *London*, who was sonne to *Ralph Low*, of *London*.

Tearme at *Winchester*, and great plague at *London.*

1605 The third

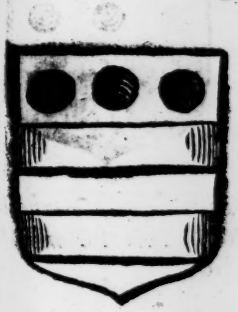
Clement Scudamor, Knight, } Sheriffes.
Sir *Iohn Tolles*, Knight: — }

Maior, Sir *Leonard Hollyday*, Marchant-Tayler, sonne to *william Hollyday* of *Redborough* in *Glocestershire*.

The most happy discovery and prevention of the Gunpowder Treason.

1606 The fourth

William Walthall, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Lemon: ——— }



Maior, Sir *Iohn Wats*, Clothworker, sonne to *Thomas Wats* of *Buntingford* in *Hertfordshire*.

1607 The fifth
Geffrey Elwes, —— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Style: —— }

Maior, Sir *Henry Rowe*, Mercer, ſonne to Sir *Thomas Rowe*, Knight, Lord Maior, Citizen and Merchant-Tayler of *London*.

1608 The ſixth
George Bolles, —— } Sheriffes.
Richard Farrington: —— }

This yeere Aldgate was fully finiſhed.

Maior, Sir *Humfrey Weld*, Grocer, ſonne to *Iohn Weld* of *Eaton* in *Cheſhire*.

1609 The ſeventh
Sebaſtian Harvey, —— } Sheriffes.
William Cockaine: —— }

The Lord Maiors ſhewes long left off, were now revived againe by order from the King.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Cambell*, Ironmonger, ſonne to *Robert Cambell*, of *Fulſam* in *Norfolke*.

1610 The eighth
Richard Pyat, —— } Sheriffes.
Francis Iones: —— }

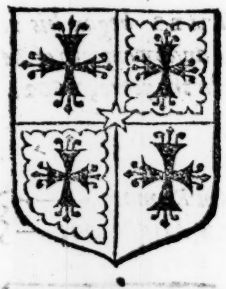
Maior, Sir *William Cravon*, Merchant-Tayler, ſonne to *William Cravon* of *Appletreewick* in *Yorkeſhire*.

1611 The ninth
Edward Barkham, —— } Sheriffes.
George Smithes: —— }

This yeere died the Royall Prince *Henry*.

Maior, Sir *Iames Pemberton*, Goldſmith, ſonne to *Iames Pemberton*, of *Eccleſtone* in *Lancaſhire*.

1612 The tenth
Edward Rotherham, —— } Sheriffes.
Alexander Preſcot: —— }



Marriage of the *Palſgrave* to the Lady *Elizabeth*.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Swinnerton*, Merchant-Tayler, ſonne to *Thomas Swinnerton*, Citizen and Merchant-Tayler of *London*, who was ſonne to *Richard Swinnerton*, of *Oſweſtrey* in *Shropſhire*.

1613 The

1613 The eleventh

Thomas Bennet, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Iaye: ——— }

The new River brought to *London* frō *Amwell*.

Maior, Sir *Thomas Middleton*, Grocer, ſonne to *Richard Middleton*, of *Denbigh*, in the County of *Denbigh*.

1614 The twelfth

Peter Proby, ——— } Sheriffes.
Martin Lumley: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Thomas Hayes*, Draper, ſonne to *Thomas Hayes* of the City of *weſtminſter*.

1615 The thirteenth

William Goare, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iohn Goare: ——— }

This yeere two brethen Sheriffes and the younger firſt choſen. The Kings great iourney to Scotland, and happy returne.

Maior, Sir *Iohn Iolles* Draper, ſonne to *Thomas Iolles* of *Stratford-Bow* in *Middleſex*.

1616 The fourteenth

Allen Cotten, ——— } Sheriffes.
Cuthbert Hacket: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Leman*, Fiſhmonger, ſonne to *Iohn Leman* of *Gillingham* in *Norfolke*.

This Maior was the ſecond Batchelor.

1617 The fifteenth

William Hollyday, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Iohnſon: ——— }

Maior, the right Honorable, *George Bolles*, Grocer, ſonne of *Thomas Bolles*, of *Newbold* in the County of *Leiceſter*.

1618 The ſixteenth

Richard Hearne, ——— } Sheriffes.
Hugh Hamerſley: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Sebaſtian Harvey*, Ironmonger, he was ſonne to Sir *Iames Harvey*, Knight, Lord Maior of *London*, who was ſonne to *william Harvey*, of *Cotwalton* in *Staffordſhire*.

Sir *Walter Raleigh* beheaded in the Parliament yard at *Weſtminſter*.

1619 The

1619 The seventeenth

Richard Deane, ——— } Sheriffes.
Iames Cambell: ——— }

Maior, Sir *William Cockain*, Skinner, he was ſonne to *William Cockaine*, ſonne of *Roger Cockaine* of *Baddeſley* in *Warwickeſhire*.

Doctor *Abbot* Lord Biſhop of *London*, tranſlated and enſtalled Archbiſhop of *Canterbury Aprill* 9.

1620 The eighteenth

Edward Allen, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Ducie: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Francis Iones*, Haberdaſher, he was the ſonne of *Iohn Iones* of *Claverley* in the County of *Saloppe*.

The new River brought from *Amwell*, was finiſhed the twentieth of *September*.

1621 The ninteenth

George Whitmore, ——— } Sheriffes.
Nicholas Rainton: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Edward Barkham*, Draper, he was the ſonne of *Edward Barkham*, of *Southacre* in the County of *Norfolke*.

A new Church built in the Dukes-place called Saint *Iames*, read more in the Ward.

1622 The twentieth

Iohn Hodges, ——— } Sheriffes.
Humfrey Hanford Knight: }

Maior, Sir *Peter Proby*, Grocer, commonly in the Countrey called *Peter ap-Robin*, his fathers name is not recorded, but is ſayd to be borne neere *Whitchurch* in *Shropſhire*.

Prince *Charles* having been in *Spaine* arrived in *England* the ſixt of *October*.

1623 The one and twentieth

Ralph Freeman, ——— } Sheriffes.
Thomas Moulſon: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Martin Lumley*, Draper, he was the ſonne of *Iames Lumley*, of *London*.

Our gracious queen *Mary* landed at *Dover* the 12. of *Iune*.

1624 The two and twentieth

Rowland Heilin, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Parkhurſt: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Iohn Goare*, Merchant-Taylor, hee was the ſonne of *Gerrard Goare*, who was the ſonne of *Iohn Goare* of *London*.

King *Iames* died at *Theobalds* the 27. day of *March*.

1625 The

King Charles *began his reigne the seven and twentieth of March, in the yeere, 1625.*

1625 The first

Thomas Westray,
Ellis Crispe,
Iohn Poole,
Christopher Cletherowe: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Allen Cotton*, Draper, hee was sonne to *Ralph Cotton*, of *Whitchurch* in the County of *Salop*.

1626 The second

Edward Bromfield,
Richard Fenne: } Sheriffes.

The Duke of *Buckingham* made his voyage to the Isle of *Ree* neer *Rochell*.

Maior, Sir *Cuthbert Aket*, alias *Hacket*, Draper, hee was sonne of *Thomas Aket*, or *Hacket*, who was the sonne of *Thomas Aket*, or *Hacket*, of *Dertford* in *Kent*.

1627 The third

Maurice Abbot,
Henry Garway: } Sheriffes.

Maior, Sir *Hugh Hammersley*, Haberdasher, he was the sonne of *Hugh Hammersley*, who was the sonne of *Richard Hammersley*, of the Towne and County of *Stafford*.

The death of *Lambe* called by divers *Doctor Lambe*.

The drawbridge also newly repaired.

1628 The fourth

Rowland Backhouse,
William Acton, Knight and Baronet: } Sheriffes.

Iohn Felton for killing the Duke of *Buckingham*, executed and hanged in chaines.

Maior, Sir *Richard Deane*, *Skinner*, he was sonne of *George Deane*, of *Muchdunmowe* in *Essex*.

1629 The fifth

Humfrey Smith,
Edmund Wright: } Sheriffes.

The birth of Royall Prince *Charles*, *May* the 29 at S *Iames's* neere *Charing crosse*.

Maior, Sir *Iames Cambell*, Ironmonger, hee was the sonne of *Thomas Cambell*, who was sonne of *Robert Cambel*, of *Fulsam* in the County of *Norfolke*.

1630 The

1630 The ſixth

Arthur Abdy, ——— } Sheriffes.
Robert Cambell: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Robert Ducy*, Merchant-Taylor, he was the ſonne of *Henry Ducy* of *London*.

Mervin Lord *Audley*, and Earle of *Caſtlehaven* beheaded on Towerhill, May 14.

1631 The ſeventh

Samuel Cranmer, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Prat: ——— }

Maior, Sir *George Whitmore*, Haberdaſher, hee was the ſonne of *william Whitmore*, who was ſon to *Richard Whitmore*, of the Pariſh of *Charely* in the County of *Salop*.

The houſes joining to the Cathedrall Church of St. *Paul* began to be pulled downe.

1632 The eighth

Hugh Perry, ——— } Sheriffes.
Henry Andrewes: ——— }

Maior, Sir *Nicholas Raynton*, Haberdaſher, he was the ſon of *Robert Raynton* of *Highinton* in the County of *Lincolne*.

The third part of *London-Bridge* burned.

1633 The ninth

Gilbert Harriſon, ——— } Sheriffes.
Richard Gurney: ——— }

Maior, the right Honourable, *Ralph Freeman*, Clothworker, ſonne of *William Freeman* of the Towne and County of *Northampton*.

Thus much for the chiefe and principall Governours of this famous City; of whoſe publike Government, with the aſſiſtance of other inferiour Officers, their charges for preſerving the Peace, ſervice of the Prince, and Honour of this City, much might have beene ſaid, and ſhall be hereafter diſcourſed more at large, when I have more ſpacious ground to walke in, and other helpes (thereto belonging) can more conveniently be had.

OF

OF THE TWELVE HONOVRABLE COMPANIES OF THIS ANCIENT AND Famous Citie; out of which the Lord Maior is to be choſen yeerely, becauſe thoſe of inferiour rancke, are not capable of ſuch dignitie.

MERCERS.

THe Mercers were enabled to be a Company, and to purchaſe Lands, to the value of twenty pounds by the yeere, the ſeventeenth yeare of King *Richard* the ſecond, *Anno Dom.* 1393.

GROCERS

GROCERS.

The Company of Grocers, in elder times called Pepperers: were first incorporated by the name of Grocers, in the twentieth yeere of King *Edward* the third, *Anno Dom.* 1345. The Armes antient, and supporters granted by *Thomas Benote, Clarencieux*, in the time of King *Henry* the eight, Helme and Creſt, by *William Harvey, Clarencieux, Anno Dom.* 1562.

DRAPERS.

DRAPERS.

THe Company of *Drapers* were incorporated in the seventeenth yeere of King *Henry* the sixt, *Anno Dom.* 1430. The Armes first granted by *Garter* King of Armes: Crest and Supporters by *William Harvy, Clarencieux, Anno Dom.* 1561.

FISHMONGERS.

THe *Fiſhmongers* were (at the firſt) two Companies, namely, *Stockfiſhmongers*, and *Saltfiſhmongers*; which *Saltfiſhmongers*, in the beginning of the Reigne of King *Henry* the eighth, *Anno Dom.* 1509. did beare their Armes as here is ſet downe. But laſtly, in the 28. yeere of the ſame King, *Anno Dom.* 1536. the ſaid Companies were vnited in one, and then their Armes more fully granted.

GOLD-

GOLDSMITHS.

THe *Goldſmiths*, were incorporated and confirmed in the ſixteenth yeere of King *Richard* the ſecond, the Creſt and Supporters were granted by *Robert Cooke*, *Clarencieux*, *Anno Dom.* 1571.

SKINNERS.

THe Company of *Skinners* were incorporated in the firſt yeere of King *Edward* the third, *Anno Dom.* 1327. And made a Brotherhood in the eighteenth yeere of King *Richard* the ſecond. The Creſt and Supporters were granted by *William Harwy*, who was free of the ſame Company, *Anno Dom.* 1561.

MER-

MERCHANT-TAILORS.

THe first Patent of these Armes, were granted by Sir *Thomas Holne* Knight, *Clarencieux*, King of Armes to the Company of *Tailors* and *Linnen Armourers*, in the one and twentieth yeere of King *Edward* the fourth, *Anno Dom.* 1480. And since then incorporated by King *Henry* the seventh, by the name of *Merchant-Tailors*, in the seventeenth yeere of his reigne, *Anno Dom.* 1501. The Crest and Supporters being granted by *Robert Cooke*, *Clarencieux*, *Anno Dom.* 1585.

HABERDASHERS.

The *Haberdaſhers*, or *Hurrers*, (of old time ſo called) were incorporated a Brotherhood of Saint *Katharine*, in the ſix and twentieth yeere of King *Henry* the ſixth, *Anno Dom.* 1447. And they were confirmed in the ſeventeenth yeere of King *Henry* the ſeventh, and named *Merchant-Haberdaſhers*. The Creſt and Supportters were granted by *Robert Cooke, Clarencieux*, King of Armes. *Anno Dom.* 1571.

SALTERS.

SALTERS.

THe Company of the *Salters* had their Armes first granted to them in the two and twentieth yeare of King *Henry* the eight, *Anno Dom.* 1530. by *Thomas Benolt, Clarencieux.* The Creſt and Supporters by *Robert Cooke, Clarencieux.* In the nine and twentieth yeere of Queene *Elizabeth, Anno Dom.* 1587.

IRONMON-

IRONMONGERS.

THe *Ironmongers* were incorporated, in the third yeere of King *Edward* the fourth, *Anno Dom.* 1462. And their Armes first granted by *Lancaſter*, King of Armes, Marſhall to *Clarencieux*, King of Armes, *Anno Dom.* 1455. And the foure and thirtieth yeere of the reigne of King *Henry* the ſixth.

VINTNERS.

VINTONNER'S.

THe *Vintonners* were incorporated in the Reigne of King *Edward* the third, by the name of *Wine-Tonners*, and confirmed in the fifteenth yeere of King *Henry* the ſixt, *Anno Dom.* 1436. The Armes firſt granted by *Clarencieux*, in the ſixth yeere of King *Henry* the ſixt, *Anno Dom.* 1427.

CLOTH-

CLOTHWORKERS.

THe *Clothworkers* had their Armes first granted by *Thomas Benolt, Clarencieux*, in the two and twentieth yeere of King *Henry* the eighth, *Anno Dom.* 1530. The Creſt and Supporters granted by *Robert Cooke, Clarencieux*, King of Armes, *Anno Dom.* 1587.

NOW

NOW FOLLOW THE COMPANIES OF Merchants, and their ſeuerall Armes, ſo many as I could attaine vnto.

MERCHANTS Of the Staple.

THe Company of Merchants, called of the *Staple*, incorporated by King *Edward* the third: In whoſe time they had their Staple of Wools at *Calis*.

MER-

Merchants Adventurers.

THe Company of Merchants, called *Merchants Adventurers*, were incorporated by King *Edward* the fourth: And had their Priviledges confirmed and enlarged by Queene *Elizabeth*.

Mer-

Merchants of Ruſsia.

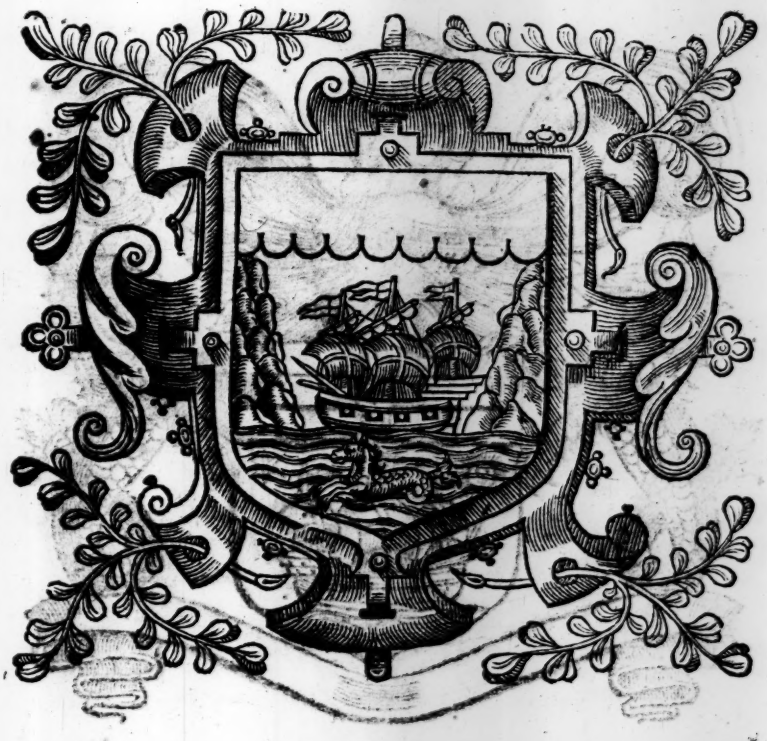
THe Company of Merchants of *Ruſsia*, who were incorporated by King *Edward* the ſixth: and againe confirmed and augmented by Queene *Elizabeth*.

Merchants of Elbing.

THe Company of Merchants of *Elbing*, they became incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*.

Mer-

Merchants of Levant, or Turkie Merchants.



THe Company of *Merchants of Levant*, or (more commonly) termed *Turkie Merchants*, being first incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*, were afterward confirmed and enlarged by our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*.

Merchants of Spaine.

THe Company of Merchants of *Spaine*, or more usually called *Spanish Merchants*, were incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*.

Mer-

Merchants of Eaſt-India.

THe Company of Merchants, called *Merchants of Eaſt-India*, were incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*, *Anno Dom.* 1600.

New French

Merchants Adventurers.

A New Company of Merchant Adventurers, but of their incorporating I am able to say nothing: but the Coat and Creſt of their Armes were given and granted by Sir *William Seger*, *Garter*, and Maſter *William Camden*, *Clarencieux*, Kings of Armes, the thirteenth day of November, in the 14. yeere of King *Iames*, 1616.

The

The Company of

French Merchants.

THe Company now called of *French Merchants*: of their creating, incorporating, and Patents granting, no intelligence hath beene given me, and therefore I am the leſſe able to ſpeake of them: onely I heare them to be a Company of worthy Gentlemen; and let that honeſt title at this time ſuffice them.

Mer-

Merchants of Virginia.

THe Company of Merchants, called *Merchants of Virginia*, *Bermudas*, or *Summer-Ilands*, for (as I heare) all these additions are given them. I know not the time of their incorporating, neither by whom their Armes, Supporters, and Creſt were granted, and therefore am compelled to leaue them abruptly.

THE

THE OTHER COMPANIES following the Twelve.

DYERS.

KIng *Henry* the fixt, late King of *England*, of famous memory, by his Highneſſe Letters-Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, bearing date the ſixteenth day of February, in the nine and fortieth yeere from the beginning of his Reigne; and in the firſt yeere of the redemption of his Royall power, did incorporate the Company of the *Dyers* in *London*, and ſo they have ever ſince continued.

BREW-

BREWERS.

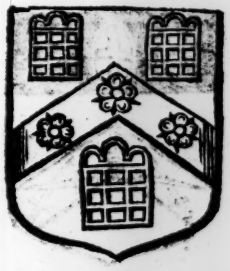
THe Charter of the *Brewers* was granted by King *Henry* the ſixth, and his Letters-Patents dated at *Windſor*, the two and twentieth of February, in the ſixth yeere of his Reigne. Moreover, it was reconfirmed at *Greenewich*, Iuly the 13. and ſecond yeere of Queene *Elizabeth* of bleſſed memory.

LETHERSELLERS.

THe *Letherſellers* being formerly a Society, or Brotherhood of long time, became incorporated in the ſixth yeere of King *Richard* the ſecond, and when *Whittington* was Lord Maior of *London*.

PEW-

PEWTERERS.



THe *Pewterers* were a Company, or Meeting of friendly and neighbourly men, in the time of King *Edward* the fourth; and in the thirteenth yeere of this King became incorporated, Ianuary the 20. And from this King they have beene ſtill confirmed by all Princes ſince: laſtly, by King *Iames*.

Barbers-Chirurgions.

THe *Barbers-Chirurgions*, being a Company of no meane credit and eſtate, became a Brotherhood and Fellowſhip, incorporated by the Charter of King *Edward* the fourth; afterward by the *Henries*, the ſeventh and eighth, *Philip* and *Mary*, and Queene *Elizabeth*: laſt of all they were againe confirmed by King *Iames*, with other additions alſo: and all thoſe former Charters have been reconfirmed (with larger additions) by our moſt gracious King *Charles*.

ARMO-

ARMOVRERS.

THe Society or Company of the *Armourers*, have beene a Brotherhood of ancient continuance, and became incorporated in the beginning of the Reigne of King *Henry* the ſixth: the King being pleaſed to ſtile himſelfe a Brother of their Society.

WHITE-BAKERS.

THe Company or Brotherhood, (as an Epithite given among themſelves, of *White-Bakers*, albeit they had continued as a Brotherly Fellowſhip, and lovingly agreeing together; yet they were firſt incorporated in the eleventh yeere of Queene *Elizabeth* of happy memory: and re-confirmed againe by King *Iames*, in the ſecond yeere of his Reigne.

WAX-

VVax-Chandlers.

THe Company of *Wax-Chandlers*, having beene a Brotherhood of very ancient ſtanding, and much uſed in the times of ſuperſtition, became yet to be incorporated in *Anno*, 1484. it being the ſecond yeere of King *Richard* the third.

Tallovv-Chandlers.

THe company of the *Tallow-Chandlers*, were a Society of great antiquity, living in good formality among men, and loving agreement with themſelves: they became to be incorporated in the ſecond yeere of King *Edward* the fourth, and from him ſucceſſively to King *Iames*.

CVTLERS.

COncerning this Company of *Cutlers*, I finde them to be of great antiquity, and that they were incorporated in the beginning of the Reigne of King *Henry* the fifth, and afterward confirmed by King *Henry* the ſixth, King *Henry* the eighth, King *Philip* and Queene *Mary*, famous Queene *Elizabeth*; and King *Iames* in his fifth yeere, the eighth day of February, fully confirmed all.

GIRDLERS.

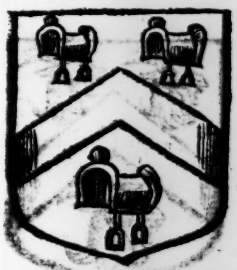
I Finde the Company of the *Girdlers* not to be much behind-hand (with others) for eminency and antiquity, becauſe they have held good correſpondency with the world and with themſelves: they became to bee incorporated the ſixth day of Auguſt, in the ſeven and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King *Henry* the ſixth.

BVT-

BVTCHERS.

THe *Butchers* were incorporated by King *Iames*, under his Letters-Patents, bearing date the ſixteenth day of September, in the third yeere of his Reigne of *England*, and of *Scotland* the nine and twentieth: they were incorporated by the name of Maſter, Wardens, and Comminalty of the Art or myſtery of *Butchers* of the City of *London*, the Fraternity being very ancient.

SADLERS.



THe Company of *Sadlers* queſtionleſſe declare themſelves to be of great antiquity, as ſhewing their beginning in the times of theſe Kings following: *Edward* the firſt, *Rich.* the ſecond, *Henry* the fourth, *Edw.* the ſecond, *Edw.* the third, *Henry* the fifth, *Henry* the ſixth, *Edw.* the fourth, *Rich.* the third, *Henry* the ſeventh, *Henry* the eighth, *Edw.* the ſixth, and ſince the firſt King above named, the Craft of the *Sadlers* hath given Livery, and ſo have continued in their Livery by the ſpace of 300. yeeres and more. What all the precedent Princes gave and granted, King *Iames* confirmed.

CARPENTERS.

THe Company of the *Carpenters*, being a Society of ancient ſtanding, were incorporated by Letters-Patents, bearing date the ſeventh day of Iuly, in the ſeventeenth yeere of the Reigne of King *Edward* the fourth; by the name of Maſter, Wardens, and Comminalty of the myſtery of Freemen of the Carpentry of the City of *London*.

CORDWAINERS.

THe Company of *Shoomakers* or *Cordwainers*, as they ſtile themſelves, have beene of long continuance, and were firſt incorporated in the ſeventeenth yeere of King *Henry* the ſixth; being af erward confirmed by *Philip* and Queene *Mary*, in the fourth and fifth yeeres of their Reigne: then againe re-confirmed by Queene *Elizabeth*, in the fourth yeere of her Reigne: and laſtly, by King *Iames*.

PAIN-

PAINTERS.

THe Company of the *Painters*, having the addition of *Painters-Stainers*, for their skill and cunning in divers mysterious workes, have beene a Society of great antiquity from time to time, and were incorporated in *Anno Dom.* 1580. it being the three and twentieth yeere of Queene *Elizabeth*, &c.

CVRRIERS.

THe Company of *Curryers*, a Company of long continuance, and of good community amongst themselves, became incorporated in the third yeere of King *Iames*, the twelfth day of Iune.

MASONS.

THe Company of *Maſons*, being otherwiſe termed *Free-Maſons*, of ancient ſtanding and good reckoning, by meanes of affable and kinde meetings divers times, and as a loving Brotherhood ſhould uſe to doe, did frequent this mutuall aſſembly in the time of King *Henry* the fourth, in the twelfth yeere of his moſt gracious Reigne.

PLVMBERS.

THe Company of *Plumbers*, of large and very memorable antiquity, remaining a Fellowſhip or Brotherhood by the name of *Plumbers*. At length they attained to be incorporated by Letters-Patents, the eleventh or twelfth day of Aprill, in the ninth yeere of King IAMES of *England*, and of *Scotland* the foure and fortieth, &c.

INHOL-

INHOLDERS.

THe Company of the *Inholders*, having beene a Community or Society of honeſt friendly men, by their often meeting and converſing together, as in thoſe dayes it was a matter much obſerved: became to be incorporated in the ſixth yeere of King *Henry* the eighth, and ſo renued from time to time.

FOVNDERS.

THe Company of *Founders*, no doubt of antiquity and long continuance in Brotherhood and Fellowſhip together, were incorporated the eighteenth day of September, in the twelfth yeere of the Reigne of King IAMES.

EMBROI-

EMBROIDERERS.

THe Company of the *Embroiderers* can make appeare by their worthy and famous pieces of Art, that they have beene of ancient uſe and eminence, as is to be ſeene in divers places at this day: but for the matter of their incorporating, it hath relation to the fourth yeere of Queene *Elizabeth*, &c.

POVLTERS.

THe Company of the *Poulters* were incorporated in the nineteenth yeere of King *Henry* the ſeventh, the three and twentieth day of Ianuary, and renued againe in the thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, February the two and twentieth.

COOKES.

COOKES.

THe Company of the *Cookes*, having beene a Fellowſhip or Brotherhood of antiquity, became to be incorporated in the twelfth yeere of the Reigne of King *Edward* the fourth, the eleventh day of Iuly: re-confirmed againe by Queene *Elizabeth*: and afterward by King *Iames*, in the thirteenth yeere of his Reigne, May the nineteenth day.

COOPERS.

THe Company of the *Coopers*, became to bee incorporated in the ſixteenth yeere of the Reigne of King *Henry* the ſeventh, by the name of Maſter, Wardens, or Keepers of the Commonalty of the Freemen of the myſtery of *Coopers* in *London*, and the Suburbes of the ſame City.

Brick-

Brick-layers and Tylers.

THe Company of *Tylers* and *Brick-layers*, or *Brick-layers* and *Tylers*, notwithſtanding their antiquity, were firſt incorporated in the tenth yeere of the Reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, and confirmed againe in the ſecond yeere of the Reigne of King *Iames*.

BOWYERS.

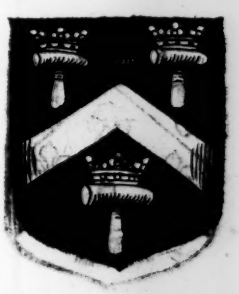
THe Company of *Bowyers*, in regard that the uſe of the long Bow hath added no meane honour to this Realme of *England*, making it famous in farre remote nations: they may well ſtand on a great priviledge of antiquity, yet their incorporating ſpeakes but of the one and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of King *Iames*.

FLET-

FLETCHERS.

ALthough there is ſmall reaſon of ſundering Bowes from Arrowes, or Arrowes from Bowes, yet becauſe they have divided themſelves into two ſeverall Companies, let the fault be on their owne heads: for as I finde them, ſo I leave them.

BLACK-SMITHES.



THe Company of *Smithes*, or *Black-Smithes*, by which title you pleaſe to tearme them, being a very ancient Brotherhood or Fraternity of the City of *London*, were firſt incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*, in the twentieth yeere of her Reigne, their Charter bearing date the fifteenth of Aprill, &c. Afterward it was reconfirmed by King *Iames*, in the ſecond yeere of his Reigne, the one and twentieth day of March.

IOYNERS.

IOYNERS.

THe Company of the *Ioyners*, called alſo *Ioyners* and *Seelers*, of ancient ſtanding, and reputed to be a loving Society, were incorporated by Queene *Elizabeth*, in the thirteenth yeere of her Reigne.

PLAISTERERS.

THe Company of the *Plaiſterers*, of larger antiquity then leaſure will admit to be delivered, of good and mutuall agreement among themſelves, like affable and loving Brethren, were incorporated in the time of King *Henry* the ſeventh, &c.

WEA-

WEAVERS.

THe Company of *Weavers* (not meaning them which are now called *Silke-Weavers*) were of very ancient note indeed; as having three ſeverall Societies of themſelves, the *Woollen-Cloth-Weavers*, the *Arras-Weavers*, and the *Linnen-Weavers*: all which I referre to a further relation.

FRVITERERS.

THe Company of the *Fruiterers*, being a very ancient Brotherhood, and of long continuance, became to be firſt incorporated in the third yeere of the Reigne of King *Iames*, &c.

SCRIVENERS.

THe Company of the *Scriveners*, an ancient and long continued Society, were incorporated the eight and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the fourteenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord, King *Iames*.

Bottle-makers and Horners.

AS for *Bottle-makers* and *Horne-makers*, the precedent times have remembred them to be of Antiquity, and two distinct Companies combined in one: But I finde no Record that they were at any time incorporated.

STATI-

STATIONERS.

THe Company of the *Stationers*, of great antiquity, before the famous Art of *Printing* was invented or brought hither, as (for the moſt part) their then dwelling in *Pater-noſter Row*, and the adjoyning parts can teſtifie. Their Charter of incorporation was granted the fourth day of May, in the third and fourth yeeres of King *Philip* and Queene *Mary*,

MARBLERS.

THe Company called by the name of *Marblers*, for their excellent knowledge and skill in the Art of Inſculpting perſonages for Tombes, Grave-ſtones, and Monuments in Chutches, and elſewhere in Religious places: their antiquity and what reſpect they have carried, is unknowne to me; nor can I finde them to bee incorporated, but hold ſome friendſhip with the *Maſons*, and are thought to be eſteemed among them in Fellowſhip.

WOOLL-PACKERS.

THe Company of *Wooll-packers*. I know not what to ſay of them, becauſe it ſeemes that there were ſuch men in the Haunſe dayes, when the Wooll-Staple flouriſhed, and that our Wooll-Merchants had their eminency. Further, I cannot ſpeake of them, but leave them and their Armes to your conſideration.

FARRIERS.

THe Company of the *Farriers*. My relation concerning them, muſt needs be anſwerable to their owne allegation. *Henry de Ferraris*, or *Ferrers*, a Norman borne, came over with *William* the Conquerour, who gave vnto the ſaid *Henry de Ferraris* (as being his Farrier, or Maſter of his horſe) the Honor of *Tutbury*, in the County of *Stafford*, which was the firſt Honor given to the *Ferrars* in *England*.

PAVI-

PAVIOVRS.

THe Company of the *Paviours*, no doubt have beene a Company of antiquity, and maintained a Community or Brotherhood among themſ lves; but for incorporation, no Record doth teſtifie it to me, and therefore I have the leſſe to ſay of them.

LORINORS.

THe Company of the *Lorinors*, or *Lorimers*, which they pleaſe to accept, I have received a note from themſelves, that the ſecond day of October, and fourth yeere of King *Henry* the ſeventh, the Wardens of the Art of *Lorimers* came into the Court of our Lord the King, in the Chamber of *Guild-hall*, in the City of *London*, before Sir *William Horne* Knight, then Lord Maior, and Aldermen of the ſaid City, preferring then and there a Bill or Supplication to the Maior and Aldermen. And this is all that I can finde remembred of them.

BROWN-BAKERS.

THe Company of the *Brown-Bakers*, a Society of long ſtanding and continuance, prevailed to have their incorporating granted the ninth day of Iune, in the nineteenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*.

WOOD-MONGERS.

THe Company of the *Wood-mongers*, being a very ancient Fellowſhip, and of good and amiable agreement together for long time, became to be incorporated the nine and twentieth day of Auguſt, in the third yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*.

VPHOL-

VPHOLSTERS.

THe Company of the *Vpholsters*, or *Vpholders*, were in elder times of good reckoning and esteeme, and had a Brotherhood or Fellowship among themselves, but concerning their incorporating I finde it not recorded.

TVRNERS.

THe Company of the *Turners* had long continued a loving Fellowship or Brotherhood among themselves, to the good president and example of others: they became incorporated in the second yeere of King *Iames*.

GLA-

GLASIERS.

THe Company called of the *Glaſiers*, have beene a Society of ancient memory, and maintained a league of Brotherly affection together; but becauſe I am able to ſay nothing of their incorporating, I am the more willing to paſſe them over.

CLEARKES.

THe Company of the *Clearkes*, commonly tearmed *Pariſh-Clearkes*, I finde to bee very ancient in continuance, and ſtand regiſtred in the Bookes of *Guild-hall*; they became firſt to bee incorporated in the ſeventeenth yeere of King *Henry* the third, and followed on ſtill in all the Princes Reignes, to the ninth yeere of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*.

WATER-

WATERMEN.

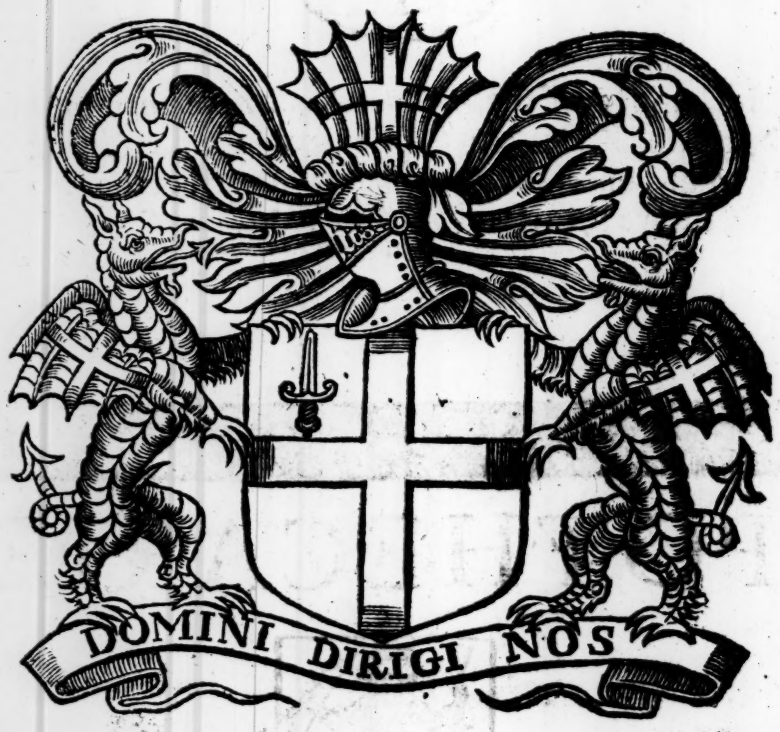
THe Company of the *Watermen*, that have their maintenance by rowing in Boats on the River of Thames, being a Brotherhood under the power and command of the Lord Maior of *London*, I leave them for this time.

APOTHECARIES.

THe Company of the *Apothecaries*, that have divided themselves from the ancient Society of *Grocers*, grew so highly favoured by our Soveraigne Lord, King *Iames*, that (as I have heard) he called them his Company; and granted them order for incorporation the sixth day of December, in the fifteenth yeere of his Highnesse Reigne. But if they be here not ranked according to their due place, let it not be imputed as any fault of mine.

LON-

LONDON.



THus our moſt Noble, Ancient, and famous Mother, LONDON, (the Queene or Empreſſe of all Cities in this Weſt part of the World) having, like an *Amazonian Virago*, led forth her warlike City-Sonnes into their Fields of Honour, without her walls, to take an ample view of her Armes, Furniture, and other warlike Embelliſhments, ſuch as beſeemed their worth, and her dignity; like a valiant Captaine, that takes it to be his honour, of abiding laſt in the field, and marſhalling them home before her into her walled City, followes after them her ſelfe, in her owne Armes and brave Accoutrements.

The

The names of the Wards, and their Aldermen, as they now are.

THere are in this City (according to the number of the Wards) ſix and twenty Aldermen: whereof, yeerely on the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Archangell, one of thoſe Aldermen is elected to bee Maior for the yeere following: He is to begin and take place on the eight and twentieth day of October then next following. The other Aldermen his Brethren are to him Aſsiſtants in Councels and Courts, &c.

As the Wards are formerly ſet downe, according to the order of their beginning Eaſtward: ſo I thought it fit to ſet downe thoſe Aldermens names that have the inſtant government and direction of them: wherein let no exception be taken, although Aldermen (not knighted) are named as their Wards ſucceſsively follow, becauſe this obſervation is done but onely for orders ſake.

Wards on the Eaſt ſide of VValbrooke.

	WARDS.	ALDERMEN.
1	*Portſoken.*	Alderman *Parkhurſt.*
2	*Aldgate.*	Alderman *Rainton.*
3	*Tower-ſtreete.*	Sir *Hugh Hammerſley.*
4	*Limeſtreet.*	Sir *Iames Cambell.*
5	*Biſhopſgate.*	Alderman *Bacchus.*
6	*Broadſtreet.*	Alderman *Moulſon.*
7	*Cornehill.*	Alderman *Freeman.*
8	*Langborne.*	Sir *George Whitmore.*
9	*Billingsgate.*	Alderman *Cletherow.*
10	*Bridge within.*	Alderman *Poole.*
11	*Candlewickſtreet.*	Sir *Richard Deane.*
12	*Walbrooke.*	Sir *Iohn Goare.*
13	*Downegate.*	Alderman *Bromfield.*

Wards on the Weſt ſide of Walbrooke.

	Wards.	Aldermen.
14	*Vintry.*	Alderman *Garaway.*
15	*Cordwainerſtreet.*	Alderman *Wright.*
16	*Cheape.*	Sir *Edward Barkham.*
17	*Colemanſtreet.*	Sir *Maurice Abbot.*
18	*Baſing-Hall.*	Sir *Robert Ducie*, K. and Bar.
19	*Creplegate.*	Alderman *Cranmer.*
20	*Alderſgate.*	Sir *william Acton*, K. and Bar.
21	*Faringdon within.*	Alderman *Smith.*
22	*Breadſtreet.*	Sir *Martin Lumley.*
23	*Queene Hithe.*	Alderman *Perry.*
24	*Caſtle Baynard.*	Alderman *Venne*,
25	*Faringdon without.*	Alderman *Cambell.*
26	*Bridge without.*	Alderman *Abdy.*

Thus theſe Wards have (from time to time) held, and ſtill doe their ſeverall Aldermen, till either death, or occaſion of remove, do make an alteration of them in their Aldermen. As for an example, ſince the laſt Impreſſion of this Booke, which is within the compaſſe of fifteene yeeres, of all the Aldermen that then were living, there remaine no more then three at this inſtant.

MOre, there is a Recorder of *London*, a grave and learned Lawyer, skilful in the Cuſtomes of this City, alſo an aſſiſtant to the Lord Maior: hee taketh place in Councels and in Courts before any man that hath not beene Maior, and learnedly delivereth the Sentences of the whole Court.

THe Sheriffes of *London* (of old time) choſen out of the Comminalty, Commoners, and oftentimes never came to bee Aldermen; as many Aldermen were never Sheriffes, and yet advanced to be Maiors. But of later time, (by occaſion) the Sheriffes have beene made Aldermen, before, or preſently after their Election.

Nicholas Faringdon was never Sheriffe, yet foure times Maior of this City, and ſo of other; which reprooveth a by-word, *Such a one will be Maior, before he be Sheriffe, &c.*

THESE

These Gentlemen beare Offices of especiall respect in the City.

MAster Chamberlain of *London*,
Master Common Sergeant.
Master Town-Clarke, or Common Clarke.
The Coroner of *London*.

Officers belonging to the Lord Maiors house, according as they were first published by Master STOWE.

SWord-bearer.
Common Hunt. } Esquires 4.
Common Crier. }
Water-Bayliffe. }
Coroner of *London*.
Sergeant Carvers. 3.
Sergeants of the Chamber. 3.
Sergeant of the Chanell.
Yeoman of the Chanell.
Yeomen of the water side. 4.
Vnder-Water-Bayliffe.
Yeomen of the Chamber. 2.
Meale-weighers. 3.
Yeomen of the Wood-wharfes. 2.
The Sword-bearers man. }
Common Hunts men. 2. } Gentlemens men, seven.
Common Criers man. }
Water-Bayliffes men. 2. }
The Carvers man. }

Whereof nine of these have Liveries of the L. Maior, *viz.* The Sword-bearer and his man, the three Carvers, and the foure Yeomen of the Water-side. All the rest have their Liveries from the Chamber of *London*.

Thus farre after my notes delivered by an Officer of the Lord Maiors house, but unperfect; for I remember a Crowner, an Vnder-Chamberlaine, and foure Clarkes of the Maiors Court, and others.

According to a TABLE hanging in the ancient Councell Chamber, and their dayes of waiting.

MAster Sword-bearer, to waite dayly.

Master Common Hunt, to wait Mundaies, Wednesdayes, Frydayes, and Saturdayes.

Master Common Crier, to wait Tuesdayes, Thursdayes, Frydayes, and Saturdayes.

Master Water-Bayliffe, to wait Mundayes, Tuesdayes, Wednesdayes and Thursdayes.

The three Sergeant Carvers, to wait weekly, all excuses set apart.

The three Sergeants of the Chamber likewise, to wait weekely, without any excuse.

The Sergeant of the Chanell, to wait dayly.

The two Yeomen of the Chamber, one of them to wait dayly at dinner, to Vsher the Hall.

The foure Yeomen of the Waters side, two of them to wait weekely, and not to be absent.

The Yeomen of the Chanell, to wait dayly.

The Vnder-Water-Bayliffe, to wait on Holydayes and Court dayes, if hee goe not up the River.

The six young men, to wait dayly.

The three Meale-Weighers, to wait on Holydayes, and Court dayes.

The two Yeomen of the Wood-Wharfe, to wait on generall dayes.

The Forraigne-Taker, to wait likewise on generall dayes.

The Sheriffes of *London*, their Officers.

THe Sheriffes of *London*, in the yeere 1471. were appointed each of them to have sixteene Ser-

geants, every Sergeant to have his Yeoman. And ſix Clarkes, to wit, a Secondary, a Clarke of the Papers, and foure other Clarkes, beſides the Vnder-Sheriffes Clarkes, their Stewards, Butlers, Porters, and other in houſhold many.

Of the Maiors and Sheriffes Liveries ſomewhat.

TO follow preſident of former time, the Clarks of Companies were to enquire for them of their Companies, that would have the Maiors Livery, their money (as a benevolence given) which muſt be twenty ſhillings at the leaſt put in a purſe, with their names that gave it, and the Wardens to deliver it to the Maior by the firſt of December. For the which, every man had then ſent him foure yards of broad Cloth, rowed or ſtriped thwart with a different colour, to make him a Gowne, and theſe were called Rey Gownes, which was then the Livery of the Maior, and alſo of the Sheriffes, but each differing from others in the colours.

Of older times I read, that the Officers of this City ware Gownes of party colours, as the right ſide of one colour, and the left ſide of another: as for example, I reade in Bookes of accounts in the *Guild-Hall*, that in the nineteenth yeere of *Henry* the ſixth, there was bought for an Officers Gown two yards of Cloth, coloured *Muſtard-villars* (a colour now out of uſe) and two yards of Cloth coloured blue, price two ſhillings the yard, in all eight ſhillings. More, payed to *Iohn Pope*, Draper, for two Gowne clothes, eight yards of two colours *eux ambo deux de Rouge* (or red) *Medley Brune* and *Porre* (or Purple) colour, price, the yard two ſhillings. Theſe Gownes were for *Piers Rider*, and *Iohn Buckles*, Clarkes of the Chamber.

More, I reade, that in the yeere 1516. in the 7. of *Henry* the 8. it was agreed by a Common Councell in the *Guild-Hall*, that the Sheriffes of *London* ſhould (as they had beene accuſtomed) give yeerely Reyed Gownes to the Recorder, Chamberlaine, Common Sergeant, and Common Clarke, the Sword-bearer, Common Hunt, Water-Bayly, Common Cryer, like as to their owne Officers, &c.

1525. More, in the ſixteenth of *Henry* the eighth, Sir *William Bayly* then being Maior, made a requeſt, for that clothes of Ray (as hee alleaged) were evill wrought, his Officers might bee permitted (contrary to cuſtome) for that yeere to weare Gownes of one colour, to the which (in a common Councell) one anſwered and ſaid, Yea, it might be permitted: and no man ſaid nay, and ſo it paſſed. Thus much for party-coloured, and Ray Gownes have I read. But for benevolence to the Maior, I finde that of later time, each man giving forty ſhillings towards his charges, received foure yards of broad Cloth to make him a Gowne: for Sir *Thomas white* performed it in the firſt yeere of Queene *Mary*; but Sir *Thomas Lodge* gave (in ſtead of foure yards of broad Cloth) three yards of Satten to make them Dubblets, and ſince that, the three yards of Satten is now turned into a ſilver Spoone, and ſo it hath held.

The order obſerved by the Lord Maior, the Aldermen, and Sheriffes for their meetings, and wearing of their Apparell throughout the whole yeere.

Vpon *Midſummer day*, for the election of the Sheriffes of LONDON, &c.

Their morning meeting at the *Guild-Hall*.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen (with the Sheriffes) meet at the *Guild-Hall*, at eight of the clocke in the morning, apparelled in their violet coloured Gownes lined, and their Cloakes of Scarlet lined, but without their horſes.

And

And when they have beene together in the Councell Chamber a certaine time, concerning the nomination of certaine persons to bee elected: the Lord Maior and the Aldermen come forth, and put on their Cloakes in the Orphanes Court, and then goe downe in order to the *Hustings* Court, where being set, Master Recorder ariseth, and standing forth before the Bench and Companies, for the same cause there assembled; having done his obeisance first to the Court, and then to them all: he declareth unto them, the reason why they are thus there assembled together: Shewing unto them, that it is for the election of one of the Sheriffs of *London*, and the Sheriffe of *Middlesex* for the yeere next ensuing: As also the confirmation of the other Sheriffe, nominated by the Lord Maior according to his prerogative. Then afterward, is the choice and election of Master Chamberlaine of *London*, and of other Officers.

What is done in the *Hustings* Court after the Speech of Master Recorder.

But first, the Lord Maior and Aldermen go up into the Lord Maiors Court, and there remaine, untill the Sheriffe be named and chosen, the doore being fast shut to them all the while.

The naming and chusing of the Sheriffe by voyce and hands.

Then the Sheriffes, Master Chamberlaine, Master Common Sergeant, Master Towne-Clarke, and the Councellors of the City, and other Officers, continue still in the *Hustings* Court, to take and receive the name of him, that shall seeme (by their judgements) freely, and without consent to be nominated and elected, and justly tryed out, not only by voyce, but also by hands, to be Sheriffe for the yeere following.

Then the Commons goe to the election of Master Chamberlaine; the two Bridge-Masters; the Auditors of the City and Bridge-house accounts; and the Surveyors for Beere and Ale, according to the accustomed manner.

The election of Master Chamberlaine, and other Officers.

That done, the Sheriffes, Master Chamberlaine, Master Common Sergeant, Master Towne-Clarke, the Councellors of the City, the two Secondaries of the Compters; and the Wardens of the head or chiefe Companies (Master Common Cryer going before them, bearing his Mace) thus they carry up the report to the Lord Maior and Aldermen, concerning what they have done in their election.

The certifying of the Sheriffes choice.

Which report being received, the Lord Maior and Aldermen came down againe to the *Hustings* Court. And there being in order set and placed, Master Recorder standeth up againe, as he did before, and maketh rehearsall of the names of those persons, whom they have nominated and chosen. Then hee demandeth of them, whether it bee their free election, yea or no? Which they confirming to be their free choice, Master Recorder giueth them thankes: And so they arise, and all depart thence home.

Their comming downe againe to confirme the Election.

On Bartholomew Eve, for the Fayre in *Smithfield*.

THE Aldermen meete the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at the Guild-hall Chappell, at two of the clocke after dinner, having on their violet Gownes lined, and their horses, but without their cloakes, and there they heare Evening Prayer. Which being done, they mount on their horses, and riding to Newgate, passe forth of the Gate. Then entring into the Cloth-Fayre, there they make a Proclamation, which Proclamation being ended, they ride thorow the Cloth-Fayre, and so returne backe againe thorow the Church-yard of great Saint *Bartholomewes* to *Aldersgate*: And then ride home againe to the Lord Maiors House.

Meeting at the *Guild-Hall* Chappell.

A Proclamation in the Cloth-Fayre.

On Bartholomew day, for the Wrastling.

SO many Aldermen as doe dine with the Lord Maior, and the Sheriffes, are apparelled in their Scarlet Gownes lined; and after dinner, their horses are brought to them where they dined. And those Aldermen which dine with the Sheriffes, ride with them to the Lord Maiors house for accompanying him to the Wrastling. When as the Wrastling is

The meeting at the Lord Maiors house on *Bartholomew* day.

done, they mount their horſes, and ride backe againe thorow the Fayre, and ſo in at *Alderſgate*, and then home againe to the Lord Maiors houſe.

The Shooting day.

The next day (if it be not Sunday) is appointed for the Shooting, and the ſervice performed as upon *Bartholomew* day: but if it bee Sunday, the Sabbath day, it is referred to the Munday then following.

For the day of our LADY Fayre in *Southwarke*.

The Lord Maior weareth his Collar of Eſſes, without Hood, and the Sword bearer weareth the embroidered Cap, and carryeth the Pearle Sword.

THE Lord Maior and the Sheriffes ride to S. *Magnus* Church in their Scarlet Gownes lined, without their cloaks, after dinner at two of the clocke; and there the Aldermen meet the L. Maior: when evening Prayer is ended, they ride thorow the Faire, till they come unto St. *Georges* Church, and then ride further to *Newington* Bridge, or to St. *Thomas* of Waterings to the Stones that point out the Liberties of the City (if it bee ſo their pleaſures) and they then returne backe againe unto the Bridge-houſe, where they refreſh themſelves with a Banquet. Then returning over the Bridge, the Aldermen take their leave of the Lord Maior, and depart the next way every one unto his own houſe. After all this is done, & the Lord Maior brought home: his Officers have a ſupper provided for them by the Bridge-Maſters.

For ſwearing the Sheriffes upon *Michaelmas* Eve.

Their meeting at the Sheriffes houſes.

WHat day ſoever it falleth on, ſo many of the Aldermen as are bidden to dinner at either of the Sheriffes houſes, come thither firſt to breakefaſt, or elſe to drinke, at eight of the clocke in the morning, in their violet coloured Gownes furred, and their violet cloaks, which are brought with them, without their horſes. But if the Sheriffe bee an Alderman; then they muſt put on their Cloakes, and the Sheriffe likewiſe his Cloake: and ſo hee goes on to the Guild-Hall, betweene two Aldermen wearing their gray Cloakes. But if the Sheriffe be no Alderman: then hee is to come thither betweene two of the Aldermen without Cloakes, and the Sheriffe wearing his Livery Gowne and Hood. After he is ſworne, then he is to put on his violet Gown and Cloak and his Chaine thereon. All which being done, the Aldermen are to bring him home to his dwelling place to dinner, wearing their cloakes: and after dinner, they may take their pleaſure.

If the Sheriffe be an Alderman, or not.

Vpon *Michaelmas* day, for the election of the *Lord Maior*.

Their meeting at *Guild-Hall* in the morning by eight of the clocke.

ALL the Aldermen meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes, at eight of the clocke in the morning at the *Guild-Hall*, wearing their Scarlet Gownes and Cloakes furred, riding on their horſes. And after they have beene a certaine time together in the Councell Chamber; they come forth into the Orphans Court, where putting on their Cloakes, they goe in order to the Chappell, there to heare Service and a Sermon: where alſo the Lord Maior (with certaine Aldermen) receive the Communion.

The manner of proceeding to the election of the L. Maior.

After that the Communion is ended, and they have delivered their Offrings, they returne backe into the Councell Chamber, and pauſing there a while, they come to the place where the court of *Huſtings* is kept. Being there ſet in order, Maſter Recorder ariſeth up, and making his obeiſance firſt to the Lord Maior, and after to the Commons, he declareth unto them, that the manner of this ancient cuſtome is well knowne unto them, as alſo the reaſon of their aſſembly: and thus meeting together of the ſeverall Companies in *London*, which is, for the election of the Lord Maior for the yeere enſuing: declaring unto them divers grants from the Kings Progenitors, for this their election from time to time. That done, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen goe up again into

From the time of King *Richard* the firſt, to this inſtant yeere.

into the Lord Maiors Court: and there remain (the doors fast shut unto them) untill the election shall be brought unto them.

Then standeth up Master Common Sergeant, having the Sheriffes standing on either side of him; and by the Sheriffes, Master Chamberlaine, Master Towne-Clarke, the two Secondaries of the Compters, and the Councellors of the Citty, in the said *Hustings* Court before the Commons. At that time, the said Common Sergeant maketh a briefe rehearsall of those former presidents which Master Recorder had before delivered to them, saying; There remained no more now for him to say, but onely to put them in remembrance in what order and sort they should carry themselves in their election. As namely, how they are to nominate and chuse two: of the which two, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen must confirm one. Those two being nominated, elected and chosen; Master Common Sergeant, the Sheriffes (with the rest before-named) and certain of the prime Wardens of the chiefe Companies, go up to the Lord Maior and Aldermen, and there present the names of those two men, which the Commons have nominated in their election.

Advice given them what they are to doe in their election.

Then the Lord Maior and the Aldermen proceed by Scrutiny, to elect one of those two persons, which the said Commons had before nominated. Then commeth downe the Lord Maior againe to the *Hustings* Court, and hee (whom they have chosen) goeth on his left hand; and so the Lord Maior and Aldermen sit downe againe in order. But hee who is chosen, sitteth next unto the Lord Maior on his left hand. Then standeth up Master Recorder, and readeth unto them the names of such persons whom they have nominated and chosen. Of which, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen have admitted one, whose name is *N.* demanding of them, whether it be their free election, or no. Then the Commons affirming it to bee their free choice: the Sword-bearer stepperh to him, and taketh off his Tippet, which he hath for his labour, and putteth on his Chaine. And the Maior so lately elected, standing upon the *Hustings* Court, giveth them thankes, &c. which being done, the old Maior doth likewise give them thankes, &c. Then they arise up, putting off their cloakes, and the Lord Maior hath the Lord Elect riding with him, to the eldest Sheriffes to dinner.

One of the two nominated persons is elected by Scrutiny.

The freedome of the parties election.

The breaking up of the Court.

For presenting the Lord *Maior Elect to the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper.*

THen after dinner, the Lord Elect goeth to the Lord Chancellor, if he be at home at his place or neere unto it, attended with five or sixe of the Aldermen, and Master Recorder also with him, they wearing their violet Gownes, passing either by land or by water, according as fitteth with conueniencie of the Lord Chancellors dwelling place. The Common Hunt, with the extraordinary Officers, and those that be at liberty, doe also attend on him.

How the Lord Elect goeth attended to his presenting.

The morrow after *Michaelmas* day, for the new Sheriffes going to *Westminster* to bee sworne there.

ALL the Aldermen are to meet at the two new Sheriffes houses in the morning at eight of the clocke, wearing their violet Gownes furred, without their cloakes, yet having their horses there ready. But the Lord Maior, Master Recorder, and the two Sheriffes, must weare their Scarlet Gownes furred, and their cloakes carried with them to *Westminster*. First, they ride to the *Guild-Hall*, and from thence to the *Vinetree*, and there taking Barge, land at *Westminster*-Bridge, and in the Hall they put on their cloakes; then goe they up into the Exchequer, where the two new Sheriffs be presented, and the old sworne to their account.

Meeting at the two new Sheriffes houses in the morning.

Then they put off their cloakes, and take Barge, landing againe at the *Vinetree*, where they mount their horses. And the Lord Maior rideth to the eldest

The swearing of the new Sheriffes, and the old ones delivering their account.

Sheriffes to dinner; Maſter Recorder & the Sheriffes riding next to the Lord Maior. The two Sheriffes carrying two white rods in their hands, and their Hench-men going after them.

The ancient Order for the day of *Simon* and *Iude*.

The fetching of the old Lord Maior from his owne houſe.

THe old Lord Maior is to have ſo many of the Aldermen, as are appointed to dine with him that day, come to his houſe by eight of the clock in the morning, wearing their violet Gownes furred, with their violet cloakes furred, and their horſes attending. Then the Sheriffes come to fetch him and them to the *Guild-Hall*, and there abide in the Councell Chamber, untill the comming of the new Lord Maior, and the reſt of the Aldermen, with the Companies of either the Lords old and new going before them. After they haue continued in the Councell Chamber a certaine ſpace of time, they come forth into the Orphanes Court, where they put on their furred cloakes, and then goe downe to the *Huſtings* Court, where being ſet in order, the common Cryer maketh Proclamation, commanding every man to keep ſilence.

The new Lord Maior taketh his Oath in the Huſtings Court, and the ceremonies there done.

Then Maſter Towne-Clarke giveth the new elected Lord his Oath, which when he hath taken, the old Lord Maior ariſeth, and giveth the new Lord his place, the old Lord ſitting downe where the new Lord was placed. Then Maſter Chamberlaine firſt deliuereth to him the Scepter, next the Keyes of the common Seale; and laſtly, the Seale of the office of the Maioralty. Afterward, Maſter Sword-bearer giveth him the Sword. And then they ariſe, put off their Cloakes, and the old Lord rideth home with the new Lord to his place, and there leaueth him, and ſo many of the Aldermen as dine with him. The old Lord (with the reſt of the Aldermen) ride home to his houſe, the Sword being carried before him. And ſo after dinner, the Aldermen depart home at their pleaſure.

On the morrow after the day of *Simon* and *Iude*, for the new Lord Maior his going to take his Oath at *weſtminſter*.

Meeting at the new Lord Maiors houſe. The new Lord weareth a velvet Hood and the rich Coller: the Sword-bearer the Cap of Maintenance. The old Lord rideth alone to the *Guild-Hall*, but weareth his velvet Hood.

ALL the Aldermen and the Sheriffes meet at the new Lords houſe, by eight a clocke in the morning, wearing their Scarlet Gowns furred, and their Cloakes, and their Horſes there attending on them; from thence they ride to the *Guild Hall*, with the Batchelers and Livery, as alſo the Gentlemen Vſhers of the new Lords Company, going in decent order before him.

But before this, the old Lord rideth alone from his owne place to the *Guild-Hall*, having no Officers to wait upon him, except the Common Hunt, as a Gentleman Vſher going before him, and thoſe Officers that are at liberty, as alſo the Common Hunts man (with his owne men following him) and ſo he tarrieth at the Hall.

The orders and ceremonies performed at *Weſtminſter*.

And after they be all come together, they mount on their horſes, riding on to the *Vine-tree*, where they take Barge to *weſtminſter* Bridge, where when they are landed, the Lord Maior and Aldermen put on their Cloakes within the Palace, and then goe round about the Hall, where they performe many courteſies, going vp afterward into the the Exchequer Chamber to be ſworne. When the Oath is taken in the Exchequer, they returne downe againe, and goe firſt to the Kings Bench, then to the Common-Pleas, and ſo putting off their Cloakes, walke about the Kings Tombes in *weſtminſter* Abbey, and then returne to take Barge againe.

The ſeruice done to him at *London*, after his landing.

Being landed at *London*, all the ſeuerall Companies of the City, who had honoured him in their Barges to *Weſtminſter* and backe againe, doe likewiſe performe their attending ſeruice, as he (with the Aldermen) ride on to the *Guild-Hall* to dinner. Full well may this be called a Feaſt, and ranked next in Honour to Saint *Georges* Feaſt: For the Honourable Lords of his Highneſſe Privie Councell, other Lords, Barons, Iudges,

Iudges, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Gentlewomen, with forraigne Ambaſſadors and Strangers, dine there as invited Gueſts. And therefore it is deſertfully termed, *The Lord Maiors Feaſt.*

The Lord Maiors Feaſt.

At their comming into the Hall, the new Lord Maior, with two of the ancienteſt Aldermen, Maſter Recorder, and the Sheriffes, goe vp to the Lords Table to bid them welcome, as they doe the like to all the other gueſts, Lords, Ladies, and other. From thence they goe to the Lady Maioreſſe her Table, the Gentlewomens, and the Iudges; and then the ſaid new Lord Maior (and they with him) goe into the Chamberlaines Office, where he dineth. Concerning the old Lord Maior, ſo ſoone as they come into the Hall, hee goeth vp to the high Table in the *Huſtings*, and there keepeth the State for that Feaſt. When the Hall is ſerved with the ſeconds, then the new Lord Maior goeth with Maſter Recorder, and thoſe Aldermen that dined with him, to bid the old Lord, and all the Companies or Gueſts in the Hall welcome.

What order is obſerved at the *Guild-Hall* in welcomming the Gueſts.

Then after dinner he rideth with the Aldermen to *Pauls*, the Companies waiting, and ſtanding in their due places for his comming.

Order obſerved after dinner, and for going to *Pauls*.

For going to PAVLS on *All-Saints* day, *Chriſtmas* day, *Twelfe* day, and *Candlemas* day.

ALL the Aldermen and the Sheriffes come to the Lord Maiors houſe, in their Scarlet Gownes furred, and their Cloakes, as alſo their Horſes brought thither with them. From thence they ride to the *Guild-Hall*, the Company belonging to the Lord Maior, and the band of Batchelers, with their Gentlemen Vſhers walking orderly before him; and there they heare Evening Prayer. When Prayer is ended, then they ride thence to *Pauls* Church, where both the new Lord Maior and the old put on their Cloakes, and goe vp into the Quire, where they ſit to heare the Sermon. Which being done, they walke about the Church, and put off their Cloakes where they did put them on. Then they mount on their Horſes againe, and the Aldermen, with the Companies and Batchelours bring the Lord Maior home to his houſe: where they have Spice-bread and Hypocraſſe, and ſo take leave of the Lord Maior. Here is further to be vnderſtood, that *All-Saints* day is the laſt day of the old Lords riding with the new in this manner.

The new and old Lords weare both of them their blacke velvet Hoods, and the Sword-bearer the Hat of Maintenance.

An ancient cuſtome obſerved in *Pauls* Church.

On Saint *Thomas* day.

THe Lord Maior, and every Alderman likewiſe, is to ſit in the Ward belonging to him, about ſuch buſineſſe as is then neceſſarily required to be done. Each of them is to weare his Violet Gowne and Cloake furred.

If it bee not Sunday.

For the CHRISTMAS Holydayes.

FOr the *Chriſtmas* holydayes, vntill *Twelfe* day, if the Lord Maior and Aldermen go abroad to any publike meeting, they are to weare Scarlet. But on the working dayes, within compaſſe of the Twelve dayes, if the Lord Maior goe to the *Guild-Hall*, Markets, or Streets, then he and they weare blacke.

No Cloak to bee worne with their Scarlet.

On INNOCENTS day.

VPon *Innocents* day, the Aldermen dine at the Lord Maiors and the Sheriffes, wearing Scarlet: but the Ladies weare blacke.

No State is obſerved.

For Munday after *Twelfe* day.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen meet at the *Guild-Hall* by eight of the clocke in the morning, wearing their furred Scarlet Gownes, and their furred Cloakes, but

Indentures of the Ward-mote Inqueſts.

Sheriffes to dinner; Maſter Recorder & the Sheriffes riding next to the Lord Maior. The two Sheriffes carrying two white rods in their hands, and their Hench-men going after them.

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The fetching of the old Lord Maior from his owne houſe.

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The new Lord Maior taketh his Oath in the Huſtings Court, and the ceremonies there done.

Then Maſter Towne-Clarke giveth the new elected Lord his Oath, which when he hath taken, the old Lord Maior ariſeth, and giveth the new Lord his place, the old Lord ſitting downe where the new Lord was placed. Then Maſter Chamberlaine firſt delivereth to him the Scepter, next the Keyes of the common Seale; and laſtly, the Seale of the office of the Maioralty. Afterward, Maſter Sword-bearer giveth him the Sword. And then they ariſe, put off their Cloakes, and the old Lord rideth home with the new Lord to his place, and there leaveth him, and ſo many of the Aldermen as dine with him. The old Lord (with the reſt of the Aldermen) ride home to his houſe, the Sword being carried before him. And ſo after dinner, the Aldermen depart home at their pleaſure.

On the morrow after the day of *Simon* and *Iude*, for the new Lord Maior his going to take his Oath at *weſtminſter*.

Meeting at the new Lord Maiors houſe. The new Lord weareth a velvet Hood and the rich Coller: the Sword-bearer the Cap of Maintenance. The old Lord rideth alone to the *Guild-Hall*, but weareth his velvet Hood.

ALL the Aldermen and the Sheriffes meet at the new Lords houſe, by eight a clocke in the morning, wearing their Scarlet Gowns furred, and their Cloakes, and their Horſes there attending on them; from thence they ride to the *Guild Hall*, with the Batchelers and Livery, as alſo the Gentlemen Vſhers of the new Lords Company, going in decent order before him.

But before this, the old Lord rideth alone from his owne place to the *Guild-Hall*, having no Officers to wait upon him, except the Common Hunt, as a Gentleman Vſher going before him, and thoſe Officers that are at liberty, as alſo the Common Hunts man (with his owne men following him) and ſo he tarrieth at the Hall.

The orders and ceremonies performed at *Weſtminſter*.

And after they be all come together, they mount on their horſes, riding on to the *Vine-tree*, where they take Barge to *weſtminſter* Bridge, where when they are landed, the Lord Maior and Aldermen put on their Cloakes within the Palace, and then goe round about the Hall, where they performe many courteſies, going vp afterward into the the Exchequer Chamber to be ſworne. When the Oath is taken in the Exchequer, they returne downe againe, and goe firſt to the Kings Bench, then to the Common-Pleas, and ſo putting off their Cloakes, walke about the Kings Tombes in *weſtminſter* Abbey, and then returne to take Barge againe.

The ſervice done to him at *London*, after his landing.

Being landed at *London*, all the ſeverall Companies of the City, who had honoured him in their Barges to *Weſtminſter* and backe againe, doe likewiſe performe their attending ſervice, as he (with the Aldermen) ride on to the *Guild-Hall* to dinner. Full well may this be called a Feaſt, and ranked next in Honour to Saint *Georges* Feaſt: For the Honourable Lords of his Highneſſe Privie Councell, other Lords, Barons, Iudges,

Iudges, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Gentlewomen, with forraigne Ambaſſadors and Strangers, dine there as invited Gueſts. And therefore it is deſertfully termed, *The Lord Maiors Feaſt.*

The Lord Maiors Feaſt.

At their comming into the Hall, the new Lord Maior, with two of the ancienteſt Aldermen, Maſter Recorder, and the Sheriffes, goe vp to the Lords Table to bid them welcome, as they doe the like to all the other gueſts, Lords, Ladies, and other. From thence they goe to the Lady Maioreſſe her Table, the Gentlewomens, and the Iudges; and then the ſaid new Lord Maior (and they with him) goe into the Chamberlaines Office, where he dineth. Concerning the old Lord Maior, ſo ſoone as they come into the Hall, hee goeth vp to the high Table in the *Huſtings*, and there keepeth the State for that Feaſt. When the Hall is ſerved with the ſeconds, then the new Lord Maior goeth with Maſter Recorder, and thoſe Aldermen that dined with him, to bid the old Lord, and all the Companies or Gueſts in the Hall welcome.

What order is obſerved at the *Guild-Hall* in welcomming the Gueſts.

Then after dinner he rideth with the Aldermen to *Pauls*, the Companies waiting, and ſtanding in their due places for his comming.

Order obſerved after dinner, and for going to *Pauls*.

For going to PAVLS on *All-Saints* day, *Chriſtmas* day, *Twelfe* day, and *Candlemas* day.

ALL the Aldermen and the Sheriffes come to the Lord Maiors houſe, in their Scarlet Gownes furred, and their Cloakes, as alſo their Horſes brought thither with them. From thence they ride to the *Guild-Hall*, the Company belonging to the Lord Maior, and the band of Batchelers, with their Gentlemen Vſhers walking orderly before him; and there they heare Evening Prayer. When Prayer is ended, then they ride thence to *Pauls* Church, where both the new Lord Maior and the old put on their Cloakes, and goe vp into the Quire, where they ſit to heare the Sermon. Which being done, they walke about the Church, and put off their Cloakes where they did put them on. Then they mount on their Horſes againe, and the Aldermen, with the Companies and Batchelours bring the Lord Maior home to his houſe: where they have Spice-bread and Hypocraſſe, and ſo take leave of the Lord Maior. Here is further to be vnderſtood, that *All-Saints* day is the laſt day of the old Lords riding with the new in this manner.

The new and old Lords weare both of them their blacke velvet Hoods, and the Sword-bearer the Hat of Maintenance.

An ancient cuſtome obſerved in *Pauls* Church.

On Saint *Thomas* day.

THe Lord Maior, and every Alderman likewiſe, is to ſit in the Ward belonging to him, about ſuch buſineſſe as is then neceſſarily required to be done. Each of them is to weare his Violet Gowne and Cloake furred.

If it bee not Sunday.

For the CHRISTMAS Holydayes.

FOr the *Chriſtmas* holydayes, vntill *Twelfe* day, if the Lord Maior and Aldermen go abroad to any publike meeting, they are to weare Scarlet. But on the working dayes, within compaſſe of the Twelve dayes, if the Lord Maior goe to the *Guild-Hall*, Markets, or Streets, then he and they weare blacke.

No Cloak to bee worne with their Scarlet.

On INNOCENTS day.

VPon *Innocents* day, the Aldermen dine at the Lord Maiors and the Sheriffes, wearing Scarlet: but the Ladies weare blacke.

No State is obſerved.

For Munday after *Twelfe* day.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen meet at the *Guild-Hall* by eight of the clocke in the morning, wearing their furred Scarlet Gownes, and their furred Cloakes, but

Indentures of the Ward-mote Inqueſts.

but uſing no Horſes. Then and there they receive of their ſeverall Wards, their ſealed Indentures of the Wardmote Enqueſts: And take the Oathes of the Conſtables and Scavengers.

For Good-Fryday.

Pauls-Croſſe Sermon on Good-Fryday: The Black Sword.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen meet at *Pauls* Croſſe at one of the clocke in the afternoone, to heare the Sermon for that day appointed: they then wearing their Pewke Gownes, and without their Chaines and Tippets.

For Munday and Tueſday in *Eaſter* weeke.

A Hood for the L. Maior.

ALL the Aldermen and Sheriffs come unto the Lord Maiors dwelling houſe, before eight of the clock in the morning, to breakfaſt, wearing their Scarlet Gownes furred, and their cloakes, as alſo their horſes attending. When breakefaſt is ended, they mount on their horſes, and ride to the Spittle, the Sword and Mace borne before the Lord Maior. Being come thither, there they put on their Cloakes, and then ſit downe in order to heare the Sermon. Which being done, they ride thence homeward in due order, till they come to the Pumpe within Biſhopſgate; and there, ſo many of the Aldermen as doe dine with the Sheriffes, take their leave of the Lord Maior, and the reſt go home with him.

The Cap or Hat of Maintenance.

For Wedneſday in Eaſter weeke.

The laſt Sermon at the Spittle

LIke as before on the other two dayes: onely reſerved, that the Lord Maior and the Aldermen muſt then weare their violet Gownes, and ſutable Cloakes: But the Ladies (on the two former daies) wearing their Scarlet, on this day are attired in blacke.

For Lowe Sunday.

The Rehearſall Sermon.

ALL the Aldermen meete the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at *Pauls* Schoole, wearing their Scarlet Gownes furred (yet without their Cloakes or horſes) and there ſtay to heare the Sermon.

For Whitſunday.

Sermon at the New Church-yard.

VPon Whitſunday, all the Aldermen uſe to meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at the new Church-yard by *Moore-fields*: wearing their Scarlet Gownes lined, without Cloakes, to heare the Sermon there appointed for that day, which being ended, they depart thence againe.

For Munday and Tueſday in Whitſun weeke.

If his pleaſure be to goe.

ALL the Aldermen are to meete the Lord Maior and the Sheriffs at *Pauls*; wearing their Scarlet Gownes, without Cloaks, to heare the Sermon at the Croſſe.

For the day of the Lord Maiors Knighthood.

Preparation for either place of the Kings then being.

ALL the Aldermen doe meet the Lord Maior, either at the three Cranes (if the King then bee at *weſtminſter*) or at Saint *Mary* Hill (if the King be then at *Greenewitch*) by ſeven of the clocke in the morning; wearing their Scarlet Gownes; and their Cloakes carryed with them. After morning Prayer is ended, they take Barge to the King his place, and there they give attendance, untill that the Ceremony bee finiſhed: and then returne home with the Lord Maior to dinner.

For

For going to *Pauls* the first Sunday of every Terme.

The Maior and Sheriffes only ride.

ALL the Aldermen doe meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at *Pauls*, wearing their Scarlet Gownes, either furred or lined, according as the time of the yeere requireth: but without Cloakes or Horses, when the Terme beginneth.

For Election of Knights and Burgesses of the Parliament.

Knights and Burgesses for sitting in Parliament.

ALL the Aldermen doe meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at *Guild-Hall*, by nine of the clocke in the morning, wearing their Violet Gownes and their Cloakes, either furred or lined, according as the time of the yeere requireth when they are to be chosen, and they sit in the *Hustings* Court, vntill the Commons doe make choice of them. The order hath beene observed, that they chuse Master Recorder for one of their Knights, and one Gray Cloake for the other, and two Commoners for the Burgesses: which being done, they depart thence.

For the LORDS of the Councell, when they come about the Subsidies.

Commissioners for assessing the Subsidies.

WHen the Lords and Commissioners come downe for assessment of the Subsidies, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen doe weare their blacke Gownes, as they use at other times. And the Commissioners are to be warned by the Officers, which doe belong to both the Sheriffes.

For Election of Master Chamberlaine, and the Bridge-Masters, if any of them depart within the yeere.

Vpon death, or removing.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen, wearing their violet Gowns without their Cloakes, being seated in the *Hustings* Court, doe there continue their sitting, and not remove thence, vntill such time as the Election bee made.

At such time as a King is to bee Crowned.

How the L. Maior and Aldermen are apparelled for such a solemnity.

ALL the Aldermen doe meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at the three Cranes in the *Vinetree*, according to the houre of their summons appointed. The Lord Maior (for that time of service & attendance) weareth a Crimosin Velvet Gowne, a Coller of Esses and Scepter, but no Cloake. The Aldermen weare their Scarlet Gownes, and their Cloaks carried with them, either furred or lined, according as the season of the yeere requireth. There taking Barge, they land at *Westminster*, and there they give attendance in the Exchequer Chamber (being served with Cakes and Wine) vntill they be called by the Heraulds: and then they put on their Cloakes.

At what times the Lord Maior weareth his Cloake.

Beginning upon Michaelmas Even.

FRom Michaelmas to Whitsontide, Violet furred: and from Whitsontide to Michaelmas, Scarlet lined.

The Lord Maior, and those Knights that have borne the office of the Maioralty,

ralty, ought to have their Cloakes furred with Gray Amis. And thoſe Aldermen that have not beene Maiors, are to have their Cloakes furred with Calabre.

A very neceſſary obſervation.

And likewiſe, ſuch as have been Maiors, are to have their Cloaks lined with changeable Taffata: and the reſt are to have their Cloakes lined with greene Taffata.

For the firſt day of every Quarter Seſſions.

THe firſt day of every Quarter Seſſions (in the forenoone only) the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes weare their violet Gownes and Cloakes furred. But at Midſummer Quarter Seſſions, the firſt day, they weare Violet Gownes and Scarlet Cloakes: and on the other dayes Black.

For the buriall of Aldermen.

The laſt love, duty, and ceremony one to another.

THe Aldermen are to weare their Violet Gownes, except ſuch as have (of their friends allowance) blacke Gownes, or mourning. When an Alderman dieth, Maſter Sword-bearer is to have a blacke Gowne, or three and thirty ſhillings and foure pence in money. And if the Alderman deceaſed doe give the Lord Maior mourning, then Maſter Sword-bearer is to have mourning alſo, or forty ſhillings in money, as the value thereof, and ſo to carry the Sword in blacke before the Lord Maior.

Maſter Chamberlaine is not to weare his Tipper, but when the Lord Maior or Aldermen doe weare their Scarlet or Violet.

At the Nomination of an Alderman.

Nominating an Alderman

FOr the Nomination of an Alderman, the Lord Maior weareth his black Gowne, and violet Cloake, and both the Sheriffes their blacke Gownes.

For the Orphanes Court.

On the day, and at the houre appointed.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen doe meet at the *Guild-Hall*, wearing their Violet Gownes without Cloakes: but the Lord Maior ought to weare his Cloake. The Common Cryer is the Warner of this Court.

Orders taken and enacted for Orphans and their Portions. *Anno* 1580.

AD Commune Concilium, tentum in Guildhaldia Civitatis Londini, xiij. die Octob. Anno Regni Edvardi ſexti, Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, fidei defenſoris, & in terra Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ & Hibernicæ ſupremi capitis, quinto: coram Andrea Iudde Milite, tunc Maiore, & Aldermannis Civitatis illius, ordinata ſunt inter alia, inactitata, conceſſa & ſtabilita, omnia & ſingula ſubſequentia.

FOr as much as the City of *London* is of late yeeres ſore decayed, and dayly is like to decay more and more: A great cauſe and occaſion wherof, among other, hath beene, for that freemens children (Orphans of the ſaid City) ſometimes in the lives of their Parents, and ſometimes after their deceaſes, being left wealthy and rich, doe beſtow themſelves in ungodly Marriages, for the moſt part in their young age, at their owne wills and pleaſures, without the conſent, and againſt the mindes of their friends, ſaying and affirming, that the Law and Cuſtome of the ſaid City giveth unto them their portions, whether they marry by the aſſent of their friends or not, and ſo doe dayly caſt away and undoe themſelves, in truſt to have their ſaid Portions, whether

whether their parents or friends will or will not.

And thereby doe they beſtow themſelves upon ſimple and light perſons, having neither cunning, knowledge, ſubſtance, nor good or honeſt conditions. By reaſon whereof, ſuch Orphans, inordinately, and inſolently, doe ſpend and conſume their patrimony and portions in ſhort time, not onely to the undoing of themſelves, and to the great ignomy and ſhame of their friends, but alſo to the great ſlander of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of this City (who been reputed and taken as Fathers and Protectors of the ſame Orphanes) and to the great loſſe and hindrance of the ſaid City.

And for as much as the ſaid Lord Maior and Cittizens, have by their lawes, and cuſtomes, power and authority to make lawes and ordinances, by their Common Councel, for redreſſe of the ſame:

It is therefore now (to the intent to reduce the ſame to a more godly, more profitable and decent order and conformity) by the ſaid Lord Maior, & Comminalty, and Cittizens, in this preſent Common Councell aſſembled, and by authority of the ſaid Common Councell, enacted, ordained, authorized, and eſtabliſhed for a law perpetually to bee obſerved and kept within the ſaid City: That if any Orphane, or child of any free man or free woman of the ſaid City, doe offend in any the things hereafter expreſſed, and bee thereof lawfully convicted, afore the Lord Maior and the Aldermen or elſe where, that then they and every of them, ſhall to all entents, purpoſes, conſtructions and meanings, be unabled and barred to demand and claime their portion or portions, and alſo ſhall loſe and forgoe and bee barred for euer, of all and every his, her or their part or parts, and portions to him or them belonging, by and after the death of his or their ſaid father or mother, of the goods and cattals, of every ſuch father and mother, by reaſon of any law, cuſtome, ordinance, uſage, franches, priviledge, act of Common Councell, or other thing heretofore had or uſed, within the ſaid City: The ſame Law, Cuſtome, Ordinance, or other thing whatſoe're, heretofore had, made, ordained, allowed, and put in ure, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. That is to wit: Firſt, if any man-child, or woman-child, ſhall maliciouſly goe about or attempt to doe, or cauſe to be done, any bodily harme, death, or deſtruction to his or their Father or Mother: Or if any man-child doe hereafter marry or contract matriage in the life of his father or mother (by whom he will claime any portion) under the age of one and twenty yeeres, without the conſent of his ſaid Father, or Mother, by whom he will claime any portion: Or if any woman-child doe hereafter marry or contract marriage, in the life of her father, or other parent, by whom ſhe ſhall claime any portion, before the age of eighteene yeeres, without the conſent of her father, or ſuch other parent by whom ſhee ſhall or may claime any portion: Or if any man-child be a Theefe, or a Fellon, or a common whore-hanter, a common Diſer, or a common player at unlawfull games notoriouſly known: Or if any woman-child ſhal hereafter commit any whore-dome, or bee a common Picker, that then every of the perſons ſo offending, ſhall be barred and excluded to have, or demand any portion.

Provided alwaies, that it ſhall bee lawfull for the father, or mother of any ſuch child, or children, to give and bequeath in Legacy, to ſuch child or children, as much as the portion of ſuch childe ſo offending ſhall amount unto, by the cuſtome of the ſaid City, & then ſuch child therby to be enabled to have and demand the ſame, as portion, this Act notwithſtanding, ſo that the ſame Legacy bee contained in his or their teſtament in writing, and not otherwiſe.

And that then, and from thenceforth his ſaid child or children, to be admitted and reſtored to claime ſuch legacy, or legacies, in ſuch ſort, manner and forme, as if there had beene never any ſuch offence done, or committed by any ſuch childe.

Item, it is further ordained, enacted, authorized and eſtabliſhed, by the authority aforeſaid, that if any woman-child, being an Orphane, and under the age of one and twenty yeeres, at any time

time hereafter, after the death of her Father, doe enſure or contract her ſelfe in marriage, or elſe according to the Eccleſiaſticall lawes of this Realme, doe perfitly ſolemnize or conſummate Marriage, with any free man of this City, the conſent and agreement of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of this ſaid City of *London* for the time being, not obtained and had, that then for every ſuch default and offence committed or done by any Orphane, or Orphanes, of the ſaid City, the ſame being confeſſed, or ſufficiently proved by two witneſſes, or otherwiſe before the ſaid Lord Maior and Aldermen of this ſaid City of *London*, for the time being, at and in a Court of Aldermen, ſhe or they that ſo happen to behave her or themſelves, as is aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit, forgoe and loſe two pence of and for every pound, ſo due or to bee due unto her, or them, by reaſon of any ſuch Orphanage, the ſumme of twelve pence of every pound, to goe, or to be to the uſe of the Chamber of the ſaid City, according to the ancient cuſtome before this time, in ſuch caſe uſed.

And if the ſaid contract or marriage of the ſaid Orphane or Orphanes, bee made with any forreine, not being free of this City, at the time of any ſuch contract or marriage made, that then the ſaid Orphan or Orphans, and every of them ſhall forfeit and loſe three ſhillings of every pound, or to be due unto her or them, by vertue of any Orphanage or cuſtome had and uſed within the ſaid City.

The one ſhilling of the ſaid three ſhillings of every pound, to goe, or to be, to the uſe of the Chamber of the ſaid City, in ſuch manner and forme as is aforeſaid.

And the other two ſhillings ſo forfeited of every pound, to goe to the uſe of ſuch other Orphane, or Orphanes, as then ſhall remaine unmarried. Or elſe for default of ſuch Orphans, or Orphan, to remaine to the next of the kindred of the Orphane ſo offending.

Alſo, be it further ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by authority aforeſaid, for, & in eſchewing of divers variances, contentions, and ſuits, that daily heretofore have, and hereafter may enſue: that if any free mans child, man or woman fortune to bee married hereafter, in the life time of his, or their father, by his conſent, and not fully advanced of, and to his, or her full part, or portion of his or her ſaid Fathers goods, as he ſhall be worth at the time of his deceaſe, according to the ancient lawes and cuſtomes of this ſaid City: that then every ſuch free mans child, ſo being married in the life time of his, or her Father, ſhall bee to all intents and purpoſes, diſabled to demand any further part or portion of his or her fathers goods, after the deceaſe of his, or her father, but ſhall be adjudged, reputed, and taken to be fully advanced, according as the law and cuſtome of this City hath beene long time out of minde, except his or her ſaid father doe mention certainely in his laſt Will or Teſtament, or by other writing ſigned with his owne proper name, or marke the certainety of the ſumme or ſummes of money, goods and cattels, and the value of them that the Father gave, payed or departed withall, or otherwiſe aſſured, or hereafter ſhall give, pay, depart withall, or otherwiſe make aſſurance of unto him, or her, before, at or after the marriage of him or her, or otherwiſe in his life time, for and towards their advancements, in the name of his, or her part, or portion.

And then every ſuch Orphane, or child, which after the deceaſe of his or her ſaid father, can bring forth the ſaid Teſtament, or other writing ſigned or marked with the fathers hand or mark, wherein the certainety of ſuch money, goods, or cattels, as they have or ſhall have received of their ſaid Father, or by the ſame Father, aſſured by eſpecialty, or otherwiſe, ſhall have aſmuch of the ready money, goods, cattels, and debts of the ſaid Father, as (with that which he or they ſhall have received towards their advancements, in the life of their ſaid Father) ſhall make up a full childs part, of his goods and cattels, as he ſhall bee worth at the time of his deceaſe. The ſame to be demanded, asked, and claimed, or ſued for againſt the executor, or executors, adminiſtrator, or adminiſtrators, of the goods, and cattels of the ſaid Father, by bill Originall, to

be

be commenced to our Soveraigne Lord the Kings Court, holden in the vtter Chamber of the *Guild-Hall* of the ſaid City, before the ſaid L. Maior and Aldermen of the ſame City for the time being, any Law or Cuſtome heretofore made or uſed to the contrary notwithſtanding. In which action, no wager of Law, or Eſſoine, ſhall bee admitted or allowed.

Provided alway, and it is further enacted, that if any freee mans ſonne, being of full age (which ſhall hereafter be married with the conſent of his Father, or any other perſon, being of full age, which ſhall hereafter marry any free mans daughter) doe at the time of the Eſpouſals, or any time after, confeſſe themſelves by writing fully ſatisfied, of his or their portion, or doe otherwiſe acquit and diſcharge the Father of ſuch free mans ſonnes or daughters, of all their part and portion due, or to be due, by the Law and Cuſtome of the City; that then every ſuch perſon, ſo confeſſing, acquitting, or otherwiſe diſcharging, ſhall be reputed and taken as fully advanced of his or their whole part or portion, and ſhall not be enabled to demand any further or greater part of the ſubſtance, goods, and cattels of his or her Father: this Law, or any other Law or Cuſtome heretofore had, made, or uſed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And further, for as much as it is thought very prejudiciall and hurtfull to the fatherleſſe children & Orphans, when the mother, or mother in Law, being Executrix of the laſt Will and Teſtament of her late husband, by whom, and after whoſe death, the Orphanes are intituled to an Orphanage, (according to the ſaid laudable Cuſtomes of this City) doe divers times marry, or contract Matrimony, ſome with Forriners, and perſons unknowne, and ſome with Free men, or ever a juſt Inventory of the Goods, Cattels, Plate, Iewels, ready Money of the Teſtators, be by them brought in: By reaſon whereof, many times they (either for feare or affection of their husbands, or for ſome other ſiniſter cauſe) doe bring in very ſuſpicious Inventories, omitting therein either ready Money, Plate, Iewels, or Debts, or ſome other thing or things, whereby ſome benefit ſhould redound to the fatherleſſe children, to the great loſſe and hinderance of the Orphanes, and ſometimes ſlander to the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the City, notwithſtanding their great care and travaile that they take for the good ordering, and true anſwering of the ſaid Orphanes:

It is therefore, by like authority, ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, that if after the firſt day of November next enſuing, any Widow, which is, or ſhall be made Executrix of the Teſtament & laſt Will of her late Husband (being a free man) or ſhall take upon her the adminiſtration of the Goods and Cattels of her late Husband (being a free man) doe not upon her Oath bring in and exhibit, or cauſe to be brought in and exhibited before the Lord Maior and Aldermen of this ſaid City for the time being, at and in a Court of Aldermen, a juſt and perfect Inventory (to their knowledge) of all the Goods, Cattels, Plate, and Jewels, ready Money, and Debts, as were her ſaid Husbands at the time of his death, apprayſed according to the Law of the ſaid City, before ſhe do enſure her ſelfe in marriage, or contract marriage, or elſe according to the Lawes of the Realme, doe perfectly ſolemnize or conſummate marriage with any perſon before ſuch time as aforeſaid, that then every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfait and loſe eight ſhillings of every pound, of her Portion, of the goods of her late Husband, due to her by the laudable Cuſtome of the ſaid City, the ſame to goe to the uſe of ſuch Orphane, or Orphanes, as then ſhall bee intituled to have or demand any Orphanage or Portion, after the death of his or her late Father, the ſame to be demanded, asked, claimed, or ſued for, againſt ſuch Executrix, or Adminiſtratrix, by Bill originall of debt, to bee commenced in our Soveraigne Lord the Kings Court, holden in the vtter Chamber of the *Guild-Hall* of the ſaid City, before the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the ſame City for the time being, any Law, &c. In which action no wager, &c.

For the election of Governours at Christs Hospitall, &c.

At time and place appointed.

FOr the election of Governours belonging to the severall Hospitals: the Lord Maior and the Aldermen do weare their blacke Gownes.

A Note of Observation.

Festivall times and generall dayes.

THe foure Pleaders, the Chamberlaine, Towne-Clarke, Common Sergeant, two Judges of the Sheriffes Court, the Secondaries, the Vnder-Chamberlaine, and Bridgemasters, are to attend the Lord Maior at his house, before his going abroad on all Festivall times, and generall dayes.

Courts of Aldermen.

Court dayes, and of exception.

COurts of Aldermen in ordinary, are kept at the *Guild-Hall*, every Tuesday and Thursday thorow the whole yeere; except Holydayes, the moneth of August, untill Bartholomew day bee past, the weeke before Christmas, Shrove-Tuesday, and the weeke before Easter.

The Lavves of the Market.

FIrst, in all the Markets of this City, no Victuall shall bee sold, but by the price set by the Maior of this City.

2 No man shall forestall any Victuall comming to the Market, as for to buy in any Inne or other privy place, or yet comming to the Market, whether it be found in the hands of the buyer or of the seller, under paine of forfeiture of the same: and no Inne-holder shall suffer nothing to bee sold in his house, vpon paine of forfeiture of forty shillings.

3 No man shall regrate any Victuall which is in the Market, or buy any Victuall to ingrate in the Market, so that the Commons can or may have any part of such Victuall, as in especiall, such as be knowne for Hucksters, or other people, occupying their living by such Victuall as they would so ingrosse, under paine of forfeiture of such Victuall so regrated: Provided alwayes, that any Steward for any noble Feast, may buy or ingrate such Victuall as is convenient for the same Feast.

4 No Butter shall be sold, but according to the waight, for the time of the yeere allowed.

5 No Poulters shall deceiveably occupy the Market, to sell any stale Victuall, or such as bee Poulters of this City, for to stand in strange cloathing so to doe, under paine of forty shillings, and the forfeiture of such Victuall, forty shillings.

6 No Hucksters shall stand or sit in the Market, but in the lower place, and the ends of the Market, to the intent they may be perfectly knowne, and the Stranger-market-people have the preeminence of the Market, under paine of three shillings foure pence, if the Hucksters disobey the same.

7 No unwholsome or stale Victuall shall be sold under paine of xl. s. and forfeiture of the same Victuall.

THE

THE STATVTES OF THE STREETS OF THIS CITY, against Annoiances.

FIrſt, no man ſhall ſweepe the filth of the Street into the Chanell of the City, in the time of any raine, or at any other time, under paine of ſix ſhillings eight pence.

2 No man ſhall caſt, or lay in the Streets, Dogs, Cats, or other Carren, or any noyſome thing contagious of Aire. Nor no Inholder ſhall lay out dung out of his houſe, but if the Cart bee ready to carry the ſame away incontinently, under paine of forty ſhillings.

3 No Brewer ſhall caſt wilfully dregs or droſſe of Ale or Beere into the Chanell, under paine of two ſhillings.

4 No man ſhall encumber the ſtreets with Timber, Stones, Carts, or ſuch like, under paine of forfeiture of the ſame thing that ſo encumbreth the ſtreets, which is twenty ſhillings fine, if hee remove it not at the warning of the Sergeant of the Market.

5 Euery builder of houſes ought to come to the Maior, Aldermen, and Chamberlaine, for a ſpeciall licence for hourd of, by him to bee made in the high Street, and no builder to encumber the Streets with any manner of thing, taking downe for the preparing of his new building, under paine of forty ſhillings, except hee make a hourd of forty ſhillings.

6 No man ſhall ſet any Carts in the Streets by night time, under the paine of twelve pence, and recompence to ſuch perſons as ſhall bee hurt thereby, if any ſuch be, twelve pence.

7 No Budge-man ſhall leade but two horſes, and hee ſhall not let them goe vnled, under paine of two ſhillings.

8 No man ſhall ride, or drive his Car or Cart atrot in the Street, but patiently, under paine of two ſhillings.

9 No man ſhall gallop his horſe in the Street, under paine of two ſhillings.

10 No man ſhall ſhoot in the Street, for Wager or otherwiſe, under like paine of two ſhillings.

11 No man ſhall bowle, or caſt any ſtone in the Street, for wager, or gaine, or ſuch like, under paine of two ſhillings.

12 No man ſhall dig any hole in the

Street for any matter, except hee ſtop it up againe, under paine of two ſhillings, and recompence to any perſon hurt thereby, two ſhillings.

13 No man ſhall bury any dung, or goung, within the Liberties of this City, under paine of forty ſhillings.

14 No Goungfermour ſhall carry any Ordure till after nine of the Clocke in the night, under paine of thirteene ſhillings foure pence.

15 No Goungfermour ſhall ſpill any Ordure in the Street, under paine of thirteene ſhillings foure pence.

16 No man ſhall bait Bull, Beare, or Horſe in the open ſtreet, under paine of twenty ſhillings.

17 No man ſhall have any Kine, Goats, Hogs, Pigs, Hens, Cocks, Capons, or Ducks in the open Street, under paine of forfeiture of the ſame.

18 No man ſhall maintaine any biting Curs, or mad Dogs, in the ſtreets, under paine of two ſhillings, and recompence unto every party hurt therewith, two ſhillings.

19 No Carts that ſhall be ſhod with Spig-naile, that ſhall come upon the ſtreets of this City, under paine of three ſhillings foure pence.

20 No Carts uſing daily carriage within this City, nor Car ſhall have Wheeles ſhod with any Iron, but bare, under paine of ſix ſhillings.

21 No man ſhall burne any Straw, Ruſhes, or other thing, Linnen or Wollen in the ſtreets, by night or by day, under paine of three ſhillings foure pence.

22 No man ſhall blow any Horne in the night within this City, or Whiſtle after the houre of nine of the clocke in the night, under pain of impriſonment.

23 No man ſhall uſe to goe with Vizards, or diſguiſed by night, under like paine of impriſonment.

24 That Night-walkers, and Eveſdroppers endure like puniſhment.

25 No Hammer-man, as a Smith, a Pewterer, a Founder, and all Artificers, making great ſound, ſhall not worke after the houre of nine in the night, nor afore the houre of foure in the morning, under paine of three ſhil. foure pence.

26 No man ſhall caſt into the Ditches of this City, or the Sewers of this City, without the walls, or into the walls, Grates, or Gullets of this City, any manner of Carren, ſtinking Fleſh, rotten Fiſh, or any Rubbiſh, Dung, Sand, Gravell, Weeds, Stones, or any other thing to ſtop the courſe of the ſame, under paine of cleanſing them at his own coſt and charge, under paine of impriſonment.

27 No man ſhall make any Widrawtes in any of the Towne-Ditches, or the Towne-Gullets, under paine of twenty ſhillings.

28 No man ſhall build nigh the Walls of this City, without licence of the Lord Maior, Aldermen, & Chamberlaine, under paine of throwing down the ſame, and no licence may be granted, except that the Chamberlain freely at all times have convenient and needfull ingreſſe, and entry, going out, and cleare recourſe.

29 No man ſhall goe in the ſtreets by night or by day with Bow bent, or Arrowes under his Girdle, nor with Sword unſcabberd, under paine of impriſonment; or with Hand-Gun, having therewith Powder and Match, except it bee in an uſuall May-game or Sight.

30 No man ſhall after the houre of nine at the Night, keep any rule whereby any ſuch ſudden out-cry be made in the ſtill of the night, as making any Affray, or beating his Wife, or Servant, or Singing, or Revelling in his houſe, to the diſturbance of his neighbors, under paine of 3. ſhil. 4. pence.

31 No man ſhall make any Affray, upon

upon any Officer, which with good demeanour doth his meſſage by commandement of my Lord Maior, or any Alderman, or M. Sheriffes, or M. Chamberlaine, or misbehave himſelfe in any rayling upon any Judge of this City, or their Officers, which by commandement are ſent to bring any breaker of this Law and Cuſtome to Ward, or to diſtreſſe, or ſuch like, upon paine of Impriſonment of forty dayes, and forfeiture of the double penalty: for the offences aſſeaſing, railing upon any Alderman, or Maior in his office, is judgement of the Pillory: railing upon Maſter Chamberlaine in his office, forty dayes impriſonment: beating, threatning, and railing of an Officer, is impriſonment, after as the treſpaſſe is.

32 *Memorandum*, That every offence found in this City, it is accuſtomed that the Officer, a Free man, finding it, which is called *primus Inventor*, hath halfe the penalty by the grace of the Court.

33 Alſo, every Free man may finde any offence, but hee hath no power to bring the party before any Judge of this City without an Officer, except the party will come to his anſwer by free will.

34 No man hath power to Arreſt, Attach, or make diſtreſſe of any goods to ſeize, or offences, except the Conſtable or Sergeant of the Mace.

35 No Butcher, or his ſervant ſhall not uſe to drive any Oxe or Oxen, a-trot in the ſtreets, but peaceably: and if an Oxe happen to be let goe when he is prepared to ſlaughter, the Butcher ſhall forfeit two ſhil. beſides recompence, if any perſon be hurt thereby.

36 No Butcher ſhall ſcald Hogs, but in the common ſcalding houſe, upon paine of ſix ſhillings eight pence.

37 No Butcher ſhall ſell any Meaſell Hog, or unwholſome fleſh, under paine of ten pounds.

38 No Butcher ſhall ſell any old ſtale Victuall: that is to ſay, above the ſlaughter of three dayes in the Winter, and two in the Summer, under paine of ten pounds.

39 None unreaſonable Victuall for all manner of Victuals.

40 No Victualer of this City ſhall give any rude or unſetting language, or make any clamour upon any man or woman in the open Market, for cheapning of Victuall, under paine of three ſhillings foure pence.

41 No Butcher ſhall caſt the inwards of Beaſts into the ſtreets, cleaves of Beaſts feet, Bones, Hornes of Sheepe, or other ſuch like, under paine of two ſhillings.

42 The Pudding-cart of the Shambles ſhall not go afore the houre of nine in the night, or after the houre of five in the morning, under paine of ſix ſhillings eight pence.

43 No man ſhall caſt any Vrine-boles, or Ordure-boles into the ſtreets by day or night, afore the houre of nine in the night: And alſo hee ſhall not caſt it out, but bring it downe, and lay it in the Chanell, under the paine of three ſhillings foure pence. And if he doe caſt it upon any perſons head, the party to have a lawfull recompence, if he have hurt thereby.

44 No man ſhall hurt, cut, or deſtroy any Pipes, Seſperals, or Windvents pertaining to the Conduit, under paine of impriſonment, and making ſatisfaction, though hee doth it out of the City, if hee may bee taken within the City.

45 No man within this City may make any Quill, and breake any Pipe of the Conduit, comming thorow his houſe, or nigh his ground, under paine of the Pillory, or take any water privily unto his houſe.

46 Caſting any corrupt thing, appoyſoning the water, is Lourgulary and Felony.

47 Whosoever destroy or perish any Cocks of the Conduit, must have imprisonment, and make satisfaction.

Old Lawes and Customes of this City.

48 NO man shall set up shop, or occupy as a Free-man, afore he be sworne in the Chamber of *London*, and admitted by the Chamberlaine, under paine of

49 No man shall set over his Apprentice to any other person, but by license of Master Chamberlaine, and there to be set over, under paine of

50 No man which is a Forraine, shall not buy nor sell within the liberties of this City with another Forraine, under paine of forfeiture of the goods so forraine bought and sold.

51 No Free-man shall be disobedient for to come at Master Chamberlaines commandement, to any summons to him given by any officer of the Chamber, under paine of imprisonment.

52 Master Chamberlaine hath power to send a free man to Ward, so that he incontinently after send to the Lord Maior, the cause why that he is punished, so that the Lord Maior release him not, but by the Chamberlaines assent: and if he be a great Commoner, and disobeying to the Chamberlaine, Master Chamberlaine may referre it to a Court of Aldermen.

Master Chamberlaine hath authority for to send or command any Apprentice to the Counter for their offences: and if their offences bee great, as in defiling their Masters houses by vicious living, or offending his Master by theft, or disslander, or such like, then to command him to Newgate.

Apprentice Enrolled, his Master payeth two shillings six pence.

Apprentice set over, hee that receiveth, two shillings.

Apprentice made Free, hee payeth foure shillings.

Apprentice never Enrolled, and made free, his Master payeth thirteene shillings two pence.

A man made Free by his Fathers Copy, payeth eighteene pence.

A Proclamation made in the time of the Maioralty of Sir *Michael Dormer*, Knight.

An Act of Common Councell, made in the Even of Saint *Michael*, *Anno Regis Henrici Octavi xxxj*. That no person should lay any Wares in the Street, or beyond the edge of their Stall, upon paine of forfeiture for the first time six shillings eight pence: the second time thirteene shillings four pence: and the third time, the Ware so laid.

AN

AN ACT FOR THE REFORMATION OF DIVERS ABVSES VSED IN the Wardmote Inqueſt:

Together with the Articles of the charge *of the ſaid Inqueſt.*

By the Maior.

To the Alderman of the Ward.

Wardmote Inqueſt for a yeere.

WEE charge and command you, that upon Saint *Thomas* day the Apoſtle next comming, you doe hold your Wardmote, and that you have afore us at our generall Court of Aldermen to be holden in the *Guild-Hall*, the Munday next after the Feaſt of the Epiphany next comming, all the defaults that ſhall bee preſented afore you by Inqueſt in the ſaid Wardmote, and the ſaid Inqueſt ſhall have full power and authority by one whole yeere, to enquire and preſent all ſuch defaults as ſhall be found within your ſaid Ward, as oftentimes as ſhal be thought to you expedient and needfull, which we will, ſhall bee once every moneth at the leaſt.

Inqueſt dying.

AND if it happen any of your ſaid Inqueſt to dye, or depart out of your ſaid Ward within the ſaid yeere, that then in place of him or them ſo dying, or departing out of your ſaid Ward, you cauſe to be choſen one able perſon to inquire and preſent with the other in manner and forme aforeſaid.

Non appearance.

AND that at the ſaid generall Court, you give afore us the names and ſur-names of al them of your ſaid Ward, that come not to your ſaid Wardmote, if they be duely warned, ſo that due redreſſe and puniſhment of them may bee had, as the caſe ſhall require, according to the Law.

Watch, Light, Vizard.

AND that ye doe provide, that at all times convenient, covenable Watch bee kept: and that Lanthornes with light by Nightertaile in old manner accuſtomed, be hanged forth, and that no man goe by nighter-

taile

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Inqueſt dying.

AND if it happen any of your ſaid Inqueſt to dye, or depart out of your ſaid Ward within the ſaid yeere, that then in place of him or them ſo dying, or departing out of your ſaid Ward, you cauſe to be choſen one able perſon to inquire and preſent with the other in manner and forme aforeſaid.

Non appearance.

AND that at the ſaid generall Court, you give afore us the names and ſur-names of al them of your ſaid Ward, that come not to your ſaid Wardmote, if they be duely warned, ſo that due redreſſe and puniſhment of them may bee had, as the caſe ſhall require, according to the Law.

Watch, Light, Vizard.

AND that ye doe provide, that at all times convenient, covenable Watch bee kept: and that Lanthornes with light by Nighterraile in old manner accuſtomed, be hanged forth, and that no man goe by nighter-

taile

taile without light, nor with Vizard, on the perill that belongeth thereto.

Common Councell.

AND alſo that you doe cauſe to be choſen men of the moſt ſufficient, honeſt, and diſcreet men of your ſaid Ward, to be for your ſaid Ward of the Common Councell of this City for the yeere enſuing, according to the cuſtome in that behalfe yeerely uſed. And alſo that you doe cauſe the ſaid men ſo to be choſen to be of the Common Councell, to be ſworn before you and in your preſence, according to the oath for them uſed, and of old time accuſtomed, the Tenor of which oath hereafter enſueth.

The Oath.

YE ſhall ſweare, that ye ſhal bee true to our Soveraigne Lord the King that now is, and to his heires and ſucceſſors Kings of England, and readily yee ſhall come when ye be ſummoned to the Common Councell of this City, but if yee be reaſonably excuſed, and good and true counſell ye ſhall give in all things, touching the Common-wealth of this City, after your wit and cunning: and that for favour of any perſon ye ſhall maintaine no ſingular profit againſt the common profit of this City, and after that you be come to the Common Councell, you ſhall not from thence depart, untill the Common Councell be ended, without reaſonable cauſe, or elſe by the Lord Maiors Licenſe. And alſo any ſecret things that be ſpoken or ſaid in the Common Councell, which ought to be kept ſecret, in no wiſe you ſhall diſcloſe, as God you helpe.

Conſtables, Scavengers, Beadle, Raker.

AND that alſo in the ſaid Wardmote you cauſe to be choſen certaine other honeſt perſons to bee Conſtables, and Scavengers, and a common Beadle, and a Raker to make cleane the ſtreets and lanes of all your ſaid Ward, according to the cuſtome yeerly uſed in that behalfe, which Conſtables have, and ſhall have full power and authority to diſtraine for the ſallary and quarterage of the ſaid Beadle and Raker, as oftentimes as it ſhall bee behinde unpaid.

Roll of names.

ALſo, that you keepe a Roll of the names, ſur-names, dwelling places, profeſſions and trades of all perſons dwelling within your Ward and within what Conſtables precinct they dwell, wherein the place is to bee ſpecially noted by the ſtreet, lane, alley, or ſigne.

Conſtable. Roll.

ALſo that you cauſe every Conſtable from time to time, to certifie unto you, the name, ſurname, dwelling place, profeſſion, and trade of every perſon, who ſhall newly come to dwell within his Precinct, whereby you may make and keepe your Roll perfect: and that you cauſe every Conſtable for his Precinct to that purpoſe to make and keepe a perfect Roll in like manner.

Inholder, Lodger, Sojourner.

ALſo that you give ſpeciall charge that every Inholder, and other perſon within your Ward, who ſhall receive any perſon to lodge or ſojourne in his houſe above two dayes, ſhall before the third day after his comming

ming thither, give knowledge to the Conſtable of the Precinct where hee ſhall be ſo received, of the name, ſurname, dwelling place, profeſſion, and trade of life, or place of ſervice of ſuch perſon, and for what cauſe hee ſhall come to reſide there: and that the ſaid Conſtable give preſent notice thereof to you: and that the ſaid Inholder lodge no ſuſpected perſon, or men or women of evill name.

Search. New commers.

ALſo that you cauſe every Conſtable within his Precinct, once every moneth at the fartheſt, and oftner, if need require, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry, what perſons bee newly come into his Precinct to dwell, ſojourne, or lodge: and that you give ſpeciall charge, that no Inholder or other perſon ſhall reſiſt or denie any Conſtable, in making ſuch ſearch or inquiry, but ſhall doe his beſt endeavour to aide and aſſiſt him therein.

Franke pledge.

AND for that of late there is more reſort to the City of perſons evill affected in Religion, and otherwiſe than in former times have bin: You ſhall diligently inquire if any man bee received to dwell or abide within your Ward, that is not put under frank pledge, as he ought to be by the cuſtome of the City, and whether any perſon hath continued in the ſaid Ward by the ſpace of one yeere, being above the age of twelve yeeres, and not ſworne to bee faithfull and loyall to the Kings Majeſty, in ſuch ſort as by the Law and cuſtome of the City he ought to be.

Beadle.

TO all theſe purpoſes the Beadle of every Ward ſhall employ his diligence, and give his beſt furtherance.

Fire.

ALſo that you have ſpeciall regard that from time to time, there be convenient proviſiõ for Hooks, Ladders, and Buckets, in meet places within the ſeverall Pariſhes of your Ward, for avoiding the perill of fire.

Streets.

ALſo that the Streets and lanes of this City, be from time to time kept clean before every Church, houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, doore, dead wall, and in all other common paſſages and ſtreets of the ſaid Ward.

Hucksters of Ale and Beere.

AND where by divers acts of Common Councell, afore time made and eſtabliſhed for the Common-weale of this City, amongſt other things it is ordained and enacted, as hereafter enſueth:

Alſo it is ordained and enacted, That from henceforth no Huckſter of Ale or Beere, be within any Ward of the City of *London*, but honeſt perſons, and of good name and fame, and ſo taken and admitted by the Alderman of the Ward for the time being, and that the ſame Huckſters doe find ſufficient ſurety afore the Maior and Aldermen for the time being, to bee of good guiding and rule: and that the ſame Huckſters ſhall keepe no bawdry, nor ſuffer no letchery, dice-playing, carding, or any other unlawfull games, to be done, exerciſed, or uſed within their houſes: and to ſhut in their doores at nine of the clocke in the night from *Michaelmas* to *Eaſter*, and from *Eaſter* to *Michaelmas*, at tenne of the clocke in the night, and after that houre ſell none Ale or Beere. And if any Huckſter of Beere or Ale, after this act publiſhed and proclaimed, ſell any Ale or Beere within any Ward of the City of *London*, and bee not admitted by the Alderman of the

ſame

ſame Ward ſo to doe, or finde not ſufficient ſurety as it is above rehearſed, the ſame Huckſter to have impriſonment, and make fine and ranſome for his contempt, after the diſcretion of the Maior and Aldermen: and alſo that the ſaid Huckſters ſuffer no manner of common eating and drinking within their Cellars or Vaults contrary to the ordinance thereof ordained and provided, as in the ſaid act more plainely appeareth at large: wee charge you that you doe put the ſame in due execution accordingly.

Meaſures ſealed.

AND alſo that ye ſee all Tipplers and other ſellers of Ale or Beere as well of privy Oſteries, as Brewers and Inholders within your Ward, not ſelling by lawfull meaſures ſealed and marked with the letter C. crowned, according as in that behalfe it is ordained and purveighed, bee preſented, and their names in your ſaid Indentures bee expreſſed, with their defaults, ſo that the Chamberlain may be lawfully anſwer'd of their amerſements.

Stranger borne.

AND alſo that you ſuffer no ſtranger borne out of the Realme, to bee of the Common Councell, nor to exerciſe or uſe any other Office within this City, nor receive or accept any perſon into your Watch, privie or open, but Engliſhmen borne: and if any ſtranger borne out of this Realme, made Denizen by the Kings Letters Patents, or any other after his courſe and lot be appointed to any watch, that then ye command and compell him or them to find in his ſtead and place one Engliſhman to ſupply the ſame.

Billets and fire-wood.

AND alſo that you cauſe an abſtract of the Aſſize appointed by act of Parliament, for Billets and other fire-wood, to bee faire written in Parchment, and to bee fixed or hanged up in a Table in ſome fit and convenient place in every Pariſh within your Ward, where the common people may beſt ſee the ſame.

Streets. Paine 40. s.

AND furthermore we charge and command you, that you cauſe ſuch proviſion to be had in your ſaid Ward, that all the ſtreets and lanes within the ſame Ward be from time to time cleanſed and clearely vorded of ordure, dung, mire, rubbiſh, and other filthy things whatſoever they be, to the anoyance of the Kings Majeſties ſubjects.

Vagarants.

AND alſo that at all times, as you ſhall thinke neceſſary, you doe cauſe ſearch to bee made within your ſaid Ward, for all vagarant Beggers, ſuſpicious and idle people, and ſuch as cannot ſhew how to live, and ſuch as ſhall bee found within your ſaid Ward, that you cauſe to be puniſhed and dealt with according to the law and the ſtatute in ſuch caſe ordained and provided.

Iury-men.

AND alſo wee will and charge you the ſaid Alderman, that your ſelfe certifie and preſent before us, at the ſame generall Court to be holden the foreſaid munday next after the Feaſt of Epiphany, all the names and ſur-names truely written of ſuch perſons within your ſaid Ward, as bee able to paſſe in a grand Iury by themſelves: and alſo all the names and ſur-names truly written of ſuch perſons, being and dwelling within your ſaid Ward, as be able to paſſe in a petty Iury, and not able to paſſe in a grand Iury by themſelves, that is to ſay, every grand Iury man to be worth in goods an hundred Markes, and every petty Jury man forty Markes, according to an Act in that

that caſe made and provided: and the ſame you ſhall indorce on the backeſide of your Indenture.

Harlots.

ITem, for divers reaſonable and urgent conſiderations, vs eſpecially moving, wee ſtraightly charge and command you on the King our Soveraigne Lords behalfe, that you diligently provide and foreſee, that no manner of perſon or perſons within your ſaid Ward, of what condition or degree ſoever he or they be of, keeping any Taverne or Ale-houſe, Ale-ſeller or victualling houſe, or place of common reſort to eate and drinke in, within the ſame Ward, permit or ſuffer at any time hereafter, any common women of their bodies, or Harlots to reſort and come into their ſaid houſe, or other the places aforeſaid to eat or drinke, or otherwiſe to bee converſant or abide, or thither to haunt or frequent, upon paine of impriſonment, as well of the occupier and keeper of every ſuch houſe or houſes, and all other the places afore remembred, as of the ſaid common women or Harlots.

Articles.

ALſo that you doe give in charge to the Wardmote Inqueſt of your Ward, all the Articles delivered to you herewith.

An Act for the Reformation of divers abuſes, uſed in the Wardmote Inqueſt.

Commons, Dinners, Banquetings.

ITem, Where the Wardmote Inqueſts within the ſeverall Wards of this City, for the maintenance of Honeſty, Vertue, & good Living; and for the aboliſhment, exiling, and ſuppreſſing of all kinde of Vice, evill Rule, and Iniquity, according to the ancient laudable Lawes and Cuſtoms of the ſaid City, are yeerely ſeverally charged and ſworne, upon the day of S. *Thomas* the Apoſtle, before the Aldermen of the ſaid Wards, chiefely and principally to the end and intent, that they with all diligence ſhould truly and duly inquire and preſent all ſuch Enormities, Nuſances, Miſorder, and Offences, as are, or at any time within the ſpace of one whole yeere then next enſuing, ſhalbe ſeverally uſed, committed, or done within the ſaid Wards, and have day yeerely to make their ſaid Preſentments, untill the Munday next after the Feaſt of the Epiphany: The ſaid Inqueſts heretofore little or nothing at all regarding (as it is very manifeſt and not unknown, the more is the pity) their ſaid Oathes, or yet the great commodities, Vtility, Quietneſſe, Honour, and Worſhip, that might or ſhould grow and inſue to the ſaid City, and inhabitants of the ſame, through their good, induſtrious, and indifferent proceedings, for the advancement of Vertue, and repreſſing of Vices, have drawne it in a manner into a very ordinary courſe and common Cuſtome, to conſume and ſpend a great part of their ſaid time, that they have yerely given unto them, when they receive their ſaid charge; partly in ſetting up among themſelves a certaine Commons, and making and keeping

keeping many coſtly and ſumptuous Dinners, Suppers, and Banquets, inviting and calling to the ſame at ſundry times, in a manner, all the Inhabitants of the ſaid ſeverall Wards, to the no little charges of the ſame Inhabitants, and partly in paſſing and occupying much part of the ſame time in playing at Dice, Tables, Cards, and ſuch other unlawfull Games, both to the great coſts, charges, and expences of the ſaid Inqueſts (whereof the greater part moſt commonly are but poore men) and alſo to the very lewd, pernitious, and evill example of all ſuch as have any acceſſe or recourſe unto the ſame Inqueſts. And where alſo the ſaid Inqueſts have of late uſurped to diſpenſe with ſuch perſons, as they by their ſearch, and otherwiſe, have founden to offend and tranſgreſſe the Lawes, in uſing and occupying of unlawfull Weights and Meaſures, taking of the ſaid Offenders certaine Fines (as it is ſaid) the ſaid Inqueſts have commonly uſed to imploy toward the maintenance of their ſaid Feaſting and Banqueting, directly againſt the due order of our Soveraigne Lord the Kings Lawes, and the publike wealth of all his Highneſſe Subiects within the ſaid City, and much to the reproch and diſhonour of the ſame City.

For remedy and Reformation thereof, be it Ordained, Enacted, & Eſtabliſhed by the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Commons, in this preſent Common Councell aſſembled, and by authority of the ſame, That all and every the Wardmote Inqueſts of the ſaid City, from henceforth to be yeerely charged & ſworne within the ſeverall Wards at the time afore rehearſed, ſhall at all times and places meet and convenient for the due execution of their ſaid charge, meet and aſſemble themſelves together, and that they and every of them after their ſaid meetings, inquiſition, and treating of their ſaid neceſſary matters, ſhall goe home to their owne ſeverall houſes to Breakefaſt, Dinner, and Supper, during all the ſaid accuſtomed time of their charge and Seſſion aboveſaid: And that none of the ſaid Inqueſts ſhal from henceforward ſet up any manner of Commons, or keepe or maintaine any manner of Dinners, Suppers, or Banquets among themſelves, or uſe at their ſaid Aſſemblies and Seſſions, any of the Games above mentioned, or any other whatſoever unlawfull Games or Playes at any time, before the giving up of the ſaid Preſentments at the time above remembred. Or ſhall take or receive any maner of Fine or Fines, for the concealement and diſcharging of any of the Offences afore recited: but truly preſent the ſame Offences, and every of them, according to their Oaths, upon paine of impriſonment by the diſcretion of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being.

Fire

Fire and Candle, &c. Recreation.

PRovided alway, and bee it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall bee lawfull for all and every of the said Inquests, to take and receive towards the charges of their Fire and Candles, and other necessaries during the time of their said Session, all and every such summes of money, as any honest person or persons of their free will and benevolent minde, will give or offer unto them: and when they have made their said Presentments, to goe and assemble themselves together for their Recreation and solace, where they shall thinke it good: and there not onely to bestow and spend the twenty shillings, which every Alderman within his Ward, according to a certaine order lately taken, shall yeerely give unto them at the time of the delivery of the said Presentments, towards their said charges in this behalfe, but also the residue of the said money received and gathered, as it is aforesaid, of the benevolence of their said loving friends, if any such residue shall fortune to remaine. Any Clause or Article in this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not fayling hereof, as ye tender the Common weale of this City, and advancement of good Iustice, and as ye will answer for the contrary at your vttermost perill.

The Articles of the charge of the Wardmote Inquest.

Peace.

YEE shall sweare, that yee shall truly enquire if the Peace of the King our Soveraigne Lord bee not kept as it ought to be, and in whose default, and by whom it is broken or disturbed.

Franke pledge.

ALso if any man be received within this Ward, but if he be under Free pledge, that is to say, bee sworn after the Alderman at his Court, or else afore the said Alderman, between this & the Munday next after the Feast of the Epiphany next comming.

Outlawes, Traitors, Fellons, &c.

ALso if there dwell any man within the Ward, that is outlawed or indited of Treason or Fellony, or bee any receiver of Traitors or Fellons,

Thames.

ALso yee shall enquire, and truly present all the offences and defaults done by any person or persons within the River of Thames, according to the intent and purport of an Act made by our late Lord King *Edward* the sixth, in his high Court of Parliament, and also of divers other things ordained by Act of Common Councell of this City, for the redresse and amendment of the said River, which as now is in great decay and ruine, and will bee in short time past all

remedy, if high and ſubſtantiall proviſion and great helpe be not had with all ſpeed and diligence poſſible: as more plainely appeareth in the ſaid Act of Parliament, and the ſaid Act of Common Councell of this City.

Congregations.

ALſo if any maner of perſon make Congregation, or be receiver or gatherer of evill companies.

Riotor, Barrator.

ALſo if any man be a common Riotor, or a Barrator, walking by nightertaile without light, againſt the rule & cuſtome of this City.

Peace, hue and cry.

ALſo if there be any man within this Ward, that will not helpe, aide, nor ſuccour the Conſtables, Beadle, and other miniſters of this City in keeping of the peace, and arreſt the evill doers with rearing of hue and cry.

Huckſters, receivers of Apprentices Artificers, &c.

ALſo if there be any Huckſter of Ale and Beere, that commonly uſeth to receive any Apprentices, ſervants, Artificers or Labourers, that commonly uſe to play at the Dice, Cards, or Tables, contrary to the form of the ſtatute in that caſe ordained and provided.

Inholder, Taverner, Victualer.

ALſo if there bee any Inholder, Taverner, Brewer, Huckſter, or other Victualer, that hold open their houſes after the houre limited by the Maior.

Curfue.

ALſo if any Pariſh Clarke doe ring the Bell, called the Curfue Bell, after Curfue rungen at the Churches of Bow, Barking Church, and Saint *Giles* without Creplegate.

Bawds, maintainers of quarrels.

ALſo yee ſhall enquire if any Putour, that is to ſay, man-Bawd, or woman-Bawd, common hazerdours, conte&our, maintainer of quarrels, champartours, or embracers of Inqueſts, or other common miſ-doers bee dwelling within this Ward, and preſent their names.

Strumpet, Adulterer, Witch, Scold.

ALſo if any Baud, common ſtrumpet, common Adulterer, Witch or common Scold bee dwelling within this Ward.

Hot-houſe.

ALſo if there be any houſe, wherein is kept and holden any hot-houſe, or ſweating-houſe, for caſe and health of men, to the which be reſorting or converſant any ſtrumpets, or women of evill name or fame, or if there be any hot-houſe or ſweating ordained for women, to the which is any common recourſe of young men, or of other perſons of evill fame and ſuſpect conditions.

Alſo, if there bee any ſuch perſons that keepe or hold any ſuch hot-houſes, either for men or women, and have found no ſurety to the Chamberlaine for their good and honeſt behaviour, according to the Lawes of this City, and lodge any manner of perſon by night, contrary to the ordinance therof made, by the which he or they ſhall forfeit

feit twenty pounds to the Chamber, if they doe the contrary.

Thames, ditches, ſtreets, &c.

ALſo if any manner of perſon caſt or lay dung, ordure, rubbiſh, ſeacole duſt, ruſhes, or any other thing noyant, in the River of *Thames*, *Walbrooke*, *Fleet*, or other ditches of this City, or in the open ſtreets, waies, or lanes within this City.

Chanell.

ALſo if any perſon after a great rain falleth, or at any other time ſweepe any dung, ordure, rubbiſh, ruſhes, Seacole duſt, or any other thing noyant, downe into the chanell of any ſtreet or lane, whereby the common courſe there is let, and the ſame things noyant driven downe into the ſaid water of *Thames*.

Hogs, Kine, Oxen, Ducks.

ALſo if any manner of perſon nouriſh Hogs, Oxen, Kine, Ducks, or any beaſts within this Ward, to the grievance and diſeaſe of their Neighbours.

Vſury.

ALSO if any Vſurers or falſe cheveſancers be dwelling within this Ward.

Perſons indited in one Ward, flying into another.

ALſo where afore this time it is ordained and enacted as hereafter followeth. Item, for to eſchew the evils of miſgoverned perſons that daily when they be indited in one Ward, flye into another: It is ordained by the Maior and Aldermen, that as ſoone as a man or woman ſuſpect, firſt doe come to dwell within any houſe, in any Ward within the City, the Conſtables, Beadles, or other Officers of the ſame, ſhall bee charged by their Oathes, at the generall Court, to enquire and eſpy from whence they come. And if they finde by their owne confeſſion, or by the record of any of the Bookes of any Alderman of the City, that they be indited or caſt of evill and noyous life, and will not finde ſurety for their good abearing and honeſt governance to the Alderman for the time being, that then they ſhall not dwell there from thenceforth, but ſhall bee warned to avoid within three or foure dayes, or more or leſſe, after, as it ſhall bee ſeene to the Alderman of the Ward for the time being, and that the Landlord that letteth the houſe, or his attourney, ſhall bee alſo warned to make them to avoid out of his houſe aforeſaid, within the ſaid time limited by the Alderman: and if they bee found there after the time, that then not onely the ſaid diſhoneſt perſons ſhal have impriſonmẽt of their bodies after the diſcretion of the Maior and Aldermen, but alſo the ſaid Landlords, letters of the ſaid houſes, ſhall forfeit to the Guild-hall, as much as they ſhould have had for letting of the ſaid houſe, or ſhould be paid by the yeere, if the ſaid perſons or others had dwelled in the ſaid houſe.

Colouring forraine goods.

ALſo if any Freeman againſt his Oath made, conceale, cover, or colour the goods of Forrains, by the which the King may in any wiſe loſe, or the franchiſes of this City bee imblemiſhed.

Forraine buying and ſelling.

ALſo if any Forraine buy and ſell with any other Forraine within this City or the Suburbs thereof any goods or Merchandiſes, the ſame

goods or Merchandiſes bee forthwith forfeit, to the uſe of the Comminalty of this City.

Freemen not reſident.

ALſo if every Freeman, which receiveth or taketh the benefit, and enjoyeth the franchiſes of this City, bee continually dwelling out of the City, and hath not, nor will not (after his oath made) bee at ſcot and lot, nor partner to the charges of this City, for the worſhip of the ſame City, when hee is duely required.

Orphans, Wards, Marriages.

ALSO if any man conceale the goods of Orphanes of this City, of whom the Ward and marriage of right belongeth to the Maior and Aldermen of this City.

Officers.

AND if any Officer by colour of his Office, doe extortion unto any man, or bee maintainer of quarrels againſt right, or take carriage, or arreſt victuall unduely.

Boatman, Ferriour.

ALſo if any Boatman or Ferriour be dwelling in the Ward, that taketh more for Boatmanage or ferriage, than is ordained.

Purpreſtures.

ALſo if any man make Purpreſtures, that is to ſay, encroach, or take of the common ground of this City, by land or by water, as in walls, pales, ſtoopes, grieces, or doores, or cellers, or in any other like within the Ward; or if any porch, pent-houſe, or jetty bee too low, in letting of men that ride beſide, or carts that goe thereforth.

Pent-houſes, Ietties, Stalls, &c.

ALſo that Pentiſes and Ietties be at the leaſt the height of nine foot, and that the ſtalls bee not but of two foot and a halfe in breadth, and to be flexible or moveable, that is to ſay, to hang by Iemewes or garnets, ſo that they may bee taken up and let downe.

Way, Watercourſe.

ALſo if any common way or common courſe of water be foreclоſed or letted, that it may not have his courſe as it was wont, to the noyance of the Ward, and by whom it is done.

Pavements.

ALſo if any pavement bee defective, or too high in one place, and too low in another, to the diſturbance of riders and goers therby, and carts that goe thereupon.

Regrators, Foreſtallers.

ALſo if any Regrator or Foreſtaller of victuall, or of any other Merchandizes which ſhould come to this City to be ſold, bee dwelling in this Ward: a Regrator is as much to ſay, as hee that buyeth up all the victual, or Merchandizes, or the moſt part thereof, when it is come to the City or the Suburbs of the ſame at a low price, and then afterwards ſelleth it at his owne pleaſure, at a high and exceſſive price: a Foreſtaller is he that goeth out of the City, and meeteth with the victual or Merchandize by the way, comming unto the City to be ſold, and there buyeth it, both theſe bee called in the Law,

Law, *Inimici publici patriæ*, which is to ſay, open enemies to a Country.

Price of victuall.

ALſo if any Butcher, Fiſhmonger, Poulter, Vintner, Hoſtler, Cook, or ſeller of Victuall, doe ſell Victuall at unreaſonable prices.

Hay.

ALſo if any Hoſtler ſell Hay, Oats or Provender at exceſſive prices, taking greater gain therby then is reaſonable and lawfull.

Victuall unwholſome. Price.

ALſo if any Victualer ſell any Victuals not covenable, or unwholſome for mans body, or elſe dearer than is proclaimed by the Maior.

Meaſures unſealed.

YE ſhall diligently make ſearch and inquiry, whether there bee any Vintner, Inholder, Alehouſe-keeper, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever within your Ward, that doe uſe or keepe in his or their houſe or houſes, any Cans, Stone pots, or other meaſures which be unſealed, & by Law not allowed to ſell Beere or Ale thereby, and whether they doe ſell any of their beſt Beere and Ale above a penny the quart, or any ſmall Ale or Beere above a halfe penny the quart, & whether any of them doe ſell by any meaſure not ſealed. If there bee any ſuch, you ſhall ſeize them, and ſend them to the *Guild-Hall* to the Chamberlaines Office, & preſent their names and faults by Indenture, ſo oft as there ſhall be any occaſion ſo to doe.

Weights and Meaſures.

YE ſhall alſo make ſearch in the Shops and Houſes of all the Chandlers, and of all others which ſell by Weight or Meaſure, dwelling within your Ward, and ſee that their Scales bee not one heavier then another, and that their Meaſures, as well Buſhels as leſſer Meaſures, as well thoſe that ſell Sea-coales by (which ought to bee heaped) that they bee in bredth according to the new Standard, ſealed as all others; and that all Yards and Ells be their juſt lengths & ſealed, that the poore and other his Majeſties ſubjects be not deceived. And further, if any doe buy by one Weight or Meaſure, and ſell by others: and if in your ſearch you finde any falſe Weights, Meaſures, or Scales, ye ſhall ſeize them and ſend them unto the *Guild-Hall* to the Chamberlaine: and you ſhall alſo doe the like, if you ſhall finde any that doe ſell any thing by Venice Weights, contrary to the Law, and his Majeſties Proclamations, preſent their names and faults.

Inholder, Browne-Baker.

ALſo if any Inholder bake any Bread to ſell within his houſe: and if any Baker of ſowre Bread bake white Bread to ſell, or marke not his Bread, or elſe take more for the baking then three pence for a Buſhell.

Houſe, Tyle.

ALſo yee ſhall enquire, if any houſe bee covered otherwiſe, then with Tile, Stone, Lead, for perill of fire.

Leper, Begger.

ALſo if any Leper, Faitour, or mighty Begger bee dwelling within this Ward.

Bakers, Brewers.

ALſo if any Baker or Brewer bake or brew with Straw, or any other thing which is perillous for fire.

Painted Vizage.

ALso if any man goe with painted Vizage.

Candle-light.

ALso if there be any man that hangeth not out a Lanthorne with a Candle therein burning after the Vsage, according to the commandement thereupon given.

Tall-wood, Billets, Faggots.

ALso if any person bring or cause to be brought to this City or the Liberties thereof, to be sold, or sell, offer or put to sale, any Tall-wood, Billets, Faggots, or other fire-wood, not being of the full assize which the same ought to hold.

Wood, Country.

ALso if any Free man of this City, use to resort into the Countries neere to this City, and there to ingrosse and buy up much Billet, Tall-wood, Faggot, Tosard, or other Fire-wood, and convey the same by water unto this City, and there lay it upon their Wharfes and other places, and so keepe it till they may sell it at high and excessive prices at their owne wills.

Also if any Wood-monger, or any other, sell any Billets or other Fire-wood above the price set by the Lord Maior.

Cheese, Butter.

ALso if any Citizen of this City, by himselfe, or any other person for him or to his use, use to resort into the Country, and there buy and ingrosse great quantitie of Cheese and Butter, as well barrelled as otherwise, and after conveigh it by water or otherwise to this City to be sold at deare and excessive prices.

Freemen to shew their Copies.

ALso forasmuch as it is thought that divers and many persons dwelling within the Liberties of this City, dayly occupy as Freemen, whereas indeed they bee none, nor never were admitted into the Liberties of this City, ye shall therefore require every such person dwelling within this Ward, whom ye shall suspect of the same, to shew you the Copy of his Freedome, under the Seale of the Office of the Chamberlaine of the said City; and such as yee shall finde without their Copies, or deny to shew their Copies, ye shall write and present their names in your Indentures.

Melting Tallow.

ALso you shall inquire and truly present all such persons as use melting of Tallow, contrary to an Act of Common Councell in that case made and provided.

Fire-Presses.

ALso you shall truly present all persons which have or use any Fire-Presses within the said City or Liberties of the same, for pressing or dressing of Nether-stockes, Wollen-clothes, or other things.

Also you shall enquire of all Armorers and other Artificers, using to work in Metall, which have or use any Reardorses, or any other places dangerous or perillous for fire.

Apprayſers.

ALso if any have appraised any goods of any Free-man deceased, leaving behind him any Orphan

phan or Orphanes, and the Appraiſers not ſworne before the Lord Maior or the Alderman of the Ward.

Beames.

ALſo if any Free-man buy any Wares or Merchandizes unweighed, which ought to bee weighed at the Kings Beame, of any ſtranger or forreigne free of the Liberties of this City, contrary to the Act of Common Councell in that caſe made and provided.

Clothes.

ALſo if any buy or ſell any Cloth or Clothes in the houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, or other place of any Cloth-worker, or other perſon againſt any Ordinance or Cuſtome of this City, or if any Cloth-worker or other doe receive or harbour any Clothes, before the ſame be brought to *Blackwell-Hall*, contrary to the ordinance made in that behalfe.

Carmen.

ALſo if any Carman take any money for carriage of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, above the rates ordained.

Buildings, divided Houſes, Inmates.

ALſo if any make or cauſe to bee made any new Building or Buildings, or divide or cauſe to bee divided any Houſe or Houſes, or receive any Inmate or Inmates contrary to the Kings Majeſties Proclamation, or contrary to Law, or any Statute of this Realme.

Hawkers.

ALſo if any bee dwelling within this Ward, which doe offer or put to ſale any Wares or Merchandizes in the open Streets or Lanes of this City, or goe from houſe to houſe to ſell the ſame, commonly called Hawkers, contrary to an Act made in that behalfe.

Freedome.

ALſo if any have covenouſly, fraudently, or unduly obtained the freedome of this City.

Collectors.

ALſo if any Collector of Fifteenes or other duties for the publike ſervice of the King or of this City, doe retaine in his hands any part of the money collected to his owne uſe.

Women receivers of Servants.

YE ſhall alſo enquire if there bee dwelling within your Ward any Woman-broker, ſuch as reſort unto mens houſes, demanding of their Maid-ſervants if they doe like of their ſervices: if not, then they will tell them they will helpe them to a better ſervice, and ſo allure them to come from their Maſters to their houſes, where they abide as Boorders untill they bee provided for. In which time it falleth out, that by lewd young men that reſort to thoſe houſes, they be oftentimes made Harlots to their undoing, and the great hurt of the Common-wealth: wherefore if any ſuch be, you ſhall preſent them, that order may be taken for reformation.

Privies.

ALſo if any have or uſe any common Privie, having iſſue into any common Sewer of the Citie,

Vaga-

Vagabonds.

ALso if any Conſtable, Beadle, or other Officer, be negligent or remiſſe in diſcharging his duty touching the execution of the Statute made for puniſhment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and ſturdy Beggers, or otherwiſe, and wherein the default is.

Poore.

ALso if any to whom the execution of the Statute made for reliefe of the poore doth appertaine, be remiſſe in diſcharging his duty touching the execution of the ſame Statute, and wherein the default is.

Legacies.

ALso if any Executor or other perſon retaine in his hands any Legacy, ſumme of money, or other thing given to any charitable uſe.

Drunkard, Whoremonger, Sabbath-breaker, Ieſuite, Seminary Prieſt, Secular Prieſt, popiſh Recuſant, Coozeners, &c.

YEE ſhall inquire whether there be within your Ward any common Drunkard, Whoremonger, Blaſphemer of Gods holy Name, Prophaner of the Sabbath, Ieſuite, Seminary or Secular Prieſt, or any Receiver, Releever, or Maintainer of any of them, or any Popiſh Recuſant, Coozener, or ſwaggering idle Companion, ſuch as cannot give account how they live; if there bee any ſuch, you ſhall preſent them and the names of thoſe that lodge them or aid them.

Maſſe.

YEE ſhall alſo enquire, whether any perſon or perſons doe or ſhall ſay or ſing Maſſe within your Ward, or bee preſent at any Maſſe.

Roman Catholike Religion.

ALso if any perſon or perſons within your Ward being evill affected, doe or ſhall extoll the Roman Catholike Religion above the Religion profeſſed and eſtabliſhed by the Kings Majeſties authority in *England*, or doe or ſhall deprave the Religion now profeſſed in this Realme by authority as above, which may breed diſcord in the City, and diſſenſion in the Common-wealth, ye ſhall carefully preſent the ſame perſons and their offences.

Stable-Dung.

ALso if any perſon or perſons that keepeth Horſes in their houſes, doe lay his or their Stable dung, or ſuch kinde of ſtinking filth in any Streets or Lanes of this City, to the great annoyance of the people paſſing that way, and doe not leade his Dung-Cart to his Stable doore as he ought to doe.

Aſſembly monthly.

YOu ſhall aſſemble your ſelves once every moneth, or oftner if need require, ſo long as you ſhall continue of this Inqueſt, and preſent the defaults which you ſhall finde to bee committed concerning any of the Articles of your charge, to the end due remedy may bee ſpeedily ſupplied, and the offenders puniſhed as occaſion ſhall require.

Here end the Articles.

AN

AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF the River of *Thames*, made in the 27. yeere *of the raigne of our most dread Soveraigne* Lord, King HENRY the eighth.

WHere before this time the River of Thames, among all other Rivers within this Realme, hath beene accepted and taken, and as it is indeed most commodious and profitable unto all the Kings liege people: and chiefly of all other frequented and used, and as well by the Kings Highnesse, his Estates, and Nobles, Merchants, and other repairing to the City of London, and other places, Shires and Counties adjoyning to the same: which River of Thames is, and hath been most meet and convenient of all other, for the safegard and ordering of the Kings Navy, conveighance of Merchandizes, and other necessaries, to, and for the Kings most Honourable housholde, and otherwise, to the great relief and comfort of all persons within this Realme, till now of late divers evil-disposed persons, partly by misordering of the said River, by casting in of dung and other filth, laid nigh to the bankes of the said River, digging & undermining of the said banks and walls next adjoyning to the same River, carrying and conveighing away of way-shides, shore-piles, boords, timber-worke, ballast for ships, and other things from the said bankes and walles in sundry places: by reason whereof, great shelfs and risings haue of late beene made and growne in the farway of the said Riuer, and such grounds as lye within the levell of the said water marke, by occasion thereof haue bin surrounded and ouerflowne by rage of the said water, and many great breaches haue ensued and followed thereupon, and daily are like to doe, and the said Riuer of Thames to be utterly destroyed for euer, if conuenient and speedy remedy bee not sooner provided in that behalfe.

For reformation whereof, be it enacted, established, and ordained by the King, our Soueraigne Lord, and by the assent of the Lords (spirituall and temporall, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons hereafter, doe or procure any thing to be done in the annoying of the streame of the said Riuer of Thames, making of shelfs by any

any manner of meanes, by mining, digging, casting of dung, or rubbish; or other thing in the same Riuer, or take, plucke, or conueigh away any boords, stakes, piles, Timberworke, or other thing from the said bankes or walls, except it bee to amend, and the same to repaire againe, or dig or undermine any bankes or walls on the water side of Thames aforesaid, to the hurt, impairing or dammage of any the said walls and bankes, then the same person or persons, and euery of them, shall forfeit and pay for euery time so offending, one hundred shillings: the one moity thereof to be to the King our Soueraigne Lord, and the other moity thereof to the Maior and Comminalty of London for the time being, the same to be recouered and obtained by the Maior and Comminalty of London, by Bill or plaint, writ of debt or information seuerally against euery offender in any of the Kings Courts, in which actions and suits, or any of them, the party defendant shall not be essoined or wage his law, or any protection to be allowed in the same.

And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if complaint shal happen to be made to the Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings Councell, Lord Priuie Seale, or to any of them by any person or persons or body politick, that Sir Thomas Spert Knight, now having the Office and ordering, of, and for ballasting of Ships, or any other that hereafter shall haue the Office and order of ballasting of Ships, doe take any ballast for Ships neere the said Riuer of Thames, and do not take for parcell of the said ballasting, the grauel and sand of the shelfs betweene Greenhyth and Richmond within the said Riuer of Thames, or in any place or places, that is or shall bee unto the dammage or annoyance of the said Riuer of Thames, or in any part thereof, that then upon euery such complaint, the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Kings most honourable Councell, Lord Priuie seale, and euery of them, calling both the chiefe Iustices of either bench, or one of them, shall haue power and authority from time to time, to heare and finally determine euery such complaint by their discretion, and to put such order therein, for the taking of ballast for ships upon euery such complaint, as by their discretions shall seeme most conuenient for the preseruation of the said Riuer of Thames, and the parties offending such order, shall suffer imprisonment, and make no lesse fine than 5. pound to the Kings use for euery time offending or breaking the same.

Prouided alwaies, and be it enacted, that it shall be lawfull to euery person and persons, to dig, carry, and take away sand, grauell or other rubbish, earth, or thing lying or being in, or upon any shelfe or shelfs within the said Riuer of Thames, without let or interruption of any person or persons, or paying any thing for the same, any thing contained in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN

AN ACT OF COMMON COVNCELL, CONCERNING the Conſervation and Cleanſing of the River *of* THAMES, *made the* 28. *of September,* in the thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Henry* the 8.

WHere by the Statute made in the 27. yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne LORD, King HENRY the eighth, among other, for reformation of the miſordering of the River of *Thames*, by caſting in dung and other filth, many great ſhelves and other riſings have beene of late growne and made within the ſame River: By reaſon whereof many great Breaches have enſued by occaſion thereof, which of like ſhall be the occaſion of the utter deſtruction of the ſaid River, unleſſe that the ſame Law bee put in due execution according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Wherefore for a further reformation of the ſame, and to the intent that the ſaid good and wholſome Statute may bee put in more execution, and better knowledge of the people: It is enacted by the authority of this Common Councell, that Proclamation may be made within this ſaid City, and the ſame to be put in writing, and Tables thereof made and ſet up in divers places of this City, that it ſhall be lawfull to every perſon or perſons, to dig, carry away, and take away Sand, Gravell, or any Rubbiſh, Earth, or any thing lying or being in any Shelfe or Shelves within the ſaid River of *Thames*, without let or interruption of any perſon or perſons, and without any thing paying for the ſame, and after that to ſell the ſame away, or otherwiſe occupy or diſpoſe the ſaid Gravell, Sand, or other thing at their free liberty and pleaſure. And that all Paviours, Brick-layers, Tilers, Maſons, and all other that ſhall occupy Sand or Gravell, ſhall endevour themſelves with all their diligence, to occupy the ſaid Sand or Gravell, and none other, paying for the ſame reaſonably, as they ſhould & ought to pay for other Sand or Gravell digged out of other mens grounds about the ſaid City, which after is filled againe with much filthy things, to the great infection

infection of the inhabitants of the ſaid City, and all other repairing unto the ſame. And that further, humble ſuit may bee made to the Kings Highneſſe, that all perſons having lands or tenements along the ſaid River ſide, upon certaine paine by his Highneſſe, and the Lords of his Honourable Councell to bee limited, ſhall well and ſufficiently repaire and maintaine all the Walls and Bankes adioyning unto their ſaid Lands, that ſo the Water may not, nor ſhal break in upon the ſame: and the ſame to bee continued till the time that the ſaid noble River be brought againe to his old courſe and former eſtate. And that ſtrong grates of iron along the ſaid water ſide, and alſo by the ſtreet ſide, where any Water-courſe is had into the ſaid *Thames* be made by the inhabitants of every Ward ſo along the ſaid Water, as of old time hath beene accuſtomed. And that every grate be in height foure and twenty inches at the leaſt, or more, as the place ſhall neede, and in breadth one from another one inch; and the ſame to bee done with all expedition and ſpeed. And if the occupiers of the ſaid Lands and Tenements make default contrary to the Ordinance aforeſaid: or elſe if any perſon or perſons in great Raines and other times, ſweepe their Soylage, or filth of their houſes into the Chanell, and the ſame after is conveyed into the *Thames*, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch default twenty pence, and that upon complaint to bee made to any Conſtable, next adioyning to the ſaid place where any ſuch default ſhall bee found, it ſhall be lawfull for the ſaid Conſtable, or his ſufficient Deputy for the time being, from time to time to diſtraine for the ſame offence: and to retaine the ſame irreplegiable, and like Law to be obſerved and kept. And like penalty to bee paid for every perſon that burnes Ruſhes and Straw in their houſes, or waſh in the common ſtreets or lanes, and to bee recoverd as aforeſaid, and the one moity thereof to be to the Maior and Comminalty, and the other moity to bee divided betweene the ſaid Conſtable that taketh paine, and the party finder of the ſaid default. And if the Conſtable or his Deputy, refuſe to doe his duty according to the true meaning of this Act, that then the Conſtable or his Deputy, which ſhal ſo refuſe to do his duty as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay for every time ſo offending, three ſhillings foure pence. And the ſame penalty of the ſaid Conſtable to be recovered and obtained by diſtreſſe irreplegiable, to bee taken by any of the Officers of the Chamber of *London*, to the uſe of the Maior and Comminalty of *London*.

And further, that no perſon or perſons having any Wharfe or Houſe by the ſaid Water ſide, make not their Lay-ſtalls nigh to the River aforeſaid, except onely the common Lay-ſtalls, where the common Rakers of this

this City uſe to repoſe, and lay all their ſoylage, to bee carried away by them with their Dung-boats. And that the ſaid Rakers ſhall lay their ſaid Dung, carried in their Dung-boats, to ſuch convenient place or places as ſhall bee appointed by the Lord Maior of LONDON, for the time being, with the advice of his Brethren, the Aldermen of the ſame, and to no other place or places, upon paine to forfeit for every ſuch default five pounds, to bee recovered in any of the Kings Courts within the City of LONDON, by Bill, Plaint, moity of Debt, or information by any perſon that will or ſhall purſue for the ſame: the one moity thereof to bee unto the Maior and Comminalty of *London*, and the other moity to him or them that will or ſhall purſue for the ſame; in which actions or ſuits, no wager of Law nor eſſoigne ſhall be allowed.

The Oath of the Conſtables within the City of LONDON.

YE ſhall ſweare, that ye keep the Peace of our Soveraigne Lord the King, well and lawfully after your power. And yee ſhall arreſt all them that make, contect, Riot, Debate, or afray, in breaking of the ſaid Peace, and leade them to the houſe or Compter of one of the Sheriffes. And if ye bee withſtood by ſtrength of miſdoers, ye ſhall reare on them an Outcry, and purſue them from ſtreet to ſtreet, and from Ward to Ward, till they be arreſted: and ye ſhall ſearch at all times, when ye bee required by the Scavengers or Beadles, the common noyſance of your Ward. And the Beadle and Raker yee ſhall helpe to reare, and gather their Sallary and Quarterage, if yee bee thereunto by them required. And if any thing bee done within your Ward againſt the Ordinance of this City, ſuch defaults as ye ſhall find there done, ye ſhall them preſent to the Maior and Miniſters of this City: and if ye bee letted by any perſon or perſons, that yee may not duly doe your office, yee ſhall certifie the Maior and Councell of the City, of the name or names of him or them that ſo let you.

Yee ſhall alſo ſweare, that during the time that yee ſhall ſtand in the Office, and occupy the roome of a Conſtable, yee ſhall, once at the leaſt every moneth, certifie and ſhew to one of the Clarkes of the Maiors Court, and in the ſame Court, as well the names as ſurnames of all Free-men, which yee ſhall know to bee deceaſed within the moneth, in the Pariſh wherein yee bee inhabited, as alſo the names and ſurnames of all the Children of the ſaid Freemen ſo deceaſed, being Orphanes of this City. And thus ye ſhall not leave to doe, as God you helpe, &c.

God ſave the King.

The Oath of the Scavengers.

YE E ſhall ſweare, that yee ſhall diligently overſee that the Pavements within your Ward, bee well and ſufficiently repaired, and not made too high in noyſance of your Neighbours: and that the Wayes, Streets, and Lanes bee cleanſed of Dung and all manner of filth for the honeſty of this City. And that all the Chimnies, Furnaces, and Rere-does be of ſtone ſufficiently and defenſively made againſt perill of fire. And if yee finde any the contrary, ye ſhall ſhew it to the Alderman of the Ward, ſo that the Alderman may ordaine for the amendment thereof. And thus yee ſhall doe, as God you helpe.

God ſave the King.

Inſtructions for the Apprentices in the City of LONDON.

YOV ſhall conſtantly and devoutly, on your knees every day, ſerve God Morning and Evening, and make conſcience in the due hearing of the Word preached, and endevour the right practice thereof in your life and converſation: You ſhall doe diligent and faithfull ſervice to your Maſter for the time of your Apprentiſhip, & deale truly in what you ſhall be truſted: You ſhall often reade over the Coveants of your Indenture, and ſee and endevour your ſelfe to performe the ſame to the vttermoſt of your power: You ſhall auoid all evill Company, and all occaſions which may tend, or draw you to the ſame, and make ſpeedy returne when you ſhall be ſent of your Maſters or Miſtreſſe errands: You ſhall avoid idleneſſe, and be ever imployed either for Gods ſervice, or in your Maſters buſineſſe: You ſhall be of faire, gentle, and lowly ſpeech and behaviour to all men, and eſpecially to all your Governours. And according to your carriage, expect your reward, for good or ill, from God and your friends.

God ſave the King.

The

The Oath of every Free-man of this *City of* LONDON.

YEE *ſhall ſweare, that yee ſhall be good and true to our Soveraigne Lord,* King CHARLES, and *to the Heires of our ſaid Soveraigne Lord the King. Obeyſant and obedient yee ſhall bee to the Maior and Miniſters of this City, the Franchiſes and Cuſtomes thereof yee ſhall maintaine, and this City keep harmleſſe in that which in you is. Yee ſhall bee contributory to all manner of charges within this City, as Summons, Watches, Contributions, Taxes, Tallages, Lot and Scot, and to all other charges, bearing your part as a free-man ought to doe. Yee ſhall colour no Forraines goods, under, or in your name, whereby the King or this City might or may loſe their Cuſtomes or Advantages. Yee ſhall know no Forraigne to buy or ſell any Merchandize with any other Forraigne within this City or Franchiſe thereof, but yee ſhall warne the Chamberlaine thereof, or ſome Miniſter of the Chamber. Yee ſhall implead or ſue no Freeman out of this City, whiles ye may have right and Law within the ſame City. Ye ſhall take none Apprentice, but if hee be free borne (that is to ſay) no bond-mans Sonne, nor the Sonne of any Alien, and for no leſſe tearme then for ſeven yeeres, without fraud or deceit: and within the firſt yeere yee ſhall cauſe him to be enrolled, or elſe pay ſuch Fine as ſhall bee reaſonably impoſed upon you for omitting the ſame: and after his tearmes end, within convenient time (being required) ye ſhall make him free of this City, if hee have well and truly ſerved you. Yee ſhall alſo keepe the Kings Peace in your owne perſon. Ye ſhall know no Gatherings, Conventicles, or Conſpiracies made againſt the Kings Peace, but ye ſhall warne the Maior thereof, or let it to your power. All theſe points and Articles ye ſhall well and truly keepe, according to the Lawes and Cuſtomes of this City to your power. So God you helpe.*

God ſave the King.

Commune Concilium tentum die Veneris primo die *Iunii, An. Regni Regis Henrici octavi, &c. decimo octavo, in præsentia Iohannis Allen Maioris, Gulielmi Butler Militis, Iohannis Milbourne Militis, Iohannis Mundi Militis, Thomæ Baldri Militis, Gulielmi Bayly Militis, Thomæ Semer Militis, Iacobi Spencer Militis, Iohannis Rudstone, Radulphi Dodmer, Iohannis Browne, Nicholai Lambert, Stephani Peacocke, Iohannis Harding, Nicho. Iennings, Hen. Dacres, Iohan. Canulen, & Christopheri Askew*, viz.

AT this Common Councell, it is agreed, granted, ordained, & enacted, That if hereafter any Free man or Free woman of this City, take any Apprentice, and within the terme of seven yeeres suffer the same Apprentice to goe at his large liberty and pleasure: and within, or after the said terme, agree with his said Apprentice for a certaine summe of money, or otherwise for his said service, and within or after the end of the said tearme, the said Free man present the said Apprentice to the Chamberlaine of the City, and by good deliberation, and upon his Oath made to the same City, the same Free man or Free woman assureth and affirmeth to the said Chamberlain, that the said Apprentice hath fully served his said tearme as Apprentice: Or if any Free man or Free woman of this City, take any apprentice, which at the time of the said taking hath any Wife; Or if any Free man or Free woman of this City, give any wages to his or her Apprentice, or suffer the said Apprentices to take any part of their owne getting or gaines: Or if any Free man or Free woman of this City hereafter colour any Forraines goods, or from henceforth buy or sell for any person or persons, or with or to any person or persons, being Forraine, or Forrainers, Clothes, Silks, Wine, Oyles, or any other goods or merchandize whatsoever they bee; whether hee take any thing or things for his or their wages or labour, or not: Or if any person or persons being free of this City, by any colour or deceitfull meanes from henceforth, doe buy, sell, or receive of any Apprentice within this City, any Money, Goods, Merchandize, or Wares, without the assent or licence of his Master or Mistresse: & upon examination duly proved before the Chamberlaine of the said City for the time being: And the same reported by the mouth of the said Chamberlaine at a Court to bee holden by the Maior and the Aldermen of the same City in their Councel Chamber: That as well the said Master as the said Apprentice, shall for evermore bee dis-franchised.

God save the King.

A

DISCOVRSE OF THE NAMES AND FIRST CAVSES OF THE INSTITVTION

of Cities and peopled Townes: And of the commodities that doe grow by the same: and namely, of the City of LONDON. Written by way of an Apology (or defence) against the opinion of some men, which thinke that the greatnesse of that City standeth not with the profit and security of this Realme.

CIties and well peopled places be called *Oppida* in Latine, either *ab opedanda*, or *ab opibus*, or *ab opponendo se hostibus*. They bee named also *Civitates a coëundo*, and (*urbes*) either of the word *urbare*, because the first inclosure of them was described with the draught of a Plow, or else *ab orbe*, for the round compasse that they at the first had.

In the Greek a City is tearmed πόλις, either of the word πολὺς, *multus*, or of πολέω πλέντον, *id est*, *habitare*, *alere*, *gubernare*.

In the Saxon (or old English) sometimes *Tun*, which we now call Towne, derived of the word *Tynan*, to enclose or tyne, as some yet speake. But for as much as that word was proper to every Village, and inclosed dwelling, therefore our Ancestors called their walled Townes, Burh or Birig, and we now Bury and Borow, of the Greeke word πυργος, (as I thinke) which signifieth a Tower or a high building.

The walls of these Townes had their name of *vallum*, because at the first they were but of that earth which was cast out of the trench, or ditch wherewith they were environed.

But afterward, being made of matter more fit for defence, they were named *A muniendo mœnia*. By the Etymologie of these names it may appeare, that Common Weales, Cities and Townes were at first invented, to the end that men might lead a civill life amongst themselves, and be saved harmelesse against their enemies: Whereupon *Plato* saith, *Civitates ab initio utilitatis causa constitutæ sunt*. *Aristotle*, 1. *Politicorum* 2. saith, *Civitas à natura profecta est: homo enim animal aptum est ad cœtus, & proinde civitatis origo ad vivendum, institutio ad bene vivendum refertur*. And *Cicero*, *lib. primo de inventione*, in the beginning saith, *Fuit quoddam tempus cùm in agris homines passim bestiarum more vagabantur, &c. quo quidem tempore, quidam (magnus viz. vir & sapiens) dispersos homines in agris, & tectis silvestribus abditos, ratione quadam compulit in unum locum, atq; eos in unamquamq; rem induxit utilem & honestam. Vrbibus vero constitutis fidem colere, & justitiam retinere discebant, & aliis parere sua voluntate consuescebant, &c.* The same man discourseth notably to the same effect, in his Oration *Pro Sestio*, a little after the middest thereof, shewing that in the life of men dispersed, *vis*, beareth all the sway: but in the civill life and society, *ars*, is

better maintained, &c. This thing well saw King *William* the Conqueror, who in his lawes, folio 125. saith, *Burgi & Civitates fundata, & edificata sunt, ad tuitionem gentium & populorum Regni, & idcirco observari debent cum omni libertate, integritate & ratione.* And his Predecessors, King *Ethelstane*, and King *Canutus* in their Lawes, fol. 62. and 106. had commanded thus: *Oppida instaurantur, &c.*

Seeing therefore that as *Cicero*, 2. *officior.* saith, *Proxime & secundum Deos, homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt.* And that men are congregated into Cities and Common-wealths, for honesty and utilities sake, these shortly be the commodities that doe come by Cities, Cõminalties, and Corporations. First, men by this neerenesse of conversation, are withdrawne from barbarous ferity and force, to a certaine mildnesse of manners and to humanity and justice: whereby they are contented to give and take right, to and from their equals and inferiors, and to heare and obey their heads and superiors. Also the Doctrine of God is more fitly delivered, and the discipline thereof more aptly to be executed, in peopled Towns than abroad, by reason of the facility of common and often assembling. And consequently, such inhabitants bee better managed in order, and better instructed in wisedome: whereof it came to passe that at the first, they that excelled others this way, were called *Astuti*, of the Greeke word ἄστυ, which signifieth a City, although the terme bee now declined to the worst part, and doe betoken evill, even as *Tyrannus Sophista*, and some such other originally good words are fallen: And hereof also good behavior is yet called *Vrbanitas*, because it is rather found in Cities, than elsewhere. In some, by often hearing, men be better perswaded in Religion, and for that they live in the eye of others, they bee by example the more easily trained to justice, and by shamefastnesse restrained from injury.

And whereas Commonwealths and Kingdomes cannot have, next after God, any surer foundation, than the love and good will of one man towards another, that also is closely bred and maintained in Cities, where men by mutuall society and companying together, doe grow to alliances, Comminalties and Corporations.

The liberall sciences and learnings of all sorts, which bee *lumina reipublicæ*, doe flourish onely in peopled Townes, without the which a Realme is in no better case than a man that lacketh both his eyes.

Manual Arts or handy crafts, as they have for the most part been invented in Townes and Cities, so they cannot any where else bee either maintained or amended. The like is to bee said of Merchandize, under which name I comprehend all manner of buying, selling, bartering, exchanging, communicating of things that men need to and fro. Wealth and riches, which are truely called, *Subsidia belli, & ornamenta pacis*, are increased chifely in Townes and Cities, both to the Prince and people.

The necessity of the poore and needy is in such places both sooner to be espied, and hath meanes to be more charitably relieved.

The places themselves be surer refuges, in all extremities of forrain invasion, and the inhabitants be a ready hand and strength of men with munition to oppresse intestine sedition.

Moreover, for as much as the force of the warres of our time consisteth chiefly in shot, all other Souldiers being either horse-men or footmen, armed on land, or Mariners at the Sea: It seemeth to me, that Citizens and Townesmen be as fit to bee imploied in any of these services, that on horsebackeonely excepted, as the inhabitants that bee drawne out of the Country.

Furthermore, even as these societies and assemblies of men in Cities and great Townes, are a continuall bridle against tyranny, which was the cause that *Tarquin*, *Nero*, *Dionisius*, and such others have alwaies sought to weaken them. So, being well tempered, they are a strong fort and Bulwarke not only in the *Aristocritie*, but also in the Lawfull Kingdome or just royalty.

At once propagation of the Religiõ, the execution of good policy, the exercise of charity, and the defence of the countrey,

trey, is beſt performed by Townes and Cities: and this civill life approacheth neereſt to the ſhape of that myſticall body whereof Chriſt is the head, and men be the members: whereupon both at the firſt, that man of God *Moſes*, in the common wealth of the Iſraelites, and the Governours of all Countries in all ages ſithence, have continually maintained the ſame. And to change it, were nothing elſe but to Metamorphoſe the world, and to make wilde beaſts of reaſonable men. To ſtand longer upon this, it were *in re non dubia, uti oratione non neceſſaria*; and therefore I will come to *London*.

The Singularities of the City of LONDON.

WHatſoever is ſaid of Cities generally, maketh alſo for LONDON ſpecially: Howbeit theſe things are particularly for our purpoſe to bee conſidered in it. The ſituation; the former eſtimation that it hath had; the ſervice that it hath done; the preſent eſtate and government of it, and ſuch benefits as doe grow to the Realme by the maintenance thereof.

This Realme hath onely three principall Rivers, whereon a Royall City may well bee ſituated: *Trent* in the North, *Severne* in the South-Weſt, and *Thames* in the South-Eaſt: of the which, *Thames*, both for the ſtrait courſe in length, reacheth furtheſt into the belly of the land; and for the breadth and ſtilneſſe of the water, is moſt navigable up and downe the ſtreame: by reaſon whereof, *London* ſtanding almoſt in the middle of that courſe, is more commodiouſly ſerved with proviſion of neceſſaries, then any Towne ſtanding upon the other two Rivers can be, and doth alſo more eaſily communicate to the reſt of the Realme, the commodities of her owne entercourſe and trafficke.

This River openeth indifferently upon *France* and *Flanders*, our mightieſt neighbours, to whoſe doings we ought to have a bent eye and ſpeciall regard: and this City ſtandeth thereon in ſuch convenient diſtance from the Sea, as it is not onely neere enough for intelligence of the affaires of thoſe Princes, and for the reſiſtance of their attempts: but alſo ſufficiently removed from the feare of any ſudden dangers that may be offered by them: whereas for the Prince of this Realme to dwell upon *Trent*, were to turne his backe, or blind ſide, to his moſt dangerous borderers: and for him to reſt and dwell upon *Severne*, were to be ſhut up in a cumberſome corner, which openeth but upon *Ireland* only, a place of much leſſe importance.

Neither could *London* be pitched ſo commodiouſly upon any other part of the ſame River of *Thames*, as where it now ſtandeth. For if it were removed more to the Weſt, it ſhould loſe the benefit of the ebbing and flowing: and if it were ſeated more towards the Eaſt, it ſhould bee neerer to danger of the enemy, and further both from the good Ayre, and from doing good to the inner parts of the Realme: neither may I omit, that none other place is ſo plentifully watered with ſprings, as *London* is.

And whereas amongſt other things, Corne and Cattell, Hay and Fuell bee of great neceſſity: of the which, Cattell may bee driven from afarre, and Corne may eaſily be tranſported. But Hay and Fuell, being of greater bulke and burthen, muſt be had at hand: only *London*, by the benefit of this ſituation and River, may bee ſufficiently ſerved therewith. In which reſpect an Alderman of *London* reaſonably (as mee thought) affirmed, that although *London* received great nouriſhment by the reſidence of the Prince, the repaire of the Parliament, and Courts of Iuſtice, yet it ſtood principally by the advantage of the ſituation upon the River: for when as on a time it was told him by a Courtier, that Queene *Mary*, in her diſpleaſure againſt *London*, had appointed to remove with the Parliament and Terme to Oxford; this plaine man demanded, Whether ſhee meant alſo

alſo to divert the River of *Thames* from *London*, or no? And when the Gentleman had anſwered, No; Then quoth the Alderman, by Gods grace we ſhall doe well enough at *London*, whatſoever become of the Terme and Parliament. I my ſelfe being then a young Scholler at Oxford, did ſee great preparation made towards that Tearme and Parliament, and doe well remember that the common opinion and voyce was, that they were not holden there, becauſe proviſion of Hay could not be made in all the Country to ſerve for ten whole dayes together, and yet is that quarter plentifully ſtored with Hay for the proportion of the ſhire it ſelfe.

For proofe of the ancient eſtimation of *London*, I will not uſe the authority of the Brittiſh Hiſtorie, nor of ſuch as follow it (although ſome hold it credible enough that *London* was firſt *Trinobantum civitas*, or *Troia nova*, that famous City in our Hiſtories, and then *Luds Towne*, and by corruption *London*, as they report) becauſe they be not of ſufficient force to draw the gain-ſayers. Neither will I ſtand much upon that honourable Teſtimony which *Gervaſ. Tilberienſ.* giveth to *London* in his booke *De otiis Imperialibus*, ſaying thus, concerning the bleſſing of God towards it.

In Vrbe London, exceptione habet divulgatum id per omnes æquè gentes Lucani proverbium.

Invida fatorum ſeries ſummiſque negatum
Stare diu:

Nam ea annis 354. ante Romam condita, nunquam amiſit principatum, nec bello conſumpta eſt.

But I will rather uſe the credit of one or two ancient forrain Writers, & then deſcend to latter Hiſtories. *Cornel. Tacitus, lib. 4. Annal.* ſaith, *Londinum copia negociatorum, & comeatu maximè celebris*; and *Herodian* in the life of *Severus* the Emperour, ſaith, *Londinum urbs magna & opulenta*; *Beda lib. Eccleſiaſtic. 10. chap. 29.* ſheweth that Pope *Gregory* appointed two Archbiſhops Sees in *England*, the one at *London*, the other at *Yorke*. King *Ethelſtane* in his Lawes appointing how many Mint-Maſters ſhould be in each City, allotteth eight to *London*, and not ſo many to any other City. The Penner of thoſe Lawes that are ſaid to be made by *Edward* the Confeſſor, and confirmed by *William* the Conquerour, ſaith, *London eſt caput Regni, & Legum.* King *Henry* the firſt, in the third Chapter of his Lawes, commandeth that no Citizen of *London* ſhould bee amerced above an hundred ſhillings for any pecuniary paine. The great Charter of *England*, that *Helena*, for which there was ſo long and ſo great warre and contention, in the ninth Chapter ſaith, *Civitas London habeat omnes ſuas Libertates antiquas, &c.* About the time of King *Iohn*, *London* was reputed, *Regni firmata Columna*, as *Alex. Necham* writeth: And in the beginning of the Raigne of King *Richard* the ſecond, it was called *Camera Regis*, as *Thomas Walſingham* reporteth. I paſſe over the recitall of the Saxon Charter of King *William* the Conquerour, or the Latine Charters of *Henry* the firſt and ſecond; of *Richard* the firſt; of *Iohn*; and of *Edward* the firſt; all which gave unto the Citizens of *London* great Priviledges, and of *Edward* the third, who reciting all the grants of his Predeceſſors, not onely confirmed, but alſo increaſed the ſame: and of the latter Kings, who have likewiſe added many things thereunto. Onely I wiſh to bee noted by them, that during all this time, all thoſe wiſe and politike Princes have thought it fit, not onely to maintaine *London* in ſuch plight as they found it, but alſo to adorne, increaſe, and amplifie it with ſingular tokens of their liberall favour and good liking. And whether there bee not now the ſame or greater cauſes to draw the like or better eſtimation and cheriſhing, let any man be judge, that will take the paines to compare the preſent eſtate of *London*, yet ſtill growing to better, with the former condition of the ſame.

It were too much to recite particularly the Martiall ſervices that this City hath done from time to time: neither doe I thinke that they be all committed to writing; only for a taſte, as it were, I will note theſe few following.

Almoſt threeſcore yeeres before the Conqueſt, a huge Army of the *Danes*, (whereof King *Sweyne* was the Leader) beſieged King *Etheldred* in *London* (then the

the which, as the ſtory ſaith, then hee had none other refuge) but they were manfully repulſed, and a great number of them ſlaine.

After the death of this *Sweyne*, his ſonne *Canutus* (afterward King of *England*) beſieged *London*, both by land and by water: but after much labour, finding it impregnable, he departed: and in the ſame yeere repairing his forces, hee girded it with a new ſiege, in the which the Citizens ſo defended themſelves, and offended him, that in the end he went away with ſhame.

In the diſſenſion that aroſe between King *Edward* the Confeſſor, and his Father in law Earle *Goodwin* (which was the mightieſt ſubject within this Land that ever I have read of) The Earle with a great Army came to *London*, and was, for all that, by the countenance of the Citizens reſiſted, till ſuch time as the Nobility made reconciliation betweene them. About ſeventy yeeres after the Conqueſt, *Maude* the Empreſſe made warre upon King *Stephen* for the right of the Crowne, and had taken his perſon priſoner, but by the ſtrength and aſſiſtance of the Londoners and Kentiſhmen, *Maude* was put to flight at *Wincheſter*, and her Brother *Robert* then Earle of *Gloceſter*, was taken in exchange, for whom King *Stephen* was delivered; I diſpute not whoſe right was better, but I avouch the ſervice, ſeeing *Stephen* was in poſſeſſion.

The Hiſtory of *William Walworth* the Maior of *London*, is well knowne, by whoſe manhood and policy, the perſon of *Richard* the ſecond was reſcued, the City ſaved, *Wat Tyler* killed, and all his ſtragglers diſcomfited, in reward of which ſervice, the Maior and other Aldermen were Knighted.

Iacke Cade alſo having diſcomfited the Kings Army, that was ſent againſt him, came to *London* and was there manfully and with long fight reſiſted, until that by the good policy of the Citizens, his Company was diſperſed.

Finally, in the tenth yeere of the raign of King *Edward* the fourth, and not many dayes before the death of *Henry* the ſixth, *Tho. Nevill*, commonly called the Baſtard of *Fauconbridge*, armed a great Company againſt the King, and being denied paſſage thorow *London*, hee aſſaulted it on divers parts: but hee was repulſed by the Citizens, and chaſed as farre as *Stratford*, with the loſſe of a great many.

Thus much of certaine their principall, and perſonall ſervices, in warre only: for it were infinite to repeat the particular aides of men and money which *London* hath miniſtred: and I had rather to leave it to be conjectured at, by compariſon to bee made betweene it, and other Cities, whereof I will give you this one note for an example. In the twelfth yeere of the raigne of King *Edward* the ſecond, it was ordered by Parliament, that every City of the Realme ſhould make out Souldiers againſt the *Scots*: at which time *London* was appointed to ſend two hundred men, and *Canterbury*, being then one of our beſt Cities, forty, and no more. And this proportion of five to one, is now in our age encreaſed, at the leaſt five to one, both in Souldiers and ſubſidy. As for the other ſervices that *London* hath done in times of peace, they are to bee meaſured by conſideration of the commodities, whereof I will ſpeake anon. In the meane ſeaſon let the eſtate and government of this City be conſidred, to the end that it may appeare that it ſtandeth well with the policy of the Realme.

Cæſar in his Commentaries is witneſſe, that in his time the Cities of *Britaine* had large Teritories annexed unto them, and were ſeverall eſtates of themſelves, governed by particular Kings or Potentates, as in *Italy* and *Germany* yet be: and that *Mandubratius* was King of the Trinobants, whoſe chiefe City *London* is taken to have beene. And I finde not that this government was altered, either by *Cæſar*, or his ſucceſſors, notwithſtanding that the Country became to bee tributary unto them: but that it continued, untill at length the *Britaines* themſelves reduced all their peoples into one Monarchy, howbeit that laſted not any long ſeaſon: for upon *Vortiger* their King, came the *Saxons* our Anceſtors, and they drave the *Britains* into *Wales*, *Cornwall*, and *Britain* in *France*, and in proceſſe of warre divided

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the Country amongſt themſelves into an Eptarchy, or ſeven Kingdomes, of the which one was called the Kingdome of the Eaſt Saxons, which having in manner the ſame limits that the Biſhopricke of *London* now enjoyeth, contained *Eſſex*, *Middleſex*, and a part of *Hertfordſhire*, and ſo included *London*. Againe it appeareth, that in courſe of time, and about 800. yeeres after Chriſt, *Egbert* (then King of the Weſt Saxons) *Vt piſces ſæpe minutos magnus comeſt*, overcame the reſt of the Kings, and once more erected a Monarchy, the which till the comming in of the *Normanes*, and from thence even hitherto hath continued.

Now I doubt not (whatſoever *London* was in the time of *Cæſar*) but that under the Eptarchy and Monarchy it hath been a ſubject, and no free City, though happily endowed with ſome large priviledges: for King *William* the Conquerour found a Portreeve there, whoſe name was *Godfrey* (by which name hee greeteth him in his Saxon *Chre*) and his office was none other than the charge of a Bayliffe, or Reeve, as by the ſelfe-ſame name continuing yet in Graveſend, and certaine other places may well appeare. But the Frenchmen uſing their owne language, called him ſometime a Provoſt, and ſometime a Bayliffe; whatſoever his name and Office were, he was *Perpetuus Magiſtratus*, given by the Prince, and not choſen by the Citizens, as it ſeemeth, for what time King *Richard* the firſt needed mony towards his expedition in the Holy Land, they firſt purchaſed of him the liberty to chooſe yeerely from amongſt themſelves two Bailiffes: and King *Iohn* his ſucceſſor, at their like ſuit changed their Bayliffes into a Maior, and two Sheriffes. To theſe *Henry* the third added Aldermen, at the firſt elegible yeerely, but afterward by King *Edward* the third made perpetuall Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of the peace within their Wards, in which plight of governement it preſently ſtandeth. This ſhortly as I could, is the Hiſtoricall and outward eſtate of *London*: now come I to the inward pith and ſubſtance.

The eſtate of this City is to be examined by the quantity, and by the qualitie.

The quantity therefore conſiſteth in the number of the Citizens, which is very great, and farre exceedeth proportion of *Hippodamus*, which appointed 10000. and of others which haue ſet downe other numbers, as meete ſtints in their opinions to be well gouerned; but yet ſeeing both reaſon and experience have freed us from the law of any definite number, ſo that other things be obſerved, let that be admitted: neither is *London*, I feare mee, ſo great as populous: for well ſaith one, *Non idem eſt magna Civitas & frequens, magna eſt enim quæ multos habet qui arma ferre poſſunt*: Whatſoever the number bee, it breedeth no feare of ſedition: for as much as the ſame conſiſteth not in the extremes, but in a very mediocrity of wealth and riches, as it ſhall better appeare anon. And if the cauſes of Engliſh Rebellions bee ſearched out, they ſhall bee found in effect to bee theſe twaine, Ambition and Covetouſneſſe, of which the firſt raigneth in the minds of high and noble perſonages, or of ſuch others, as ſeeke to bee gracious and popular, and have robbed the hearts of the multitude, whereas in *London* if any where in the world, *Honos verè onus eſt*, and every man rather ſhunneth than ſeeketh the Maioralty, which is the beſt marke amongſt them, neither hath there been any ſtrong faction, nor any man more popular than the reſt, for as much as the government is by a Patern, as it were, and alwaies the ſame, how often ſoever they change their Magiſtrate. Covetouſneſſe, that other Syre of ſedition, poſſeſſeth the miſerable and needy ſort, and ſuch as bee naughty-packes, unthrifts, which although it cannot be choſen, but that in a frequent City as *London* is, there ſhall be found many, yet beare they not any great ſway ſeeing the multitude and moſt part there is of a competent wealth, and earneſtly bent to honeſt labour. I confeſſe that *London* is a mighty arme and inſtrument to bring any great deſire to effect, if it may be won to a mans devotion: whereof alſo there want not examples in the Engliſh Hiſtorie. But for as much as the ſame is by the like reaſon

reaſon ſerviceable and meet to impeach any diſloyall attempt, let it rather bee well governed then evill liked therefore; for it ſhall appeare anon, that as *London* hath adhered to ſome rebellions, ſo hath it reſiſted many, and was never the Author of any one. The quality of this City conſiſteth either in the Law and government thereof: or in the degrees and condition of the Citizens, or in their ſtrength and riches.

It is beſides the purpoſe to diſpute, whether the eſtate of the government here be a *Democratie*, or *Ariſtocratie*, for whatſoever it bee, being conſidered in it ſelfe, certaine it is, that in reſpect of the whole Realme, *London* is but a Citizen, and no City; a ſubject, and no free eſtate; an obedienciary, and no place endowed with any diſtinct or abſolute power: for it is governed by the ſame Law that the reſt of the Realme is, both in cauſes Criminall and Civill, a few cuſtomes onely excepted, which alſo are to bee adjudged, or forjudged by the common Law. And in the aſſembly of the eſtates of our Realme (which we call Parliament) they are but a member of the Comminalty, and ſend two Burgeſſes for their City, as every poore Borough doth, and two Knights for their County, as every other Shire doth, and are as ſtraightly bound by ſuch Lawes, as any part of the Realme is: for if contribution in ſubſidy of money to the Prince be decreed, the Londoners have none exemption, no not ſo much as to aſſeſſe themſelves: for the Prince doth appoint the Commiſſioners.

If Souldiers muſt be muſtered, Londoners have no Law to keepe themſelves at home; if proviſion for the Princes houſhold be to be made, their goods are not priviledged. In ſumme therefore, the government of *London* differeth not in ſubſtance, but in ceremony from the reſt of the Realme, as namely, in the names and choice of their Officers, and in their Guildes and Fraternities, eſtabliſhed for the maintenance of Handicrafts and Labourers, and for equity and good order, to bee kept in buying and ſelling. And yet in theſe alſo are they to bee controlled by the generall Law: for by the Statutes of 28. *Edward* the third, *chap.* 10. and of the firſt of *Henry* the fourth, *chap.* 15. the points of their miſgovernment are inquirable by the inhabitants of the forren Shires adjoyning, and puniſhable by ſuch Iuſticiars as the Prince ſhall thereunto depute: to conclude therefore, the eſtate of *London* for government, is ſo agreeable a Symphony with the reſt, that there is no feare of dangerous diſcord to enſue thereby.

The multitude (or whole body) of this populous City is two wayes to bee conſidered, generally, & ſpecially: generally, they bee naturall Subjects, a part of the Commons of this Realme, and are by birth for the moſt part a mixture of all Countries of the ſame, by blood Gentlemen, Yeomen, and of the baſeſt ſort without diſtinction; and by profeſſion buſie Bees, and travellers for their living in the hive of this Common-wealth; but ſpecially conſidered, they conſiſt of theſe three parts, Merchants, Handicrafts-men, and Labourers. Merchandiſe is alſo divided into theſe three ſorts; Navigation, by the which, Merchandizes are brought, and carried in and out over the Seas: Invection, by the which, commodities are gathered into the City, and diſperſed from thence into the Country by land: and Negotiation, which I may call the keeping of a retayling or ſtanding Shop. In common ſpeech, they of the firſt ſort bee called Merchants, and both the other Retaylers. Handicrafts-men bee thoſe which doe exerciſe ſuch Arts as require both labour and cunning, as Goldſmithes, Taylors, and Haberdaſhers, Skinners, &c. Labourers and Hirelings, I call thoſe *Quorum operæ non artes emuntur*, as *Tully* ſaith, of which ſort bee Porters, Carmen, Watermen, &c. Againe, theſe three ſorts may be conſidered, either in reſpect of their wealth, or number: in wealth, Merchants, and ſome of the chiefe Retaylers have the firſt place: the moſt part of Retaylers, and all Artificers, the ſecond or meane place: and Hirelings, the loweſt roome: But in number, they of the middle place bee firſt, and doe farre exceed both the reſt: Hirelings be next, and Merchants bee the laſt. Now out of this, that the eſtate

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of *London*, in the perſons of the Citizens, is ſo friendly interlaced, and knit in league with the reſt of the Realme, not onely at their beginning by birth and blood (as I have ſhewed) but alſo very commonly at their ending by life and converſation (for that Merchants & rich men being ſatisfied with gaine, doe for the moſt part) marry their children into the Countrey, and convey themſelves after *Ciceroes* counſell, *Veluti ex portu in agros & poſſeſſiones*: I doe referre, that there is not onely no danger towards the common quiet thereby, but alſo great occaſion and cauſe of good love and amity. Out of this, that they be generally bent to travell, and doe flie poverty, *Per mare, per ſaxa, per ignes*, as the Poet ſaith; I draw hope, that they ſhall eſcape the note of many vices, which idle people doe fall into. And out of this, that they be a great multitude, and that yet the greateſt part of them bee neither too rich nor too poore, but doe live in the mediocritie: I conclude with *Ariſtotle*, that the Prince needeth not to feare ſedition by them, for thus ſaith he, *Magnæ vrbes, magis ſunt à ſeditione liberæ, quod in eis dominetur mediocritas, nam in parvis nihil medium eſt, ſunt enim omnes vel pauperes vel opulenti.* I am now to come to the ſtrength and power of this City, which conſiſteth partly in the number of the Citizens themſelves, whereof I have ſpoken before, partly in their riches, and in their warlike furniture: for as touching the ſtrength of the peece it ſelfe, that is apparant to the eye, and therfore is not to be treated of.

The wealth and warlike furniture of *London*, is either publike or private, and no doubt the common treaſure cannot be much there, ſeeing that the revenue which they have, hardly ſufficeth to maintaine their Bridge, and Conduits, and to pay their officers and ſervants. Their Toll doth not any more then pay their Fee-Farme that they pay to the Prince. Their Iſſues for default of appearances bee never levied, and the profits of their Courts of Iuſtice doe goe to particular mens hands. Arguments hereof bee theſe two; one, that they can doe nothing of extraordinary charge, without a generall contribution: another, that they have ſuffered ſuch as have borne the chiefe office amongſt them, and were become Bankrupt, to depart the City without reliefe, which I thinke they neither would nor could have done, if the common Treaſure had ſufficed to cover their ſhame; hereof therefore we need not bee afraid. The publike Armour and munition of this City remaineth in the Halls of the Companies, as it doth thorowout the whole Realme, for a great part, in the Pariſh Churches; neither is that kept together, but onely for obedience to the Law, which commandeth it; and therefore if that threaten danger to the State, it may by another law bee taken from them, and committed to a more ſafe Armory.

The private riches of *London*, reſteth chiefly in the hands of the Merchants & Retaylers; for Artificers have not much to ſpare; and Labourers had need that it were given unto them. Now, how neceſſary and ſerviceable the eſtate of Merchandiſe is to this Realme, it may partly appeare by the practice of that peaceable, politike, and rich Prince, King *Henry* the ſeventh, of whom *Polidore* (writing his life) ſaith thus, *Mercatores Ille ſæpenumero pecunia multa data gratuito juvabat, ut mercatura ars una omnium cunctis æquè mortalibus tum commoda, tum neceſſaria, in ſuo Regno copioſior eſſet.* But chiefly by the ineſtimable cõmodities that grow thereby: for who knoweth not that we have extreme need of many things, whereof forraine Countries have great ſtore, and that we may ſpare many things whereof they have need? or who is ignorant of this, that we have no Mines of Silver or Gold within our Realme, ſo that the increaſe of our Coine and Bulloine commeth from elſewhere, & yet nevertheleſſe, we be both fed, clad, and otherwiſe ſerved with forraine commodities & delights, as plentifull as with our domeſticall? which thing commeth to paſſe by the meanes of Merchandiſe onely, which importeth neceſſaries from other countries, and exporteth the ſuperfluities of our owne. For ſeeing we have no way to increaſe our Treaſure, by Mines of Gold or Silver at home, and can have nothing without Money or Ware from other

other Countries abroad, it followeth neceſſarily, that if we follow the Counſell of that good old Husband *Marcus Cato*, ſaying, *Oportet patremfamiliae vendacem eſſe, non emacem*, and doe carry more commodities in value over the Seas, than we bring hither from thence: that then the Realme ſhall receive that overplus in mony: but if we bring from beyond the Seas Merchandize of more value, than that which we doe ſend over may countervaile, then the Realme payeth for that overplus in ready mony, and conſequently is a loſer by that ill husbandry: and therefore in this part great and heedfull regard muſt be had, that *Symmetria* and due proportion bee kept, leſt otherwiſe either the Realme bee defrauded of her treaſure, or the Subjects corrupted in vanity, by exceſſive importation of ſuperfluous and needleſſe Merchandize, or elſe that we feele penurie, even in our greateſt plenty and ſtore, by immoderate exportation of our owne needfull commodities. Other the benefits that Merchandize bringeth, ſhall hereafter appeare in the generall recitall of the commodities that come by *London*, and therefore it reſteth that I ſpeake a word of Retaylors, and finally ſhew that much good groweth by them both. The chiefe part of Retayling, is but a hand-maid to Merchandize, diſperſing by piecemeale that which the Merchant bringeth in groſſe: of which trade be Mercers, Grocers, Vinteners, Haberdaſhers, Ironmongers, Millayners, and all ſuch as ſell wares growing or made beyond the Seas, and therefore ſo long as Merchandize it ſelfe ſhall be profitable, and ſuch proportion kept, as neither we loſe our treaſure thereby, nor be cloyed with unneceſſary forraine wares, this kind of Retayling is to be retained alſo.

Now, that Merchants and Retaylors of *London* be very rich and great, it is ſo farre from any harme, that it is a thing both praiſe-worthy and profitable: for *Mercatura* (ſaith *Cicero*) *ſi tenuis eſt, ſordida putanda eſt, ſin magna eſt & copioſa, non eſt vituperanda.* And truely Merchants and Retaylers doe not altogether *intus canere*, and profit themſelves only: for the Prince and Realme both are inriched by their riches: the Realme winneth treaſure, if their Trade bee ſo moderated by authority, that it breake not proportion, and they beſides beare a good fleece, which the Prince may ſheare when he ſeeth good.

But here before I conclude this part, I have ſhortly to anſwer the accuſation of thoſe men, which charge *London* with the loſſe and decay of many (or moſt) of the ancient Cities, corporate Townes and Markets within this Realme, by drawing from them to her ſelfe alone, ſay they, both all trade of trafficke by Sea, and the Retayling of Wares, and exerciſe of Manuall Arts alſo. Touching Navigation, which I muſt confeſſe, is apparantly decayed in many port Townes, and flouriſheth onely or chiefly at *London*, I impute that partly to the fall of the Staple, the which being long ſince a great Trade, and beſtowed ſometimes at one Town, and ſometimes at another within the Realme, did much enrich the place where it was, and being now not onely diminiſhed in force, but alſo tranſlated over the Seas, cannot but bring ſome decay with it, partly, to the impayring of Havens, which in many places have impoveriſht thoſe Towns, whoſe eſtate doth ebbe and flow with them, and partly, to the diſſolution of Religious houſes, by whoſe wealth and haunt, many of thoſe places were chiefly fed and nouriſhed. I meane not to rehearſe particular examples of euery ſort: for the thing it ſelfe ſpeaketh, and I haſte to an end. As for Retaylors thereof, and Handicrafts-men, it is no marvell if they abandon Countrey Townes, and reſort to *London*: for not onely the Court, which is now adayes much greater, and more gallant than in former times, and which was wont to bee contented to remaine with a ſmall company, ſometimes at an Abbey or Priory, ſometimes at a Biſhops houſe, and ſometimes at ſome meane Mannor of the Kings owne, is now for the moſt part either abiding at *London*, or elſe ſo neer unto it, that the proviſion of things moſt fit for it, may eaſily bee fetched from thence: but alſo by occaſion thereof, the Gentlemen of all ſhires doe flye, and flocke to this City, the yonger ſort of them to ſee and ſhew vanity, and the

elder to ſave the coſt and charge of hoſpitality, and houſe-keeping. For hereby it commeth to paſſe, that the Gentlemen being either for a good portion of the yeere out of the Countrey, or playing the Farmers, Graſiers, Brewers, or ſuch like, more than Gentlemen were wont to doe within the Country, Retaylers and Artificers, at the leaſt of ſuch things as pertaine to the backe or belly, doe leave the Country Townes, where there is no vent, and doe flie to *London*, where they be ſure to finde ready and quicke Market. And yet I wiſh that even as many Townes in the Low-Countries of King *Philips* doe ſtand ſome by one handy Art, and ſome by another: ſo alſo that it might bee provided here, that the making of ſome things, might (by diſcreet diſpenſation) be allotted to ſome ſpeciall Townes, to the end, that although the daintineſſe of men cannot be reſtrained, which will needs ſeeke thoſe things at *London*, yet other places alſo might bee relieved at the leaſt by the Workemanſhippe of them.

Thus much then of the eſtate of *London*, in the government thereof, in the condition of the Cittizens, and in their power and riches. Now follow the enumeration of ſuch benefits, as redound to the Prince and this Realme by this City: In which doing, I profeſſe not to rehearſe all, but onely to recite and run over the chiefe and principall of them.

Beſides the commodities of the furtherance of Religion, and Juſtice: The propagation of Learning: The maintenance of Arts: The increaſe of riches, and the defence of Countries (all which are before ſhewed to grow generally by Cities, and be common to *London* with them) *London* bringeth ſingularly theſe good things following.

By advantage of the ſituation, it diſperſeth forrain Wares, (as the ſtomack doth meat) to all the members moſt commodiouſly.

By the benefit of the River of *Thames* and great Trade of Merchandize, it is the chiefe maker of Mariners, and Nurſe of our Navy and Ships, which (as men know) bee the woodden walls for defence of our Realme.

It maintaineth in flouriſhing eſtate, the Countries of *Norfolk*, *Suffolke*, *Eſſex*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, which as they lye in the face of our moſt puiſſant neighbor, ſo ought they above others, to bee conſerved in the greateſt ſtrength and riches: and theſe, as it is well knowne, ſtand not ſo much by the benefit of their owne ſoile, as by the neighbourhood and neereneſſe which they have to *London*.

It relieveth plentifully, and with good policy, not onely her owne poore people, a thing which ſcarcely any other Town or Shire doth, but alſo the poore that from each quarter of the Realme doe flocke unto it, and it imparteth liberally to the neceſſity of the Vniverſities beſides. It is an ornament to the Realme by the beauty thereof, and a terror to other Countries by reaſon of the great wealth and frequency. It ſpreadeth the honour of our Country farre abroad by her long Navigations, and maketh our power feared, even of barbarous Princes. It onely is ſtored with rich Merchants, which ſort onely is tolerable: for beggerly Merchants doe bite too neere, and will doe more harme than good to the Realme.

It onely of any place in this Realme, is able to furniſh the ſudden neceſſity with a ſtrong Army. It availeth the Prince in Tronage, Poundage and other his cuſtomes, much more than all the reſt of the Realme.

It yeeldeth a greater Subſidy than any one part of the Realm, I mean not for the proportion of the value of the goods onely, but alſo for the faithfull ſervice there uſed, in making the aſſeſſe; for no where elſe bee men taxed ſo neere to their juſt value as in *London*: yea many are found there, that for their countenance and credit ſake, refuſe not to bee rated above their ability, which thing never hapneth abroad in the country. I omit that in ancient time, the Inhabitants of *London* and other Cities, were accuſtomably taxed after the tenth of their goods, when the Country was aſſeſſed at the fifteenth, and rated at the eighth, when the Country was ſet at the twelfth: for that were to awake a ſleeping dog, and I ſhould be thought *dicenda, tacenda, locutus*, as the Poet ſaid.

It

It onely doth, and is able to make the Prince a ready preſt or loane of mony.

It onely is found fit and able to entertaine ſtrangers honourably, and to receive the Prince of the Realme worthily.

Almighty God (*qui niſi cuſtodiat Ciuitatem, fruſtrà vigilat cuſtos*) grant, that his Majeſty evermore rightly eſteeme and rule this City, and He give grace, that the Citizens may anſwer duty, aſwell towards God and his Majeſty, as towards this whole Realme and Country, *Amen.*

An Appendix containing the examination of ſuch *cauſes, as have heretofore moved the Princes, either to fine and ranſome the Citizens of* LONDON, *or to ſeize the Liberties of the City it ſelfe.*

THeſe all may be reduced to theſe few heads: for either the Citizens have adhered in aid or armes, to ſuch as have warred upon the Prince, or they have made tumult, and broken the common peace at home: or they have misbehaved themſelves in point of government and juſtice: or finally, and to ſpeak the plaine truth, the Princes have taken hold of ſmall matters, and coyned good ſummes of money out of them.

To the firſt head I will referre whatſoever they have done, either in thoſe warres that happened betweene King *Stephen* and *Maud* the Empreſſe, being competitors of the Crown: or between King *Iohn* and his Nobles aſſiſting *Lewes* the French Kings ſonne when hee invaded the Realme: for it is apparent by all Hiſtories, that the Londoners were not the movers of theſe wars, but were onely uſed as inſtruments to maintaine them. The like is to bee ſaid of all the offences that King *Henry* the third, whoſe whole raigne was a continuall warfare, conceived againſt this City, concerning the bearing of Armour againſt him: for the firſt part of his reign was ſpent in the continuation of thoſe warres that his Father had begun with *Lewes*. And the reſt of his life hee beſtowed in that contention, which was commonly called The Barons wars. In which Tragedy *London*, as it could not be otherwiſe, had now and then a part, and had many a ſnub at the Kings hand for it. But in the end, when he had triumphed over *Simon Mountford* at Eveſham, *London* felt it moſt tragicall: for then he both ſeized their Liberties, and ſucked themſelves dry: and yet *Edictum Kenelworth*, made ſhortly after, hath an honourable teſtimony for *London*, ſaying, *Te London laudamus, &c.* As for the other offences that he tooke againſt the Londoners, they pertaine to the other parts of my diviſion.

Next after this, againſt whom the Londoners did put on armes, followeth King *Edward* the ſecond, who in the end was deprived of his Kingdome, not by their meanes, but by a generall defection, both of his owne wife and ſonne, and almoſt of the whole Nobility and Realme beſides. In which trouble, that furious aſſault & ſlaughter, committed by them upon the Biſhop of Exceſter, then Treaſurer of the Realme, is to bee imputed, partly to the ſway of the time wherewith they were carried, and partly to a private diſpleaſure which they had to the Biſhop.

Finally, commeth to hand King *Richard* the ſecond: for theſe three onely in all the Catalogue of our Kings, have beene heavy Lords to *London*, who alſo had much contention with his Nobility, and was in the end depoſed. But whatſoever countenance and aide the City of *London* brought to the warres and uprores of that time, it is notoriouſly true, that *London* never led the Dance, but ever followed the Pipe of the Nobility. To cloze up this firſt part therefore I affirme, that in all the troubleſome actions during the reigne of theſe three Kings, as alſo in all that

heaving in, and hurling out, that afterward happened betweene King *Henry* the ſixth, and King *Edward* the fourth, the City of London was many times a friend and fautor, but never the firſt motive or author of any inteſtine warre or ſedition.

In the ſecond roome I place a couple of tumultuous affraies, that chanced in the daies of King *Richard* the firſt: The one upon the day of his Coronation againſt the Jewes, which, contrary to the Kings owne Proclamation, would needs enter the Church to ſee him ſacred, and were therefore cruelly handled by the common people. The other was cauſed by *William* with the long beard, who after that hee had inflamed the poore people againſt the richer ſort, and was called to anſwer for his fault, took Bow Church for Sanctuary, and kept it Caſtle-like, till he was fired out.

Here is a place alſo for the ſtoning to death of a Gentleman, ſervant to the halfe Brother of King *Henry* the third, which had before provoked the Citizens to fury, by wounding divers of them without any cauſe 1257. for the riotous fray betweene the ſervants of the Goldſmiths and the Taylors, 1268. for the hurly burly and bloodſhed betweene the Londoners and the men of *Weſtminſter*, moved by the Youngmen upon an occaſion of a wreſtling on Saint *Iames* day, 1221. and made worſe by one *Conſtantine* an ancient Citizen: for the brawle and buſineſſe that aroſe about a Bakers loafe at Salisbury place 1391. for the which and ſome other miſdemeanors, King *Richard* the ſecond was ſo incenſed by evill counſell againſt the Londoners, that he determined to deſtroy them, and raze their City, and for the fight that was betweene the Citizens and Sanctuary men of Saint *Martins* 1454. under King *Henry* the ſixth. And finally, for the miſrule on evill May day 1519. and for ſuch other like if there have beene any.

To the third head may bee referred the ſeizer of their liberties, for a falſe judgement given againſt a poore widdow, called *Margaret Viel*, 1246. The two ſeverall ſeizers in one yeere 1258. for falſe packing in collections of money and other enormities: And finally, the ſeizer made by King *Edward* the firſt, for taking of bribes of the Bakers 1285. But all this ſecurity in ſeizing and reſuming of the liberties, which was in old time the onely ordinary puniſhment was at length mitigated by King *Edward* the third, and King *Henry* the fourth, in their ſtatutes before remembred.

In the laſt place it and thoſe offences, which I repute rather taken than given, and doe fall within the meaſure of the Adage, *Vt canè cædas, citò invenias baculum*: for King *Iohn* in the tenth of his reigne depoſed the Bailiffes of *London*, becauſe they had bought up the wheate in the Market, ſo that there was not to ſerve his Purveyors. King *Henry* the third his ſonne compelled the Londoners to pay him 5000. pound, becauſe they had lent to *Lewes* the French the like ſumme, of a good mind to diſpatch him out of their City and the Realme, at ſuch time as the Protectour and the whole Nobility fell to compoſition with him for his departure. And the ſame King fined them at three thouſand markes, for the eſcape of a priſoner out of Newgate, of whom they took no charge: for he was a Clarke, priſoner to the Biſhop of *London*, under the cuſtody of his owne ſervants; and as for the place, it was onely borrowed of the Londoners to ſerve that turne. Hitherto of theſe things to this end, that whatſoever miſdemeanor ſhall bee objected out of Hiſtory againſt *London*, the ſame may herein appeare, both in his true place, and proper colour.

The Author to the Reader.

BEcauſe amongſt other mine Authors I have oftentimes alleaged *Fitz-Stephens*, as one more choice then other, namely, for the ancient eſtate of this City, more then foure hundred yeeres ſince: and alſo the ſaid Author being rare, I have in this place thought good by impreſſion to impart the ſame to my loving friends, the learned Antiquaries, as the Author wrote it in the Latine tongue. And firſt to note in effect, what Maſter *Bale* in commendation of the ſaid Author writeth.

William Stephanides, or *Fitz-Stephen*, a Monke of Canterbury, borne of worſhipfull Parents in the City of *London*, well brought up at the firſt under good Maſters, did more and more increaſe in honeſt condicions and learning: for ever in his young yeeres there appeared in him a certaine light of a Gentleman-like diſpoſition, which promiſed many good things, afterward by him performed. Such time as others ſpent in brawles and idle talke, hee imployed in wholſome exerciſes for the honour of his Country, following therein the example of *Plato*: and was very ſtudious both in humanity and divinity.

The City of *London*, his birth place, the moſt Noble of all other Cities of this Land, and the Princes Seate, ſituated in the South part of this Iland, hee loved above all the other, ſo that at length he wrote moſt elegantly in Latine of the ſite, and rites of the ſame. *Leland* in divers of his Bookes commendeth him for an excellent Writer. He lived in the Raigne of King *Stephen*, wrote in the Raigne of *Henry* the ſecond, and deceaſed in the yeere of Chriſt, 1191. in the Raigne of *Richard* the firſt.

DESCRIPTIO NOBILILISSIMAE Civitatis LONDONIAE.

De Situ ejusdem.

INter nobiles Vrbes orbis, quas fama celebrat, civitas Londonia, Regni Anglorum sedes una est, quæ famam sui latiùs diffundit, opes & merces longiùs transmittit, caput altiùs extollit. Fœlix est aëris salubritate, Christiana Religione, firmitate munitionum, natura situs, honore civium, pudicitia matronali, ludis etiam, quàm iucunda, & Nobilium fœcunda virorum: quæ singula semotim libet inspicere.

De Clementia aëris.

IBi siquidem emollit animos hominum clementia Cœli, non ut sint in Venerem putres, ut ne feri sint & bestiales, potius benigni & liberales.

De Religione.

ESt ibi in Ecclesia beati Pauli Episcopalis sedes, quondam fuit Metropolitana, & adhuc futura creditur, si remeaverint cives in Insulam: nisi forte Beati Thomæ Martyris titulus Archiepiscopalis, & præsentia corporalis, dignitatem illam Cantuariæ (ubi nunc est) conservet perpetuam. Sed cum utramque urbium harum Sanctus Thomas illustraverit, Londoniam ortu, Cantuariam occasu: ipsius sancti intuitu, cum iustitiæ accessu, habet altera adversus alteram, quod amplius alleget. Sunt etiam (quod ad Christianæ fidei cultum pertinet) tum in Londonia, tum in suburbano, 13. maiores Ecclesiæ conventuum, præter minores parochianas, 126.

De Firmitate Vrbis.

HAbet ab Oriente arcem Palatinam, maximam & fortissimam, cuius & area, & muri à fundamento profundissimo exurgunt: cemento cum sanguine animalium temperato. Ab occidente duo castella munitissima: muro urbis alto & magno, duplatis Heptapylæ portis intercontinuante, turrito ab Aquilone per intercapedines. Similiterq; ab Austro Londonia murata & turrita fuit: sed fluvius maximus piscosus Thamensis, marì influo refluoque qui illàc allabitur, mœnia illa tractu temporis alluit, labefactavit, deiecit. Item sursùm ab occidente Palatium Regium eminet super fluvium eundem, ædificium incomparabile, cum autemurali, & propugnaculis, duobus millibus ab urbe, suburbano frequenti continuante.

De Hortis.

VNdiq; extra domos suburbanorum Horti civium arboribus consiti, spatiosi, & speciosi, contigui habentur.

De

De Paſcuis & Sationalibus.

ITem à Borea ſunt agri paſcui, & pratorum grata planities, aquis flavialibus interfluis: ad quas molinorum verſatiles rotæ citantur cum murmure iocoſo. Proximè patet foreſta ingens, ſalcus nemoroſi ferarum, latebræ cervorum, damarum, aprorum, & taurorum ſylveſtrium: Agri urbis ſationales non ſunt ieiunæ glareæ, ſed pingues Aſiæ campi qui faciunt lætas ſegetes, & ſuorum cultorum repleant horrea cerealis ingere culmi.

De Fontibus.

SVnt & circa Londoniam ab Aquilone ſuburbani fontes præcipui aqua dulci, ſalubri, perſpicua, & per claros rivo trepidante lapillos. Inter quos Fons Sacer, Fons Clericorum, Fons Sancti Clementis nominatiores habentur, & adeuntur celebriori acceſſu, & maiori frequentia ſcholarum & vrbanæ iuventutis in ſerotinis æſtivis ad auram exeuntis. Vrbs ſanè bona, cùm bonum habeat Dominum.

De honore Civium.

VRbs iſta viris eſt honorata, armis decorata, multo habitatore populoſa, ut tempore bellicæ cladis ſub rege Stephano bello apti, ex ea exeuntes oſtentatui, haberentur 20000. armatorum equitum, 60. mille peditum æſtimarentur. Cives Londoniæ ubicunq; locorum præ omnibus aliis civibus ornatu morum, veſtium & menſæ, locutione, ſpectabiles & noti habentur.

De Matronis.

Vrbis Matronæ ipſæ Sabinæ ſunt.

De Scholis.

IN Londonia tres principales eccleſiæ Scholas celebres habent de privilegio & antiqua dignitate. Plerunque tamen favore perſonæ alicuius, vel aliquorum doctorum, qui ſecundum Philoſophiam noti & præclari habentur, & aliæ ibi ſunt Scholæ de gratia & permiſſione. Diebus feſtis ad eccleſias feſtivas magiſtri coventus celebrantur. Diſputant ſcholares, quidam demonſtrativè, Dialecticè alii: alii recitant enthymemata: hi meliùs perfectis utuntur Syllogiſmis. Quidam ad oſtentationem exercentur diſputatione, quæ eſt inter colluctantes. Alii ad veritatem, ea quæ eſt perfectionis gratia: ſophiſtæ ſimulatores agmine & inundatione verborum beati iudicantur. Alii paralogizantur: Oratores aliqui quandoque orationibus Rhetoricis aliquid dicunt appoſitè ad perſuadendum, curantes artis præcepta ſervare, & ex contingentibus nihil omittere. Pueri diverſarum ſcholarum verſibus inter ſe conrixantur: & de principiis artis Grammaticæ, regulis præteritorum vel futurorum contendunt: Sunt alii qui epigrämatibus, rithmis & metris utuntur, vetere illa triviali dicacitate, licentia Feſcennina ſocios ſuppreſſis nominibus liberiùs laceranr, Lædorias iaculantur & ſcommata, ſalibus Socraticis ſociorum, vel fortè maiorum vitia tangunt, vel mordacius dente rodunt Theonino. Auditores multùm, ridere parati ingeminant tremulos naſo criſpante cachinnos.

De diſpoſitione Vrbis.

SIngulorum officiorum exercitores, ſingularum rerum venditores, ſingularum operarum ſuarum locatores, quotidiano mane per ſe ſunt locis diſtincti omnes, ut officiis. Prætereà eſt in Londonia ſupra ripam fluminis inter vina in navibus, & cellis vinariis venalia, publica coquina: ibi quotidiè pro tempore eſt invenire cibaria fercula, aſſa, frixa, elixa, piſces, piſciculos, carnes groſſiores pauperibus, delicatiores divitibus, venationum, avium, avicularum. Si ſubitò veniant ad aliquem civium amici fatigati ex itinere, nec libeat ieiunis expectare, ut novi cibi emantur, coquantur, dant famuli manibus limphas paneſque, interim ad ripam curritur, ibi preſtò ſunt omnia deſiderabilia. Quantalibet militum vel perigrinorum infinitas intrat urbem, qualibet diei vel noctis hora, vel ab urbe exitura, ne vel hi nimium ieiunent, vel alii impranſi exeant, illuc ſi placeat divertunt, & ſe pro modo ſuo ſinguli reficiunt: qui ſe curare volunt molliter, accipenſerem vel aliam avem

vem, vel attagen Ionicum non quærant, appositis quæ ibi inveniuntur deliciis: Hæc equidem publica, coquina est & civitati plurimum expediens, & ad Civitatem pertinens: Hinc est quod legitur in Georgia Platonis, juxta medicinam esse coquorum officium, simulantium & adulationem quartæ particulæ civilitatis. Est ibi extra unam portarum statim in suburbio quidam planus campus re & nomine. Omni sexta feria, nisi sit major festivitas præceptæ solemnitatis, est ibi celebre spectaculorum nobilium equorum venalium. Spectaturi vel empturi veniunt, qui in urbe adsunt, comites, barones, milites, cives plurimi. Iuvat videre gradarios succussatura nitente suaviter ambulantes: pedibus later aliter simul erectis, quasi à subalternis, & demissis: Hinc equos, qui armigeris magis conveniunt, durius incedentes, sed expeditè tamen, qui quasi à contradictoribus pedes simul elevant & deponunt: Hinc nobiles pullos juniores, qui nondum fræno bene assueti, altius incedunt, & mollia crura reponunt: Hinc summarios membris validis & vegetis. Hinc dextrarios preciosos, elegantis formæ, staturæ honestæ, micantes auribus, cervicibus arduis, clunibus obesis.

In horum incessu spectant emptores, primo passum suaviorem, postea motum citatiorem, qui est quasi à contrariis pedibus anterioribus simul solo amotis & admotis, & posterioribus similiter. Cum talium soni pedum cursus imminet, & aliorum fortè qui similiter sunt in genere suo ad vecturam validi, ad cursuram vegeti: clamor attollitur, vulgares equos in partem ire præcipitur: Sessores alipidum pueri tres simul, aliquando bini ex condicto & bini certamini se præparant, docti equis imperitare, indomitorum lupatis temperant frænis ora: hoc maximè præcavent, ne alteralteri concursum præripiat. Et qui similiter pro modo suo ad certamen cursus illius attollunt; tremunt artus, moræ impatientes, stare loco nesciunt, facto signo membra extendunt, cursum rapiunt, agilitate pervicaci feruntur: certant cessores laudis amore, spe victoriæ, equis admissis subdere calcaria, & nec minus urgere eos virgis & ciere clamoribus. Putares omnia in motu esse, secundum Heraclitum, & falsam omnino Zenonis sententiam, dicentis, quoniam, non continget moveri, neque stadium pertransire. Parte alia stant seorsim rusticorum peculia, agrorum instrumenta, sues longis lateribus, vaccæ distentis vberibus, corpora magna boum, lanigerumque pecus: stant ibi aptæ aratris, trahis & bigis equæ: quarundam ventres fœtibus tument: alias editi fœtus obeunt pulli lasciviores, sequela inseparabilis.

Ad hanc urbẽ ex omni natione quæ sub cœlo est, navalia gaudent institores habere commercia. Aurum mittit Arabs, species & thura Sabæus, Arma Scythes, oleum palmarum divite silva. Pingue solum Babylon, Nilus lapides preciosos. Seres purpureas vestes. Norwegi, Russi, varium, grisium, sabelinas: Galli sua vina. Vrbe Roma secundum Chronicorum fidem satis antiquior est. Ab eisdem quippe patribus Trojanis hæc prius à Bruto condita est, quàm a Remo & Romulo. Vnde & adhuc antiquis eisdem utuntur legibus communibus institutis. Hæc similiter illi regionibus est distincta: habet annuos pro consulibus vicecomites: habet senatoriam dignitatem & magistratus minores: Eluviones & aquæductus in vicis: Ad genera causarum deliberativæ, demonstrativæ, judicialis loca sua, fora singula: habet sua diebus statutis comitia. Non puto urbem esse, in qua sint probabiliores consuetudines, in ecclesiis visitandis, ordinatis Dei honorandis, festis feriandis, eleemosynis dandis, in hospitibus suscipiendis, in desponsationibus firmandis, matrimoniis contrahendis, nuptiis celebrandis, conviviis ornandis, convivis hilarandis, etiam in exequiis curandis & cadaveribus humandis. Solæ pestes Londini sunt, immoderata stultorum potatio, & frequens incendium. Ad hæc omnes ferè Episcopi, Abbates, & Magnates Angliæ, quasi cives & municipes sunt urbis Londoniæ: sui ibi habentes ædificia præclara, vbi se recipiunt, ubi divites impensas faciunt, ad consilia, ad conventus celebres in urbem evocati, a Domino rege, vel Metropolitano suo, seu propiis tracti negotiis.

De Ludis.

Amplius & ad ludos urbis veniamus, quoniam non expedit utilem tantum & seriam urbem esse, nisi dulcis etiam sit, & iucunda. Vnde & in sigillis summorum Pontificum, usq; ad tempora Leonis Papæ, ex altera parte Bullæ, sculpto per impressionem piscatore Petro, &

supra

ſupra eum clave quaſi manu Dei de cœlis ei porrecta, & circa eum verſu,

Tu pro me navem liquiſti, ſuſcipe clavem.

Ex altera parte impreſſa erat urbs, & Scriptura iſta, Aurea Roma. Item ad laudem Cæſaris Auguſti, & Romæ dictum eſt:

Nocte pluit tota, redeunt ſpectacula mane,
Diviſum imperium cum Iove Cæſar habes.

Londonia pro ſpectaculis theatralibus, pro ludis ſcenicis, ludos habet ſanctiores, repræſentationes miraculorum, quæ ſancti Confeſſores operati ſunt, ſeu repræſentationes paſſionum, quibus claruit conſtantia Martyrum. Præterea quotannis die, quæ dicitur Carnivale, ut à puerorum ludis incipiamus (omnes enim pueri fuimus) ſcholarum ſinguli pueri ſuos apportant magiſtro ſuo gallos gallinaceos pugnatores, & totum illud antemeridianum datur ludo puerorum vacantium, ſpectare in ſcholis ſuorum pugnas gallorum. Poſt Prandium exit in campos omnis iuventus vrbis ad luſum pilæ celebrem. Singulorum ſtudiorum ſcholares ſuam habent pilam: ſingulorum officiorum urbis exercitores ſuam ſinguli pilam in manibus. Majores natu patres & divites urbis, in equis ſpectatum veniunt certamina juniorum, & modo ſuo inveniuntur cum juvenibus, & excitari videtur in eis motus caloris naturalis, contemplatione tanti motus & participatione gaudiorum adoleſcentiæ liberioris. Singulis diebus dominicis in Quadrageſima poſt prandia, exit in campos juvenum recens examen in equis bellicoſis: in equis certamine primis: quorum quiſque aptus & in gyros currere doctus equus. Erumpunt à portis catervatim filii civium laici, inſtructi lanceis & ſcutis militaribus, juniores haſtalibus ferro dempto præfurcatis, ſimulachra belli cient & agoniſticam exercent militarem. Adveniunt & plurimi Aulici, Rege in vicino poſito, & de familiis Conſulum & Baronum ephebi: nondum cingulo donati militiæ gratia concertandi. Accendit ſingulos ſpes victoriæ: equi feri adhinniunt, tremunt artus, frænos mandunt, impatientes moræ ſtare loco neſciunt. Cum tandem, Sonipedum rapit ungula curſum, ſeſſores adoleſcentes diviſis agminibus, hi præcedentibus inſtant, nec aſſequuntur hi ſocios dejiciunt & prætervolant. In feriis Paſchalibus ludunt quaſi prælia navalia: in arbore ſiquidem mediamna ſcuto fortior innexo, navicula remo & raptu fluminis cita, in prora ſtantem habet juvenem, ſcutum illud lancea percuſſurum: qui ſi ſcuto illi lanceam illidens frangat eam, & immotus perſiſtat, habet propoſitum, voti compos eſt: ſi vero lancea integra fortiter percuſſerit, in profluentem amnem dejicitur: Navis motu ſuo acta præterit. Sunt tamen hinc inde ſecus ſcutum duæ naves ſtationariæ, & in eis juvenes plurimi, ut eripiant percuſſorem flumine abſcorptum cum primo emerſus comparet, vel ſumma rurſus cum bullit in unda. Supra pontem & in ſolariis ſupra fluvium, ſunt qui talia ſpectent, multum rideri parati. In feſtis tota æſtate juvenes ludentes exercentur, in ſaliendo in arcu, in luctâ, jactu lapidum, aventatis miſſilibus ultra metam expediendis, parmæ & elliomum. Puellarum Cytheræa ducit choros, & pede libero pulſatur tellus, uſque imminente Luna. In hyeme ſingulis fere feſtis ante prandium, vel apri Spumantes pugnant pro capitibus, & verres fulmineis accincti dentibus addendi Succidiæ, vel pingues tauri Cornupetæ, ſeu urſi immanes cum objectis depugnant canibus. Cùm eſt congelata palus illa magna quæ mœnia urbis aquilonalia alluit, exeunt luſum ſuper glaciem denſæ juvenum turmæ: Hi ex curſu motu captato citatiore, diſtantia pedum poſita, magnum ſpatium latere altero prætenſo perlabuntur. Alii quaſi magnos lapides molares de glacie ſedes ſibi faciunt: ſeſſorem unum trahunt plurimi præcurrentes, manibus ſe tenentes: In tanta citatione motus aliquando pedibus lapſi cadunt omnes proni. Sunt alii ſuper glaciem ludere doctiores, ſinguli pedibus ſuis aptantes, & ſub talaribus ſuis alligantes oſſa, tibias ſcilicet animalium, & palos ferro acuto ſuperpoſito tenentes in manibus, quos aliquando glaciei allidunt: tanta rapacitate feruntur, quanta avis volans, vel pilum baliſtæ. Interdum autem permagna procul diſtantia ex condicto, duo aliqui ita ab oppoſitis veniunt, concurritur: palos erigunt, ſe invicem percutiunt: vel alter, vel ambo cadunt, non ſine læſione corporali, cùm poſt caſum etiam vi motus feruntur ab invicem procul: & qua parte glacies caput tangit, totum radit, totum decorticat. Plerumque tibia cadentis, vel brachium, ſi ſuper illud

ceciderit, confringitur. Sed ætas avida gloriæ, juventus cupida victoriæ, ut in veris prœliis fortius se habeant, ita in simulatis exercentur. Plurimi civium delectantur, ludentes in avibus cœli, Nisis, accipitribus, & hujusmodi, & in canibus militantibus in silvis. Habentque cives suum jus venandi, in Middlesexia, Hertfordscira, & tota Chiltra, & in Cantia usque ad aquam Graiæ. Lundonienses tunc Trinovantes dicti, Caium Iulium Cæsarem, *qui nullas nisi sanguine fuso vias habere gaudebat, repulerunt. Vnde* Lucanus,

Territa quæsitis ostendit terga Britannis.

Civitas Londonia *reperit aliquos, qui regna plurima, & Romanum sibi subdiderunt imperium: & plurimos alios, quos mundi Dominos virtus euixit ad Deos, ut fuerat in Apollinis oraculo* Bruto *promissum:*

Brute sub occasu solis, trans Gallica Regna,
Insula in Oceano est undique clausa mari:
Hanc pete: namque tibi sedes erit illa perennis,
Hæc fiet natis altera Troja tuis.
Hic de stirpe tua reges nascentur, & ipsis
Totius terræ subditus orbis erit.

In temporibus Christianis nobilem illum edidit Imperatorem Constantinum, *qui urbem Romam, & Imperialia insignia omnia Deo donavit, & beato* Petro *& Silvestro Papæ, cui & stratoris exhibuit officium, & se non amplius Imperatorem, sed Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Romanæ defensorem gavisus est vocari: & ne pax Domini Papæ occasione præsentiæ ejus secularis strepitus tumultu concuteretur, ipse ab urbe Domino Papæ collata discessit, & sibi civitatem Bizantium edificavit.* Lundonia *& modernis temporibus, reges illustres magnificosque peperit. Imperatricem* Matildem, Henricum *regem tertium, & beatum* Thomam *Archiepiscopum Christi Martyrem glorioſum, quali non candidiorem tulit, nec quo fuerit devinctior alter omnibus bonis totius orbis Latini.*

A DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST HONOVRABLE CITY OF LONDON.

The Situation thereof.

AMong the Noble Cities of the World, honoured by fame, the City of LONDON is one, the chiefe Seate of the Kingdome of *England*, whose renowne is spred abroad farre and neere, but transporteth her wares and commodities much further, and so advanceth her greatnesse. It is happy by reason of the Aires wholsomnesse, by Christian Religion, her munition also and strength, the nature of the situation, the honour of the Citizens, the chastity of grave Matrones. Very pleasant also with sports and pastimes, and replenished with Honourable Personages. All which I thinke meet severally to consider.

The temperateneſſe of the Aire.

IN this place, the calmnesse of the Aire doth mollifie mens minds, not corrupting them with venereall lusts, but preserving them from savage and rude behaviour, and seasons their inclinations with a more ingenious temper.

Of Religion.

THere is in the Church of Saint *Paul* a Bishops See: It was formerly Metropolitane, and as it is thought, shall recover the said dignity againe, if the Citizens shall returne backe into the Iland, except perhaps the Archepiscopall title of Saint *Thomas* the Martyr, and his bodily presence, doe perpetuate this honour to *Canterbury*, where now his Reliques are. But seeing Saint *Thomas* hath graced both these Cities, namely, *London* with his birth, and *Canterbury* with his death; one place may alleage much against the other for the beholding of that Saint, and further additions to their holinesse. Now, concerning the worship of God in the Christian faith: There are in *London* and in the Suburbs 13. Churches belonging to Covents, besides 126. lesser Parish Churches.

Of the ſtrength of the City.

IT hath on the East part a Tower Palatine large and strong, whose Court and Walls are secured with a very deepe foundation, the morter is tem-

tempered with the blood of beaſts. On the Weſt ſide are two Caſtles well fenced. The Wall of the City is high and ſpacious, with ſeven gates, which are made double every way, and on the North ſide diſtinguiſhed with Turrets. Likewiſe on the South ſide, *London* hath beene incloſed with Walls and Towers, but the large River of Thames being well ſtored with Fiſh, and in which the Tide ebbes and flowes, by continuance of time hath waſhed and worne away thoſe walls. Further, above in the Weſt part, the Kings Palace is eminently ſeated upon the ſame River, an incomparable building, having a Wall before it, and ſome Bullwarks; it is two miles from the City, and a continuall Subvrbs doth lye betweene.

Of the Gardens.

NEere to the houſes of the Subvrbs, the Citizens have Gardens and Orchards planted with trees, large, beautifull, and one joyning to another.

Of Paſture and Tillage.

ON the North ſide are Fields for Paſture, and open Meadowes, very pleaſant, into which the River-waters doe flow, and Mills are turned about with a delightfull noiſe. Next, lieth a great Foreſt, in which are wooddy places, and Beaſts for game. In the Coverts whereof doe lurke the Stag, the Bucke, the wilde Bore, and the Bull. The arable Lands are no hungry pieces of gravell ground, but like the rich fields of *Aſia*, which bring plentifull Corne, and fill the Barnes of the owners with a dainty crop of the fruits of *Ceres*.

Of their Wells.

THere are on the North part of *London* principall Fountaines of water, ſweet, wholſome, and cleare, ſtreaming forth among the gliſtering pebble ſtones: In this number Holy-well, Clerken-well, and Saint *Clements* well, are of moſt note and frequented above the reſt, when Schollers and the youth of the City take the Aire abroad in the Summer evenings. Certainly the City is good, ſeeing it hath a good Lord.

Of the Citizens honour.

THe Honour of this City conſiſts in proper Men, brave Armour, and multitude of Inhabitants. In the fatall warres under King *Steven*, there went out to a Muſter, men fit for warre, eſteemed to the number of 20000. horſemen armed, and 60000. footmen. The Citizens of *London* are knowne in all places, and reſpected above all others, by their civill Demeanour, their good Apparell, their Table, and their Diſcourſe.

Of their Matrones.

THe Matrones here may be paralleld with the Sabine women.

Of their Schooles.

IN *London* three famous Schooles are kept at three principall Churches, which they retaine by priviledge and ancient dignity. Notwithſtanding by favour of ſome perſons, or Teachers, who are knowne and well reputed for their Philoſophie; there are other Schooles upon good will and ſufferance. Vpon the Holydayes, aſſemblies flocke together about the Church, where the Maſter hath his abode. There the Schollers diſpute; ſome uſe demonſtrations, others topicall and probable arguments: Some practiſe Enthimems, others are better at perfect Syllogiſmes: Some for a ſhew diſpute, and for exerciſing themſelves, & ſtrive like adverſaries: Others for truth, which is the grace of perfection. The diſſembling Sophiſters turne Verbaliſts,

liſts, and are magnified when they overflow in ſpeech; ſome alſo are intrapt with deceitfull arguments. Sometime certaine Oratours, with Rhetoricall Orations, ſpeake handſomly to perſwade, being carefull to obſerve the precepts of Art, who omit no matter contingent. The Boyes of divers Schooles wrangle together in verſifying, and canvaſe the principles of Grammar, as the rules of the Preterperfect and Future Tenſes. Some after an old cuſtome of prating, vſe Rimes & Epigrams: theſe can freely quip their fellowes, ſuppreſſing their names with a feſtinine and railing liberty: theſe caſt out moſt abuſive jeſts, and with Socraticall witneſſes either they give a touch at the vices of Superiours, or fall upon them with a Satyricall bitterneſſe. The hearers prepare for laughter, and make themſelves merry in the meane time.

How the Affaires of the City are diſpoſed.

SEverall Craftmen, and ſellers of Wares, and Workemen for hire, all are diſtinguiſhed every morning by themſelves, both in their places and imploiments. Beſides, there is in *London* upon the Rivers banke, a publike place of Cookery, betweene the Ships laden with Wine, and the Wines laid up in Cellers to bee ſold: there ye may call for any diſh of meat, roſt, fried, or ſodden, Fiſh both ſmall and great, ordinary fleſh for the poorer ſort, and more dainty for the rich, as Veniſon and Fowle. If friends come upon a ſudden, wearied with travell, to a Citizens houſe, and they be loth to wait for curious preparations, and dreſſings of freſh meat, the ſervants give them Water to waſh, and Bread to ſtay their ſtomacke, and in the meane time goe to the water ſide, where all things are at hand anſwerable to their deſire. Whatſoever multitude, either of Souldiers or other ſtrangers, enter into the City at any houre, day or night, or elſe are about to depart, they may turne in, bait there, and refreſh themſelves to their content, and ſo avoid long faſting, and not goe away without their dinner. If any deſire to fit their dainty tooth, they need not to long for the Accipenſer, or any other Bird; no not the rare Godwit of *Iõnia*. This publike victualing place is very convenient, and belongs to the City. Hereupon we reade in *Platoes Gorgias*, that the office of Cookes is neere to Phyſicke, and the flattery of diſſemblers is the fourth part of civility. Without one of the gates is a certaine field, plaine both in name and ſituation. Every Fryday, except ſome Feſtivall come in the way, there is a great market of horſes: ſome come out of the City to buy or looke on; Earles, Barons, Knights, and many Citizens reſort thither. It is a pleaſant ſight there to behold the Nags to jog on with an ambling pace, and their feet on either ſide up and downe together by turnes, or elſe trotting horſes which are more convenient for men that beare armes; theſe although they ſet a little harder, goe away readily, and lift up and ſet downe together the contrary feet on either ſide. Here are alſo young Colts of a good breed, that have not beene well accuſtomed to the bridle; theſe fling about, and by mounting bravely, ſhew their mettle. Here are principall horſes, ſtrong and well-limmed. Here alſo are breſt horſes, fit to bee joyned by couples, very faire and handſome, and ſleeke about the eares, carrying their necks aloft, being well fleſht, and round about the buttocks.

The buyers at firſt looke at their ſoft and ſlow pace, and after cauſe them to put on with more ſpeed, and behold them in their gallop. When theſe Courſers are ready to runne their race, and perhaps ſome others, which in their kinde are both good for carriage and ſtrong for travaile: The people give a ſhout, and the common Hackneys are commanded to go aſide. The boyes that ride, make matches among themſelves, two and two together, being expert in governing their horſes, which they rule and curbe with a ſharpe bridle, labouring by all meanes that one get not before the other. And the very beaſts, after their faſhion, doe not ceaſe to ſtrive, while their joynts tremble,

and impatient of delay, endure not ſtanding ſtill in a place. When the token is given, they ſtretch out their bodies and runne ſpeedily away, the Riders ſpurring them on for the love of praiſe, or hope of victory. You would thinke every thing were in motion with *Heraclitus*, and *Zenoes* opinion to bee falſe, ſaying that nothing moves from place to place. In another part ſtand the country people with Cattell, and commodities of the field, large Swine, and Kine with their Vdders ſtrutting out, faire bodied Oxen and Sheepe. There are alſo Cart-horſes fit for the Dray, or the Plough, and ſome Mares big with Foale, together with others that have their wanton Colts following them cloſe at their ſide.

To this City Merchants bring in Wares frō every Nation under heaven: The Arabian ſends his Gold; the Sabean his Frankincenſe & other Drugs; the Scythian his proviſion frō the plentifull wood of Date trees; Babylon beſtowes the fruits of a fertile ſoile; and Nylus his precious ſtones; the Seres ſend Purple garments; they of Norway and Ruſſia, Trowts, Furs, and Sables. According to the report of Chronicles, it is more ancient then the City of Rome: for both being deſcended from the ſame Trojan ſtocke, *Brute* builded this, before *Remus* and *Romulus* the other. Whereupon it comes to paſſe, that their ancient Lawes doe ſo agree: For this our City is diſtinguiſhed by Wards and ſeverall limits; it hath Sheriffes every yeere, anſwerable to their Conſuls; it hath Aldermen, enjoying the dignity of Senators, beſides inferiour Magiſtrates; it hath alſo Conduits and conveyances for water in the ſtreets. Concerning cauſes in queſtion; there are ſeverall places and Courts for matters Deliberative, Demonſtrative, and Judiciall: upon ſet dayes alſo they have their Common Councell and great Aſſemblies. I thinke there is no City that hath more approved Cuſtomes, for frequenting the Churches, for honouring Gods Ordinances, obſerving of Holy-dayes, giving Almes, entertaining Strangers, confirmation of Contracts, making up and celebrating of Marriages, ſetting out of Feaſts, welcomming the Gueſts; and moreover, in funerall rites, and burying of the dead. The only plagues of *London* are immoderate drinking of idle fellowes, and often fires. Moreover, almoſt all Biſhops, Abbots, and Noble men of *England*, are as it were, Citizens and Free-men of *London*; there they have faire dwellings, and thither they doe often reſort, and are called into the City to Conſultations and ſolemne meetings, either by the King, or their Metropolitane, or drawne by the peoples affaires.

Of Exerciſe and Paſtimes.

LEt us alſo come at laſt to their Sports and Exerciſes; for it is expedient that a City bee not onely commodious for gaine, and ſerious, but alſo pleaſant and delightfull. Therefore to the time of Pope *Leo*, the Popes gave in their Seales, on one ſide of their Bull, Saint *Peter* like a Fiſherman, and over him a Key reached forth to him as it were from Heaven by the hand of God, and this verſe about it:

For me thy Ship
thou didſt forſake,
Therefore the Key
of Heaven take.

On the other part was ſtamped a City with this Inſcription, *Golden Rome*. Alſo this was written to the praiſe of *Cæſar Auguſtus*, and *Rome*:

All night the Sky diſtils
downe watry ſhowres,
The morning cleeres againe
to ſhew the play.
Great Iove *and* Cæſar
have their ſeverall houres,
And in this Vniverſe
by turnes beare ſway.

London, in ſtead of common Enterludes belonging to the Theatre, hath plaies of a more holy ſubject, repreſentations of thoſe miracles which the holy Confeſſors wrought, or of the ſufferings wherein the glorious conſtancy of Martyrs did appeare. Beſides that, wee may beginne with the Schooles of youth, ſeeing once wee were all children; Yeerely at Shroveſide the Boyes of every Schoole bring fighting Cocks

to

to their Maſters, and all the forenoone is ſpent at Schoole, to ſee theſe Cockes fight together. After dinner, all the youth of the City goeth to play at the Ball in the fields, the Schollers of every Schoole have their Balls. The teachers alſo that traine up others in feats and exerciſes, have every one their Ball in their hands. The ancient and wealthy Citizens come on horſebacke to ſee theſe yongſters contending at their ſport, with whom in a manner they participate by motion, ſtirring their owne naturall heat in the view of youth, with whoſe mirth and liberty they ſeeme to communicate. Every Sunday in Lent, after dinner, a company of young men ride out into the fields on horſes which are fit for warre, and principall runners: every horſe among them is taught to run his rounds. The Citizens ſonnes iſſue out thorow the gates by troupes, furniſhed with Lances and warlike Shields: the yonger ſort have their Pikes not headed with yron, where they make a repreſentation of battell: There reſort to this exerciſe many Courtiers, when the King lies neere-hand, and young ſtriplings out of the families of Barons and great perſons, which have not yet attained to the warlike Girdle, doe traine and skirmiſh. Hope of victory inflames every one: the neighing and fierce horſes beſtir their joynts, and chew their bridles, and cannot indure to ſtand ſtill; at laſt they beginne their race, and then the yong men divide their troupes; ſome labour to outſtrip their leaders, and cannot reach them; others fling downe their fellowes, and get beyond them. In Eaſter Holy-dayes they counterfeit a Sea-fight: a Pole is ſet up in the middle of the River, with a Target well faſtened thereon, and a yong man ſtands in a Boat which is rowed with Oares, and driven on with the tide, who with his Speare hits the Target in his paſſage; with which blow, if he breake the Speare, and ſtand vpright, ſo that hee hold footing, hee hath his deſire: but if his Speare continue unbroken by the blow, hee is tumbled into the water, and his Boat paſſeth cleere away: but on either ſide this Target, two Ships ſtand in Ward, with many yong men ready to take him up after he is ſunke: aſſoone as he appeareth againe on the top of the water; the ſpectators ſtand upon the Bridge, and other convenient places about the River to behold theſe things, being prepared for laughter. Vpon the Holy-dayes, the youth is exerciſed all Summer, in Leaping, Shooting, Wreſtling, caſting of Stones, and throwing of Javelins fitted with loopes for the purpoſe, which they ſtrive to fling beyond the marke; they alſo uſe Bucklers, like fighting men. As for the Maidens, they have their exerciſe of Dancing. In Winter, almoſt every Holy-day before dinner, the foaming Bores fight for their heads, and prepare with deadly Tuſhes to bee made Bacon; or elſe ſome luſty Bulls, or huge Beares, are baited with Dogs. When that great Mooriſh Lake at the North part of the City wall is frozen over, great companies of young men goe to ſport upon the yce, then fetching a runne, and ſetting their feet at a diſtance, and placing their bodies ſidewiſe, they ſlide a great way. Others take heapes of yce, as if it were great Mil-ſtones, and make ſeats: many going before, draw him that ſits thereon, holding one another by the hand; in going ſo faſt, ſometime they all fall downe together: ſome are better practiſed to the yce, and binde to their ſhooes, Bones, as the legs of ſome beaſts, and hold Stakes in their hands, headed with ſharpe yron, which ſometimes they ſtrike againſt the yce; and theſe men goe on with ſuch ſpeed, as doth a Bird in the Aire, or Darts ſhot from ſome warlike Engine: ſometime two men ſet themſelves at a diſtance, and runne one againſt another, as it were at tilt, with theſe Stakes, wherewith one or both parties are throwne downe, not without ſome hurt to their bodies; and after their fall, by reaſon of the violent motion, are carried a good diſtance one from another: and whereſoever the yce doth touch their head, it rubs off the skin and bruiſeth it: and if one fall upon his leg or his arme, it is uſually broken: But young men being greedy of honour, and deſirous of victory, doe thus exerciſe themſelves

ſelves in counterfeit battels, that they may beare the brunt more ſtrongly, when they come to it in good earneſt. Many Citizens take delight in Birds, as Spar-hawkes, Goſſe-hawkes, and ſuch like, and in Dogs to hunt in the wooddy ground. The Citizens have authority to hunt in *Middleſex*, *Hertfordſhire*, all the Chilterns, and in *Kent*, as farre as Gray-water. The Londoners, once called Trinovants, repulſed *C. Iulius Cæſar*, who commonly paved his way with blood: whereupon *Lucan*;

He was afraid,
and foil'd by Britons hand,
That firſt preſumed
to invade their land.

The City of *London* can bring out ſome who ſubdued many Kingdomes, and the Empire of *Rome*, and many others who (being great Lords heires) were deified in another world: as *Apolloes* Oracle did promiſe *Brute*:

Brute, *thou ſhalt finde*
an Iland in the Weſt,
Beyond the Gaules,
environ'd with the maine;
Direct thy journey
thither for thy reſt,
And there a ſecond Troy
ſhall riſe againe.
Kings from thy Heires,
and Conquerours ſhall ſpring,
who will the world
into ſubjection bring.

In the times of Chriſtianity, it brought forth the Noble Emperour *Conſtantine*, who gave the City of *Rome*, and all the Imperiall Armes to God, and to Saint *Peter*, and *Silveſter* the Pope, whoſe Stirrop hee refuſed not to hold, and pleaſed rather to be called, Defendour of the holy Romane Church, than Emperour any more. And leſt the peace of our Lord the Pope ſhould ſuffer any diſturbance, by the noiſe of ſecular affaires, he left the City, and beſtowed it on the Pope, and founded the City of *Conſtantinople* for his owne habitation. *London* alſo in theſe latter times hath brought forth famous and magnificent Governours; *Maud* the Empreſſe, *Henry* the third, King, and *Thomas* the Archbiſhop, a glorious Martyr of Chriſt, then whom no man was more innocent, or more devoted to the generall good of the Latine world.

AN

AN ABSTRACT OR BRIEFE RELATION OF THE TVVO MANNORS OR Lordſhips of *Stebunheath*, alias, *Stepney*; and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*; with the free cuſtomes, benefits, and priviledges to them belonging; and how they are holden by the Copy-hold Tenants, of the right Honourable, *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*: with ſome other eſpeciall and remarkeable notes, both of reverend Antiquity, and moderne memory.

Concerning the Indenture of Covenants, &c.

The cauſe of the now compounding.

WHereas (of late) differences have ariſen betweene the right Honorable *Thomas* L. *Wentworth*, Lord of the Mannors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, and his Lordſhips Copy-hold Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, for and concerning ſome of the cuſtomes, benefits, and priviledges of the ſaid Tenants: It hath now pleaſed the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, in conſideration of three thouſand pounds, of lawfull money of *England*, in the thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soveraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*, by the Copy-holders of the ſaid Mannors, unto the right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Wentworth* (his Lordſhips Father) then ſatisfied and paid: As alſo, of other three thouſand and 5. hundred pounds more, to him the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* now paid, by Indenture bearing date the 20. day of *June*, in the 15. yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames* of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the 50. made

The conſideration given for it.

The Deed of Covenants.

betweene him the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, Lord of the ſaid Mannors on the one part, and Sir *Iohn Iolles* Knight, and Alderman of *London*, and divers other of the Copy-hold Tenants of the ſaid Mannors (whoſe names are particularly in the ſaid Indenture recited) on the other part: for the appeaſing and finall end of the ſaid differences, and for prevention of the like, and all other which (in time to come) might happen, ariſe or grow, betwixt the ſaid Lord his heires or aſſignes, Lords of the ſaid Mannors, and the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, their heires or aſſignes, to covenant, grant, conclude, and fully agree to the effect following, that is to ſay:

Imprimis, that the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* is, and untill a perfect Act of Parliament ſhall bee had and made, whereby all the liberties, priviledges, benefits, cuſtomes, immunities, diſcharges, additions, alterations, enlargements, matters and things, in the Scedules to the ſaid Indenture annexed, mentioned, ſhall be for ever confirmed, ſhall be and continue ſeized of a good, abſolute and indefeazeable eſtate of Inheritance in fee-ſimple to him and his

The Lord *Thomas* is ſeized in Fee.

heires for ever in poſſeſſion, of, & in the ſaid Mannors, and either of them, and of the Copy-hold Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants before mentioned, parties to the ſaid Indenture. And that hee now hath, and then ſhall have full power and lawfull authority, to ratifie, confirme, eſtabliſh and make good, all and ſinguler the covenants, articles, alterations, enlargements, free-cuſtomes, immunities, diſcharges and agreements contained in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules, or either of them, to the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants reſpectively, and to their ſeverall and reſpective heires and aſſignes, of and in the ſeverall and reſpective Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof they are ſeized of any eſtate by Copy of Court-Roule.

And hath power to confirme the following Articles.

And that the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires, aſſignes, and all other Lords of the ſaid Mannors, ſhall for ever hereafter obſerve, performe, fulfill, allow, ratifie, make good and keepe all the ſaid Articles, certainty of fines, uſages, cuſtomes, priviledges, benefits, immunities, diſcharges, compoſitions and agreements in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules contained: And ſhall not at any time hereafter leavy, take, require, or demand any other fines, ſuites, cuſtomes, workes or ſervices, or in any other manner, than in the ſaid Scedules are ſpecified: And the rents which for the ſaid Copy-hold Tenements, by the ſpace of two yeeres now laſt paſt, have beene yeelded and paid by the Copy-hold Tenants thereof. And alſo that the ſaid Tenants, their heires and aſſignes, ſhall for ever hereafter peaceably and quietly have, hold, maintaine, and enjoy their ſeverall and reſpective Copy-holds, with their appurtenances, according to the ſeverall grants thereof to them made; and under the ſeverall rents for the ſame reſpectively, now due and payable according to the true meaning of the ſaid Indenture and Scedules, without let, ſuit, or hindrance, interruption, alteration, queſtion, or contradiction whatſoever of him the ſaid Lord *Wentworth*, his heires or aſſignes, or under any other claiming any eſtate, right, title, uſe, intereſt, office, profit, charge, or demand, under his Lordſhip, his heires or aſſignes, or under the ſaid *Henry* Lord *Wentworth* deceaſed.

That theſe Articles for ever be obſerved.

And that the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires or aſſignes hath not, nor hereafter ſhall grant or conuey, ſevered from the Mannor thereof, the ſame is now holden; any of the Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the ſaid Copy-holders, for any other eſtate or terme, other than by Copy of Court-Roule, according to the cuſtome of the ſaid Mannors, except the free-hold to bee ſevered, at the deſire of ſuch perſon, as then ſhall bee Copy-holder thereof reſpectively: And that the certainty of fines, free cuſtomes, immunities, liberties, priviledges, articles, diſcharges, and agreements in the ſaid Scedules contained, for and concerning the ſeverall Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof the ſaid parties to the ſaid Indenture are Copy-holders, or reputed Copy-holders; ſhall (for ever) be, and bee had, uſed, accounted, adjudged, taken and enjoyed, as the true cuſtomes, uſuages, priviledges, immunities, diſcharges, and liberties, of and within the ſaid Mannors, and either of them not to be violated, altered, changed, or denied by the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them now or hereafter, at any time or times in any wiſe being.

That here, after none of theſe Lands ſhal be ſevered from the Mannor.

Item, that for the better ratifying, eſtabliſhing, confirming, ſtrengthening, perfecting, and making good of all and ſinguler the ſaid Articles, covenants, agreements, certainty of fines, uſuages, cuſtomes, enlargements, and alterations of uſuages and cuſtomes, compoſitions, liberties, priviledges, freedomes, immunities, diſcharges, matters and things in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules contained, and for the ſetting forth of what eſtate the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* is now, and then ſhall be ſeized of the ſaid Mannors and premiſſes, upon a Bill of complaint againſt his Lordſhip, in his Majeſties Court of Chancery to be exhibited: his Lordſhip will appeare, and make ſuch anſwer, and further ſuch proceedings, that

That a decree ſhall be had in the Chancery, to confirme the now agreements

that thereupon a perfect decree (with the free conſent and agreement of his Lordſhip) may bee had, and there enrouled againſt his Lordſhip, his heires and aſſignes. By which the ſaid Articles, covenants, agreements, certainty of fines, uſuages and cuſtomes, and all the compoſitions, liberties, priviledges, freedomes, immunities, diſcharges, matters and things in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules, or any of them contained; ſhall bee decreed, ratified, eſtabliſhed and made good, and put in ure, uſed and enjoyed for ever.

That an Act of Parliament ſhall be procured, to confirme the ſame for ever.

That he the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires and aſſignes, at his and their own proper coſts and charges, will procure at the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament of our Soveraine Lord the Kings Majeſty, his heires or ſucceſſors, one Statute or Act of Parliament, by force whereof the ſaid Articles, covenants, agreements, certainty of fines, uſuages, cuſtomes, compoſitions, enlargements, and alterations of uſuages, cuſtomes, compoſitions, liberties, priviledges, benefits, freedomes, immunities, diſcharges, matters and things in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules, or either of them expreſſed; ſhall be eſtabliſhed, ratified, enacted and confirmed to be, and to continue for ever of force, and to be put in ure and uſed for ever hereafter, in ſuch ſtate, manner and forme, quality, condition and degree, as the ſame are in the ſaid Indenture or Scedules, or any of them expreſſed, for and concerning the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof they now are Copy-holders, or reputed Copy-holders. Towards the charges of procuring of which the ſaid Act of Parliament, the ſaid Tenants are to pay unto the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires or executors, within one moneth next after the obtaining and paſſing thereof, the ſum of twenty pounds.

The Tenants muſt pay twenty pounds towards the charges of it.

For better aſſurance within five yeeres.

That he the ſaid *Thomas* L. *Wentworth*, his heires and aſſignes, at any time within five yeeres next enſuing the date of the ſaid Indenture, before ſuch Act of Parliament, as aforeſaid, had and obtained, at the coſts in the law of the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, or ſome of them, upon requeſt made unto him the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires or aſſignes, by the ſaid Sir *Iohn Iolles*, Knight and Alderman of *London*, *William Gough*, *Edmund Barber*, *Iohn Egleſfield*, *Iſaack Cotton*, *Thomas Beſt*, *Richard Hoskins*, *George Saris*, *Henry Dethicke*, *Iohn Howland*, *Thomas Yardly*, *Iohn Lowden*, *Richard Cheyney*, *Greſham Hoogan*, *William Palmer*, *Nicholas Dickens*, *Nicholas Diggins*, *Peter Sammer*, *Iohn Bennet*, *Richard Edwards*, *Michael Bonner*, & *Nicholas Hollam*, or any ten of them, or any ten of the Heires or Aſſignes of them, ſhall and will make, doe, acknowledge, execute and ſuffer all and every ſuch further acts, deeds and aſſurances, for better ſetling, aſſuring and confirming of the uſuages, cuſtomes, benefits, liberties, priviledges, immunities, diſcharges, certainty of fines, compoſitions, agreements, matters and things in the ſaid Indenture and Scedules contained, as by them, or any ten of them ſhal be reaſonably deviſed, adviſed and required.

The names contained in the Indenture.

That leaſes may be let for thirty one yeeres and foure moneths without licence.

That every one of the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, their heires and aſſignes, ſhall and may freely hereafter from time to time, grant, leaſe or demiſe by deed or otherwiſe (without licence or Copy of Court Roule) ſuch or ſo much of their ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to ſuch perſon and perſons, and for ſuch tearme and eſtate, not exceeding one and thirty yeeres and foure moneths, in poſſeſſion from the time of the making of any ſuch grant or demiſe; as to them, and every, or any of them reſpectively, ſhall bee thought fit or neceſſary, without any forfeit of eſtate, ſeizure, claime, diſturbance, deniall or impeachment of his Lordſhip, his heires or aſſignes, or any of his or their Officers. So alwaies, that ſuch grant, leaſe and leaſes ſo to bee made, be at the firſt or ſecond generall Court, (for the Mannor whereof, the Lands or Tenements ſo happening to be granted, leaſed or demiſed are parcell) to be holden next after the making thereof, be publiſhed in open Court of that Mannor, before the homage there, and a remembrance thereof to bee required to bee made in the Roules of the ſaid Court, for the date, tearme and quantity of Lands, Cottages, or Tenements

ſo

ſo granted, leaſed or demiſed. Which remembrance, the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* covenanteth and granteth for him, his heires and aſſignes; to and with the ſaid Sir *Iohn Iolles*, and the reſt of the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, upon the tender of a certainty thereof in writing, to the Steward, or Deputy Steward that Mannour for the time then being, together with ſixe pence in money, for the entring thereof, ſhall be in the Court Roules of that Mannor duely, and in convenient time, and without delay enrolled, and a note thereof delivered by the Steward, or his Deputy, to the party ſo leaſing, or any for him, without any other conſideration, fee or reward, to bee given or paid for the ſame.

Recitall of the Letters Patents from the King to my L. concerning the Free-hold.

That whereas the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, by his Highneſſe Letters Patents under the great Seale of England, dated the nineteenth day of Iuly, in the thirteenth yeere of his Majeſties reign of England, and forty eighth of Scotland, Hath obtained licenſe to grant to ſuch of his Majeſties liege people as he ſhall thinke fit, Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcell, or reputed parcell of the ſaid Mannors: To hold to them, their heires and aſſignes (in free and common Socage) reſpectively, of his ſaid Mannors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, by ſuch and the ſame rents and ſervices, and other profits, as in the conveyances thereof ſhall be expreſſed, and not to hold of the King in Capite, nor of any of his Majeſties Honours, or Mannors in Knights ſervice, as by the ſaid Letters Patents more at large may appeare. Now if the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* ſhall not at the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament procure ſuch an Act of Parliament, to bee good and effectuall in law for the purpoſes aforeſaid: Then his Lordſhip will at all times, after the end of the ſaid firſt Seſſion of the ſaid next Parliament, upon reaſonable requeſts, and at the coſts of the Tenants (whom it ſhall concerne) their heires or aſſignes, make, doe and execute ſuch reaſonable acts, devices, and aſſurances in Law; whereby the ſaid Copy-holders, their heires or aſſignes reſpectively, ſhall hold and enjoy their, and every of their ſaid Copy-holds, Meſſuages, Houſes, Lands, Cottages and Hereditaments, with the like wayes, eaſements, commons and commodities, as are thereto now belonging, or now therewith uſed or enjoyed. And the free-hold and inheritance thereof reſpectively to them and to their reſpective heires and aſſignes for ever, to be holden of ſuch of the ſame Mannors, whereof the ſame is now holden in free and common Socage, for and under the ſeverall & reſpective yeerely rents for all ſervices and demands, as they or any of them doe now ſeverally and reſpectively pay for the ſame, as by them, or their Counſell learned, ſhall bee reaſonably deviſed and required.

If the Act of Parliament bee not procured, the the Tenants (upon requeſt) ſhal be made Free holders.

For enjoying the Common.

That the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, their heires and aſſignes reſpectively, ſhall and may for ever hereafter, without any let, impediment, interruption, deniall or contradiction of his Lordſhip, his heires or aſſignes, or any claiming under the ſaid Lord *Henry Wentworth* deceaſed, not onely during the time they ſhall be Copy-holders, but alſo afterwards, when they have obtained the free-hold and inheritance of their ſeverall and reſpective Copy-holds; peaceably hold and enjoy ſuch and the like Commons of paſture, and in ſuch manner, in all the Commons, waſtes and common able places of the ſaid Mannors, as they or any of them hertofore have had, uſed, held, taken, or enjoyed, or might lawfully have taken or enjoyed. Nevertheleſſe, it is agreed, that neither the ſaid Indenture and Scedules, nor any covenant therein contained, ſhall in any wiſe extend or enure, to the benefit or advantage of any other Copy-hold Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, other than the Copy-hold Tenants, named parties to the ſaid Indentures, their heires and aſſignes, and that for ſuch and the ſame Lands, Tenements, Gottages, and Hereditaments, with the appurtenances onely, as they or any of them now hold, or claime to hold, by Copy of Court-Roule of the ſaid Mannors, or one of them, as by the ſaid Indenture (whereunto relation be had) more plainly and at large appeareth.

The Tenants not compounding, are excepted from all benefit hereby.

Memo-

Memorandum, that the ſaid Indenture of the twentieth of Iune, together with a duplicity thereof, were acknowledged by the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* the 21. day of Iuly 1617. before Sir *Mathew Carew* Knight, to bee enrolled, and is enrolled in the Chancery accordingly. The one part of which Indentures, is left in the cuſtody of the Company of Goldſmiths in the City of *London*, and the other in the cuſtody of the Brethren of the Trinity houſe at *Radcliffe*: In truſt, and to the uſe of the ſaid Copy-hold Tenants, named parties to the ſaid Indentures.

The enrolling of the Deed, and where it is left.

The ninth day of Iuly 1617. in the ſaid fifteenth yeere of his Majeſties Reigne, the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* acknowledged a ſtatute of the ſumme of twelve thouſand pounds of lawfull money of *England*, unto *Alexander Preſcot* and *Iohn Gore*, Aldermen of *London*, *Thomas Iones* common Serjeant of *London*, *Francis Fulner* and *George Whitmore* Eſquires, and *Robert Mildmay* Grocer; In truſt for, and to the uſe of the Copy-holders named in the Indentures, and thereof is a defeaſance by Indenture, dated the ſame day to this effect (*viz.*) That if the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* doe performe the covenants and agreements, contained in the aforeſaid Indenture of the twentieth of Iune: Then the ſame Statute to bee void, and that the ſaid Conuſees ſhall deliver up the ſame Statute to the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, his heires, executors, adminiſtrators or aſſignes, ſo ſoone as the ſaid Act of Parliament ſhall be procured, according to the intent and true meaning of the ſaid recited Indenture.

A Statute of 12000. pounds for performance of Covenants.

The defeaſance.

To this end, the ſaid Satute and defeaſance are left in the Chamber of the City of *London*, to bee kept in ſuch ſort, as that the ſaid Conuſees may have the ſame to bee delivered according to their Covenant. And the Chamberlain of the ſaid City hath charged himſelfe with the receit thereof, by order of the Court of the Lord Maior and Aldermen 1617. Sir *Iohn Leman* being then Maior, and Maſter *Cornelius Fiſh* Chamberlaine.

Where the Statute and Defeaſance are kept.

In Trinity Tearme, in the ſaid fifteenth yeere of his Majeſties Reigne, to a Bill of complaint was by the Copy-holders, named parties to the ſaid Indenture of the twentieth of Iune, exhibited againſt the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* in his Majeſties high Court of Chancery; whereto the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth* did appeare, and by his anſwer confeſſed the contents of the ſaid Bill to bee true. Whereupon, a perfect Decree (with the free conſent and agreement of the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, bearing date the two and twentieth day of July, in the ſaid fifteenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*) was obtained. And by the ſame, the ſaid free cuſtomes, orders, immunities, &c. and all and whatſoever contained in the ſaid Indenture of the twentieth of June, and the Scedules unto the ſame Indenture annexed, are for ever eſtabliſhed and confirmed. The ſaid Decree is likewiſe there enrolled. The true Copy of the ſaid Scedules followeth.

The proceedings in the Chancery.

The Decree.

The

The Scedules, containing the free Cuſtomes, Orders, *Immunities, Diſcharges, Benefits, and Priviledges of the Mannors of* Stepney, *alias*, Stebunheath *and* Hackney, *in the County of* Middleſex: *Agreed vnto, approved, allowed, and ratified, as well by the Right Honourable,* Thomas, *Lord* Wentworth, *Lord of the ſaid Mannors; as alſo by his Lordſhips Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary Tenants, or reputed Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, named parties to the ſaid Indenture, whereunto thoſe Scedules are annexed. By which, all and every the ſame Copy-holders or Cuſtomary Tenants, their, and every of their Heires and Aſſignes, are to hold, vſe, and enjoy, inherit, alien, demiſe, or diſpoſe all and every, or any the ſaid Lands, Meſſuages, Tenements, Cottages, and Hereditaments, which they, every, or any of them reſpectively doe hold, claime, or enjoy, by force, or pretext of any grant heretofore made by the Copy of Court Roll of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, the day of the date of the ſaid Indentures: That is to ſay, the twentieth day of Iune, in the yeeres of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord* IAMES, *by the grace of God of* Fngland, France, *and* Ireland *King, Defender of the Faith, &c. the fifteenth, and of* Scotland *the fiftieth.*

Theſe Copy-holds are of inheritance, held of the Lord by the Rod, according to the cuſtome.

IMprimis, by the Cuſtoms of the ſaid Mannors, and either of them, all the Copy-hold Lands, Tenements, & Hereditaments, which the particular perſons (named parties to the Indentures, whereunto theſe Scedules are annexed) doe hold or enjoy, and (time whereof the contrary hath not beene within the memory of man) have been Copy-hold and cuſtomary Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of inheritance, demiſed and demiſeable by Copy of Court Roll of the Mannors aforeſaid, or one of them reſpectively, according to the Cuſtomes of the Mannor whereof the ſame are holden. And all Copies of Court Rolls of the ſame Mannors, and either of them, by all the time aforeſaid, for the ſame Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, have beene made, and ought to be made, to hold of the Lord by the Rod, according to the Cuſtome of the Mannor whereof the ſame is holden, by the Rents

Rents and ſervices therefore due and accuſtomed. And all the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments have beene paſſed, and are to paſſe and goe from ſuch perſons, as (according to the contents of theſe Scedules) have power, and are enabled to make Surrenders to any other perſon or perſons by way of Surrender, to bee made to the hands of the Lord, by the acceptance of the Steward of the Mannor, or his Deputy for the time being, in Court or out of Court; or by the acceptance of the Reeve of the Mannor, whereof the ſame are holden, or by his Deputy within the ſame Mannor, or elſewhere, in preſence of ſixe Cuſtomary Tenants; or by any Headborough of ſome Townſhip or Hamlet within that Mannor, in preſence of ſixe cuſtomary Tenants, in or out of the ſame Mannors. Which Surrender or Surrenders have beene, and ſhall, and may bee to the uſe of any perſon or petſons, and their Heires for ever in Fee-taile, or for life or lives, with Remainders or without Remainders, as Lands may be aſſured by the courſe of the common Lawes of this Realme, or elſe to the uſe of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the Surrenderers, or of any other perſons, according to the intent and limitation of ſuch laſt Will and Teſtament.

How Surrenders are to be made. See further in the 19. Article.

Quit-rents are to be paid yeerely at Michaelmas.

ITem, the Rents of all the Tenants, both Free-holders and Copy-holders, which hold any Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them; are yeerely payable only at the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Arch-Angell, to the Lord and his Heires: the ſame to be collected by the Reeves of the ſaid Mannors (ſeverally and reſpectively to be yeerely choſen, as hereafter is expreſſed) or their Deputies. And all and every the ſaid cuſtomary Copy-hold Tenants, to pay the ſeverall yeerely Rents, now yeerely due & payable for their ſeverall Copy-holds. And if any of the ſaid Copy-holds, for which any intire Quit-rent is now paid, ſhall hereafter come into ſeverall hands, the Rent thereof ſhall then bee apportioned by the Homage, at the Court of the Mannor whereof the ſame are holden; and ſo much only as by the Homage ſhall bee appointed to be paid (*pro rata*) ſhall be paid to the Lord for the time being.

An intire Quit-rent come into ſeverall hands, ſhall be apportioned.

At what Courts Tenants are bound to appeare.

ITem, all and every Copy-hold Tenant of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, which now be, or hereafter for the time being ſhall bee, ought to appeare yeerely at two ſeverall generall Courts holden for the Mannor, whereof his Lands or Tenements are holden, upon warning, as hereafter followeth. And alſo ſo many of them, at all other ſet or appointed Courts, ſet, appointed, and kept for the ſaid Mannor whereof their Lands are holden, under the number of eighteene, as ſhall be (for that purpoſe) eſpecially warned thereunto by the Reeve, or his ſufficient Deputy for the time being. And the ſaid Tenants ſhall doe their ſuits and ſervices according to their tenures; except they bee eſſoined, licenſed, or have ſome other lawfull excuſe, upon the paine hereafter following. Which two generall Courts have beene commonly kept (and are to be kept yeerely) the one of them on Tueſday, the ninth day after Eaſter day; and the other, about the Feaſt of Saint *Andrew* the Apoſtle, upon reaſonable warning: That is to ſay, in the Churches and Chappels within the ſaid Mannors, openly upon the Sunday ſevennight, or Sunday fortnight, before the day of ſuch Courts to be holden.

The two generall Courts yeerely held.

Tenants failing to appeare, and not eſſoined, or reaſonable excuſe, ſhall be amended.

ITem, if any of the Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, doe, or ſhall make default of their appearance

rance at any of the ſaid two generall Courts, to which their ſuits ſhall bee due; Or if ſuch Copy-hold Tenants, as ſhall be eſpecially and lawfully warned to appeare at any of the ſaid Courts (in forme aforeſaid) yeerely to be holden, doe make default (to which the ſaid ſuit is or ſhall bee due) and warning openly given (as aforeſaid) of the day and place of the holding of the ſame generall Courts, and upon ſpeciall and lawfull warning to be given for the ſaid ſet or purchaſed Courts: That then they that ſhall ſo make default (except they be eſſoined, or have ſome other lawfull or reaſonable excuſe) ſhall be amerced by the Homage of the ſaid Court, to bee taxed and afferred by two Afferrors of the ſaid Court: that is to ſay, by two Tenants of the Homage, or of either of them for the time being, hath alwayes vſed to chuſe, and ſhall chuſe one for the Lord, and the reſidue of the Homage have choſen, and hereafter ſhall chuſe the other.

The manner of amercing.

What the Tenants are to be allowed at ſet Courts.

ITem, if any Tenant bee ſummoned to appeare at any ſet Court, or Courts to bee holden within the ſaid Mannors, or in any of them, and doth appeare upon the ſaid ſummons, he ought, and is to have for his paines foure pence, and his dinner, or eight pence and no dinner; which ought and is to be paid (by the ſaid cuſtome) by ſuch perſon or perſons, who ſhall bee the cauſe that any ſuch Tenants doe appeare for his or their matter: So it bee not any matter or cauſe that concerneth an enquiry or preſentment to be made, only for the Lord for the time being, his Heires and Aſſignes.

The like allowance for view, partitions, and other ſummons.

ITem, the Copy-hold Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, ought to have every of them like allowance, upon every view by them to bee made, and upon every partition by them to bee made, or upon other ſummons to appeare betwixt Tenant and Tenant, when they be appointed thereunto by precept from the Steward of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them for the time being, or by his ſufficient Deputy.

How Tenants may be righted againſt Encroachments, Annoyances, &c.

THe Homage of the Court of the ſaid Mannors, or of any of them, may appoint ſix or ſeven Tenants, upon any complaint to them made, by any perſon or perſons, being Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them in open Court: that hee or they bee wronged by any Incroachment, or any other Annoyance to their Copy-hold Tenements, which Tenants ſhall (after the ſaid Court) view the ſame Incroachment, Annoyance, and Impediment, or place whereof any ſuch complaint ſhall be made. And thereupon, to preſent or notifie the ſame by a day to the Steward, or to the Homage at the next generall Court; that there may be ſet a paine or amerciament, or both, for the ſame, by the Homage at the ſaid next Court, according to the quality of the offence.

The Homage at every generall Court, is to preſent deceaſed Tenants.

ITem, the Homage of either of the ſaid Mannors, are to make preſentment at every generall Court to be holden for the ſaid Manors, or of either of them, of all the Cuſtomary or Copy-hold Tenants, that they ſhall know ſhall be deceaſed after the Court then laſt paſt, or at any time before the ſaid Court, whoſe deaths were not then found and preſented, and that held any Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary, or reputed Copy-hold or Cuſtomary Lands or Tenements of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them. And alſo (as neere as they can) preſent what Lands every of them died ſeized of, and of what eſtate, and

and when he died, and who is the next Heire or Heires to the ſame perſon or perſons ſo dying ſeized, and of what age or ages the ſaid Heire or Heires ſhall then be of, as neere as they can.

Alſo they muſt preſent the deaths of Free-holders, &c.

ITem, the Homage likewiſe ought to preſent the deaths of the Free-holders, and when they dyed, and who be their next heire or heires, and the ages of their heires, which held any Lands or Tenements of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, and the nature of their tenures, ſo neer as they can: To the intent the Lord may have his reliefe, which is but the value of one yeeres quit-rent, of the Tenements holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them by Socage tenure.

What ſhall bee done, if the next heire bee not knowne.

IF the Homage at any of the ſaid Courts of either of the ſaid Mannors, ſhall not know who is next heire or heires to any of the ſaid cuſtomary Tenants ſo dying ſeized, when they ſhall make their preſentments; that then they ſhall make their preſentment ſo accordingly, and then upon the ſaid preſentment at the next generall Court then after, the Steward of the ſaid Mannors of either of them, or his Deputy for the time being, within the ſaid preſentment ſhall ſo bee made, ſhall cauſe a Proclamation to bee made in open Court, to the intent every ſuch heire or heires may have knowledge to come, and take up the Lands and Tenements of his or their Anceſtours, and ſo the Steward or his Deputy ſhall cauſe a Proclamation to be made, from generall Court to generall Court, untill three open and publike Proclamations be made in full Court, at three generall Courts: which generall Courts (by the ſaid cuſtome) are uſed to be holden commonly one halfe yeere after another, or thereabout: So that from the preſentment made by the ſaid homage, of the dying ſeized of the ſaid laſt Tenant, unto the laſt Proclamation, ſhall be fully two yeeres.

Three Proclamations ſhall bee made in two yeeres ſpace, for the heire to take knowledge, &c.

And if there ſhall come no heire of the ſaid Lands or Tenements, nor any for him or them, before the end of the Court next after the Court, whereat the laſt of the ſaid three Proclamations ſhall bee made, to make his or their claime, and prove himſelfe, or themſelves to the Homage of the Court, in ſuch ſort as they or the greater part of them ſhall allow of, to be the next heire or heires of the whole blood to the ſaid Tenant deceaſed, or to have title to the Lands and Tenements, nor to ſhew and prove, as aforeſaid, who is or ought to be next heire or heires of the whole blood to the ſaid Tenant deceaſed, or next heire or heires expectant, upon any eſtate determined: Then the Lord of the Mannor, whereof the ſame Land is holden for the time being; ſhall and may after the next Court, next after the ſaid three Proclamations ſo to be made, ſeize the Lands and Tenements, which were the ſaid perſons ſo dying ſeized, whoſe next heire or heires, or ſuch as ſhall have title thereunto cannot bee found, or ſhall not come and make his or their claime and proofe as aforeſaid. And the ſame L. then to take the iſſues and profits thereof to his owne uſe, untill ſuch perſon or perſons come, that ſhall prove him or them next heire or heires to the ſaid perſon or perſons ſo dying ſeized. And if none ſhall come in within three yeeres next after the third and laſt Proclamation made as aforeſaid, that ſhall and can convey and prove him or them to be next heire or heires of the whole blood, or ſhew or prove, who is or ought to be next heire or heires, or to have title as next in Remainder or Reverſion as aforeſaid; that the ſaid Lands and Tenements be forfeited, or ſhall eſcheat unto the Lord of the ſaid Mannor or Mannors for the time being.

If no heire or heires appeare, the Lord may then ſeize the Land.

The Lord may keepe it, untill an heire doe come.

If no heire come with in three yeeres after the 3. Proclamation, then the Land ſhall eſcheat to the Lord.

Except, that if the ſaid Land and Tenements ſhall or ought immediately to deſcend, remaine, revert, come to any woman Covert, or Infant within the age of one and twenty yeeres, or to any perſon or perſons being in priſon, or any

1. Except women covert baron.
2. Infants within age
3. Priſoners.

4. Perſons *Non ſane memoriæ.*
5. Perſons out of the Realme.

perſon or perſons not of *Sanæ memoriæ*, or that ſhall not be within the Realme at the time of the death of the ſaid laſt Tenant dying ſo ſeized, or at the time of the firſt, ſecond or third Proclamation to be made as aforeſaid, that there, in every ſuch caſe, the Lord (for the time being) ſhall have but the profits of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, untill ſuch perſons, or his, her or their heire or heires ſhall come and make their claime: So that the ſaid claime be made by the ſaid woman, or her heires, within five yeeres next after the death of her ſaid husband, or by her husband and her ſelfe during the time of her Coverture: And by ſuch perſon being within age, or his heires, before he ſhall or ſhould accompliſh his full age of one and twenty yeeres: And by the perſon of *Non ſanæ memoriæ*, within five yeeres, next after he ſhall recover, and be of *Sanæ memoriæ*; and by the heire of ſuch perſon of *Non ſanæ memoriæ*, within five yeeres next after the death of his ſaid Anceſtor, or before: And by the ſaid perſon that ſhall ſo be out of the Realme, or his heires, within five yeeres after he ſhall returne; or if he ſhall not returne, within five yeeres after his death: And by the ſaid perſon or perſons in priſon, within one whole yeere next after his or their enlargement from ſuch impriſonment.

Five yeers limitation to make the claime in.

No dower for women, nor courteſie of England *for men.*

ITem, in the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, women ought not to have dowers of any cuſtomary Lands or Tenements within the Mannors aforeſaid, nor any of them: Nor men to have any eſtate as Tenants, by the courteſie of *England*.

Eſtates of inheritance ſhall deſcend according to Gavelkind.

ITem, if any ſhall bee ſeized of any cuſtomary Lands or Tenements, holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, of an eſtate of Inheritance and ſhall have two ſonnes, or three ſonnes, or more: Or having no ſonnes, ſhall have divers daughters: Or having neither ſonnes nor daughters, ſhall have divers Collaterall heires in one neerneſſe of blood; or that are to make their reſort, from thoſe that were of the ſame neereneſſe of blood to the Tenant dying: They ſhall bee all co-heires to their ſaid Father, Mother, or other Anceſtor, touching the ſaid cuſtomary Lands and Tenements, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind.

Touching deſcents where the Tenant left iſſue.

ITem, if any man or woman die ſeized (as aforeſaid) of any cuſtomary lands or Tenements of any ſtate of Inheritance, holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of any of them, and ſhall have iſſue two or three ſonnes, or more, whereof one or two or more of them ſhall be married, and have iſſue in the life of their Father or mother, and ſhall dye before his or their Father or Mother: Or having no ſons, ſhall have divers daughters, whereof one or more ſhall be married and have iſſue, and dye in the life of the Father or Mother: that then the ſaid iſſue ſhall inherit, and be co-heire with the ſaid ſonne or ſonnes, daughter or daughters that ſhall ſurvive his, her, or their ſaid Father or Mother, that ſo ſhall dye ſeized as is aforeſaid; whether the ſaid iſſue bee male or female, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind.

How Lands ſhall deſcend to thoſe of the whole blood, where the Tenant left no iſſue.

ITem, if any perſon or perſons dye ſeized as aforeſaid, and ſhall leave behind him neither ſon nor daughter; then the next of his or their kinne (being of the whole blood) ſhall be heire or heires to the ſaid perſon or perſons ſo dying ſeized: That is to ſay, his, her, or

or their brother or brothers, brother or brothers children, or childrens children, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind: & ſo forth, as long as any of that iſſue ſhall be alive, being of the whole blood. And in default of ſuch iſſue, the ſiſters and ſiſters children, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind: and ſo forth ſo long as any iſſue ſhall be alive, and of the whole blood. And for lacke of ſuch iſſue; the Vncles and their iſſues, being of the whole blood, ſo long as any iſſue ſhall be living. And in default of ſuch iſſue; the Aunts and their children, ſo long as any ſhall be living of the whole blood. And for lacke of ſuch iſſue, the next of kin of the whole blood, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind.

Males and Females of one wombe, cannot joyne to be co-heires.

Item, if any perſon ſo dying ſeized as aforeſaid, without iſſue of his body, and having divers Brothers of the whole blood, whereof the one or ſome of them ſhall have beene married, and ſhall have iſſue, and after iſſue had, ſhall dye, before the ſaid Brother dying ſeized, as aforeſaid; that then the iſſues of the ſaid Brother or Brothers, ſo dying before him that died ſeized, as aforeſaid, ſhall joyne and bee co-heire with his Brother or Brothers, that ſurviveth the Brother that ſo dyed ſeized, as aforeſaid, whether the ſaid iſſue bee males or females. But males and females of one belly or womb, canot joyn to be co-heires together: So that the courſe of deſcents is to be obſerved by the ſaid cuſtome, according to the cuſtome and nature of Lands in Gavelkinde.

Touching Deſcents.

Item, likewiſe ſhall the iſſue of the daughter, that ſhall dye in the life of the Father or Mother, bee co-heire with the Aunt that liveth, being of the whole blood.

Deſcents.

Item, likewiſe ſhall the Vncles, and the Vncles Brothers children (being of the whole blood) be co-heires together as aforeſaid.

Deſcents.

Item, likewiſe ſhall the Aunts, & the Aunts Siſters children joyne and be co-heires as aforeſaid, and ſo forth of all other further degrees, of all Collaterall heires, being of the whole blood, which may convey themſelves to be any Couſins, and heires of the whole blood to any perſon or perſons, dying ſeized of any of the aforeſaid cuſtomary Lands or Tenements, according to the cuſtome of Gavelkind.

How Copy-holders of inheritance may ſurrender.

Item, by the cuſtome of the ſaid ſeverall Mannors, every Copy-holder of inheritance in fee-ſimple, may ſurrender his ſaid Copy-hold Lands and Tenements, or any part or parcell thereof unto the Lord, to the uſe of any perſon or perſons, and to his and their heires for ever, or to his or their heires of his or their bodies, or any otherwiſe in taile, or for life or lives, or yeeres, or to any perſon or perſons, and his or their heires: To the intent the ſaid Copy-hold Tenant may declare his laſt Will and Teſtament upon the ſame Lands and Tenements, or to any other uſe or uſes, unleſſe it be to any corporation or corporations, or bodies politicke or corporate. And every Copy-holder in taile, or for life, lives or yeeres, of either of the ſaid Mannors, may in like manner (by the cuſtomes of the ſaid Mannors and of either of them) ſurrender their Copy-hold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any part thereof, according to the nature of their eſtates: ſo the ſame Surrender be made according to the cuſtome concerning Surrenders, as afore in theſe preſents is

See more in the firſt Article, and in the 20. and 21. Articles, &c.

specified, or hereafter ensueth. And all the same persons, to whose use every Surrender shall bee made, are to have their Copies made to hold of the Lord by the Rod, according to the custome of the Mannor, whereof they have beene holden by the Rents and services therefore due and accustomed. Vpon every of which Surrender, the Fine and Fines for the same hereafter expressed, is by the said custome to bee paid, and to be entred into the severall Copies, or the Margents of them.

The Fines must be entred into the Copies: See Article 29

Surrenders taken by the Headborough or Reeve, in presence of sixe Tenants.

ITem, by the custome of the said Mannors, and of either of them; every Surrender taken out of the Court by the Headborough or Reeve, or his Deputy, and in the presence of sixe Customary Tenants of the Mannor, of which the said Lands or Tenements surrendered shall be parcell, witnessing the same Surrender of any person or persons, of his or their customary Lands or Tenements, holden of the said Mannors, or of either of them. And being of the full age of one and twenty yeeres, or upwards (except women Covert-baron, and such as are not of perfect minde) to the use of any person or persons; are, and ought to bee as good, as if it were taken in open Court by the said Steward of the Mannors, or of either of them; so that such Surrender bee by the Homage presented, as hereafter followeth.

Surrender of women Covert-Baron, in extremity of sickness.

ITem, the Surrender by a woman Covert-baron, being of the age of one and twenty yeeres, made together with her husband, of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereof she is seized or estated; is, and shall bee a good Surrender of her Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof she is seized and estated: and shall bee a good Surrender of her Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, holden of the said Mannors, or of either of the same: the same Surrender being made in her extremity of sickness, or likelihood of death, by the acceptance of the Reeve of the Mannor, whereof the Lands and Tenements so surrendered, are parcell, and his Deputy, or either of them, in the presence of sixe customary Tenants, or by the acceptance of the Headborough, in the presence of sixe customary Tenants. But if any such woman Covert-baron, so surrendering, doe after that recover her health, and doe not at the next generall Court then following ratifie and confirme the same, before the Steward or his Deputy, in the presence of the Homage, then the same Surrender is and shall be void. And all other Surrenders made by any woman Covert-baron, except before the Steward of the Mannor, or his Deputy, where she shalbe solely examined, or in extremity of sickness, as is aforesaid, are and shall be void.

Concerning the womans recovery of her health.

All other Surrenders by women Covert-baron.

All Surrenders taken by the Reeve or Headborough, must be presented at the first or second next generall Court.

ITem, all Surrenders taken of women, as aforesaid, or of men by the Reeve, or his Deputy, or by a Headborow for the time being, and in the presence of six Customary Tenants, as aforesaid, shall be, and ought to be, by the Homage presented, at the first or second next generall Court, holden for the Mannor whereof the same is holden, after the taking thereof; or within one yeere and a day next after the taking of the same Surrender, if any such generall Court bee holden within a yeere and a day next after the same Surrender so taken. Or else if no such generall Court bee holden within a yeere and a day; then to be by the Homage presented at the next generall Court to be holden for the same Mannor, next after the same yeere and day;

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is and ſhall be a good Surrender, as if the ſame had beene taken by the Steward or his Deputy of that Mannor; or woman examined, as foreſaid, in open Court, or otherwiſe. All Surrenders taken by the Reeve or his Deputy, or by a Headborough, and in the preſence of ſix Tenants, and not preſented by the ſaid Homage in manner and forme aforeſaid, are and ſhall be void. But when any Surrender ſhall be made by any perſon, to the uſe of his or her laſt Will and Teſtament, to the intent that hee or ſhee may thereby, or thereupon, make and declare his or her laſt Will and Teſtament: that Surrender is to be preſented at the firſt or ſecond Court generall of that Mannor, happning next after the deceaſe of the party ſo ſurrendring perfectly knowne, and not before. But if the ſame be not at the firſt or ſecond Court (next after the death of the ſame party) preſented; or if the ſame party hath before (in his life time) made any other Surrender of the ſame Lands or Tenements, and the ſame to bee preſented: Then the ſaid Surrender, to the uſe of ſuch laſt Will and Teſtament, is, and ſhall be void.

Or elſe they ſhall be void. When Surrenders, to the uſe of the laſt will, muſt be preſented, or elſe void.

The Homage muſt write Billa Vera *upon their Preſentments and good Surrenders.*

ITem, the Homage muſt write *Billa Vera*, upon every Surrender by them preſented, when they finde the ſame Surrenders agreeable to the cuſtome. And alſo upon every other of their Preſentments, ſhall make *Billa Vera*, when they be agreeable to the ſaid cuſtome. Or elſe, if the ſaid Homage receive any Surrender, or other Bills to them exhibited, which be doubtfull or repugnant to the cuſtome of the Mannor whereof the Land is holden, upon euery ſuch Surrender or Bill, *Ignoramus* ſhall be made, or the like Superſcription, to the intent it may bee knowne to bee doubtfull or naught: or elſe returne the ſame naughty Surrenders or Bills backe againe, to the parties that exhibited the ſame.

What Women Covert-baron may doe.

ITem, every Woman being Covert-baron, of the age of one and twenty yeres or upwards, having any cuſtomary Lands or Tenements to her or her Heires, for life, lives, or yeeres, and holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them; may together with her Husband (by the hands of the ſaid Steward, or his ſufficient Deputy) ſurrender all her ſaid Lands and Tenements, Intereſt, and terme of yeeres, to the uſe of her ſaid Husband, or to any other perſon or perſons at their will and pleaſure; ſo as ſhe be ſolely and ſecretly examined before the Steward, or his ſufficient Deputy.

Solely examined before the Steward or his Deputy

Surrenders taken out of Court by the Steward or his Deputy.

ITem, all Surrenders taken out of the Court by the Steward of the ſaid Mannors, or of any of them, or his ſufficient Deputy, of any perſon or perſons, being of the full age of one and twenty yeeres or more, and of *Sanæ memoriæ*, of any of their cuſtomary Lands and Tenements holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, be good by the cuſtomes of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them; and the ſame ought to bee publiſhed and notified to the Homage at the next generall Court, or elſe thoſe Surrenders are alſo void.

Muſt bee preſented at the next generall Court.

The Fines are certaine, and not arbitrary.

ITem, all the Fines upon admittances for any the now Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of all and every the perſons, named parties to the ſaid Indenture, holden by Copy of Court Roll, are and ought to bee certaine, and not arbitrary, or at the will of the Lord. And the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, ought to have and take Fines upon admittances, as hereafter followeth, and not other, or greater: That is

to ſay, upon the admiſſion of the Heire or Heires after a deſcent, for every Acre of land (of what nature and kind ſoever) ſixteen pence, and ſo after that rate, for greater or leſſer quantities of land. And upon admiſſion of one perſon only, after any Surrender, the like ſumme of ſixteene pence for every Acre; and ſo after that rate, for every greater or leſſer quantity of land. But if more then one perſon bee admitted after or upon any Surrender: then every of the ſame perſons are to pay halfe ſo much as one perſon ought to pay, and not more. Likewiſe upon admiſſion of the Heires or Heire, after a deſcent for every meſſuage Cuſtomary, with the Courts, Yards, Eaſements, Orchards, and Gardens thereunto belonging, for a Fine, the ſumme of thirteene ſhillings foure pence, and not more. And for a dwelling houſe, called a Tenement, with the Courts, Yards, Orchards, Eaſements, and Gardens thereunto belonging, the ſumme of ten ſhillings, and not more. And for a Cottage, uſed for a dwelling, with Eaſements and Gardens thereunto belonging, or without Garden, and not demiſed for more then three pounds by the yeere, the ſumme of twenty pence. But for a building, not uſed for a dwelling houſe, ſo much onely as according to the quantity of the land, after the rate of ſixteene pence the Acre. And for greater Cottages uſed for dwelling, & which ſhalbe let for above three pounds by the yeere, with the Courts, Yards, Orchards, and Eaſements thereunto belonging, the ſumme of ten ſhillings. And the like is of Meſſuages, Tenements, and Cottages hereafter to bee built. And upon or after any Surrender, at the admiſſion, the like Fines are to bee paid for one perſon. But if any Surrender be made by any perſon or perſons, to a man and his wife, then a whole Fine is to be paid for the Husband, and halfe a Fine is to bee paid for the wife. And if more perſons bee admitted upon one Surrender; then every of the ſame perſons are to pay for Fine, halfe ſo much as one perſon ought to pay, and not more.

All Acres are to bee accounted, according to the Statute or Ordinance, *De terris menſurandis*, and Orchards and Gardens not belonging to ſuch Meſſuages, Tenements, or Cottages, are to pay as Lands according to the quantity thereof, according to the rate aforeſaid. And parts of Meſſuages, parts of Tenements, and parts of Cottages, are to pay for Fines reſpectively (in regard of the whole) according to the rate of the whole. And all Fines paid, are to bee ſet downe and expreſſed in the Copy of the Court Roll thereof, or in the margent of the ſame Copy. And if any queſtion or doubt ſhall hereafter ariſe, about the diſcerning and true eſtimation what, or which be, or ought to be accounted a Meſſuage; and what, or which, a dwelling houſe, called a Tenement; and what, or which, a Cottage: the ſame is to bee referred to the Homage of the Manor at the next generall Court, and by the ſame to bee tried, ordered, determined, and preſented, and according to ſuch preſentments, Fines are to bee paid.

What Fines are due.

If more then one perſon be admitted, then, &c.

What Fine for a building, not uſed for a dwelling houſe.

Admiſſion of man and wife, a whole Fine.

The Fines muſt bee entred in the margent of the Copies: See Article 19.

If the Lord refuſe to admit, then, &c.

ITem, if the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, or his or their Steward (for the time being) ſhall refuſe to admit any perſon or perſons, to whom or to whoſe uſe ſuch Surrender (as in the precedent Article is expreſſed) ſhall bee made, or ſhall refuſe to admit ſuch perſon or perſons, to whom any of the ſaid Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary, or reputed Copy-hold, or Cuſtomary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall deſcend, according to the cuſtome of the ſaid Mannors, and true meaning of theſe Scedules: then the perſon ſo not admitted, paying or tendering to the Lord or his Reeve, Fine or Fines for the ſame (according to the true meaning of theſe Scedules) ſhall and may into ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſo ſurrendered or deſcended, reſpectively enter; and the ſame quietly have, hold, and enjoy as freely, and in ſuch ſort, as if hee or they had beene

beene thereunto lawfully admitted, and not otherwiſe.

Surrender to make the Wife a Ioynture.

Item, if any man make a Surrender, onely to the intent to make his wife a Jointure, or to aſſure it to his wife for tearme of her life, or during her widow-hood, not altering the eſtate of the inheritance; then for the fine of the ſame, or any admittance thereupon; there ſhall bee paid but halfe a fine for the ſame things ſo ſurrendred: That is to ſay, halfe ſo much as one perſon ſhould pay upon admittance, according to the true meaning of theſe Scedules. And the like is to be uſed, where the Husband and Wife make a Surrender of the Lands of the Wife; to the end onely, to make an eſtate thereof to the Hnsband ioyntly with his Wife, or to the Husband for terme of his life in poſſeſſion or remainder. And likewiſe (by the ſaid cuſtome) for every Tenant that ſhall not bee admitted in Reverſion or Remainder expectant, upon the eſtate of any particular Tenant for life, in taile or for yeeres, granted by the Copy; the ſame is but halfe ſo much as it is upon other admittances, upon alienations, ſurrenders, or dying ſeized as aforeſaid.

Concerning Tenants not admitted, &c.

Duties to the Homage and Tenants for Bills and Surrenders.

Item, every perſon that exhibiteth or delivereth any Surrender, or Bill to the Homage, ought to give and pay to the ſame Homage, for every ſuch ſurrender or Bill, foure pence, and every of the ſaid ſixe Tenants, and alſo the Headborough or Reeve (which ſhall be at the taking of any Surrenders as aforeſaid) ought to have foure pence apiece of the parties that make the Surrender, if the ſame Surrender be taken within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them. But if they goe out of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, for the taking of the ſame; then to have eight pence apiece, and their charges, if they ſhall goe further off. And the party that procureth the ſaid Surrender, ought to give to the ſaid Tenants foure pence, beſide the ſaid fees; which foure pence is to be delivered with the ſaid Surrender; or elſe he that bringeth in the ſaid Surrender, without the ſaid foure pence ſhall pay it of his owne purſe to the Homage.

Taking Surrenders out of the Mannors.

Though an heire be admitted, yet upon a new claime, the Homage ſhall enquire, &c. for a Co-heire.

Item, if it chance at any time, upon the death of any Copy-holder, or cuſtomary Tenant, that there is an heire or heires found, and preſented by the Homage, and after is or are admitted to the Lands or Tenements of the ſaid Copy-holder, and at that time no other heires ſhall be knowne. And after it ſhall chance that one or other commeth, and claimeth to be Co-heire with the ſaid Heire that is admitted; then the Homage ought thereof to enquire; and if they finde his claime true, they ought to preſent the ſame. And then he or they ſo claiming, ſhall bee likewiſe admitted, and pay his fine, and have his part of the premiſſes, notwithſtanding the former admiſſion.

Where Tenants are admitted, and after that another claimeth the whole: the Homage is not bound to enquire, but he is driven to his ſuit.

Item, if any man bee admitted to any poſſeſſion, or to any Reverſion or Remainder of any Lands or Tenements, whether they bee to him deſcended as ſhall be ſuppoſed, or to him ſurrendred by any other perſon, and after that commeth another perſon or perſons, who pretendeth a title to the whole premiſſes, or any part thereof, and deſireth that the Homage may enquire thereof: In this caſe the ſaid Homage is not bound thereof to enquire: but he or they are driven to his or their ſuit or plaint, whether his or their title be

be right or wrong: Except in ſuch caſe, where any perſon or perſons ſhall claim as in the next precedent Article. And yet if any ſhall require the homage, to finde whether hee or they were the ſon or daughter, or ſonnes or daughters of ſuch a one or no, and the homage knowing, or well enformed of the truth, that he or they ſhall be the ſonne, or ſonnes or daughters of him or her, that dyed ſeized of the Lands then in queſtion: The Homage ought therein to preſent the truth: But not to preſent, whether he or they ought to have the premiſſes, or any part thereof, to the which another perſon is already preſented. But in ſuch caſe, he or they ſhall be driven to his or their ſuit or plaint, as aforeſaid; for recovery of their ſaid right, if any right they have. Except in ſuch caſe, where any perſon or perſons ſhall claime, as in the next precedent Article.

How farre the Homage are to preſent, and what not.

How Lands deſcended are to bee taken up.

Item, after the death of every perſon, being a Ccuſtomary Tenant of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them; the next heire or heires ought to come and take up the Lands and Tenements, whereof his or their Anceſtors ſo ſhall dye ſeized, of what age ſoever he bee. And if he or they be of the age of foureteene yeeres or upwards; hee is to bee admitted in his owne perſon, within a convenient time after he or they ſhall be preſented. Or elſe if he or they bee under the age of foureteene yeeres; then to come and take it up by his Gardian, untill hee bee of the age of fouretene yeeres, as aforeſaid, and to pay for his fine, according to the rates expreſſed in theſe Scedules; and the Gardian to pay but three ſhillings and foure pence at the moſt for his fine for the Gardianſhip, or leſſe, as the Steward or his Deputy ſhall thinke fit. And for Lands deſcended from the part of the Father; the next Couſien of the part on the Mother, not able to inherit thoſe Lands, ought to be Gardian. And if the Lands came from the part of the Mother; then the like Couſien of the part of the Father ought to be Gardian, if that perſon will accept thereof. And upon their refuſall, or not praying to be admitted Gardian, at the firſt or ſecond Court after that Infant ought to be admitted; then may the Steward admit any other of the kindred of the Infant (to whom his Lands cannot deſcend) to bee Gardian. And if none of the kindred will accept of the Gardianſhip; then may another bee admitted. And every Gardian ſhall account to the heire of the profits, and repaire the Copy-hold Tenements of him whoſe Gardian he is: And upon admittance ſhall be bound to the Lord for the time being, with condition for performance thereof, in ſuch ſumme as the Homage of the ſaid Court, or the greater part thereof ſhall like of. And of the Lands of every Infant under foureteene yeeres of age, that ſhall bee a purchaſer; a Gardian ſhall be admitted, and ſhall ſo demeane himſelfe in ſuch manner, as for the Gardian of an Infant (having Lands by deſcent) is limited and appointed.

See Article 37.

The kindred refuſing to be Gardian.

And ſhall be bound to the L. for performance.

At foureteen yeers he is to be preſented and admitted in his owne perſon.

Vnder 14. yeeres by a Gardian.

Gardian three ſhillings foure pence.

Who ſhall be Gardian.

They to whoſe uſe Lands are ſurrendred, ought within three yeeres after the preſentment take them up.

Item, every perſon, to whoſe uſe any of the ſaid Lands or Tenements ſhal be ſurrendred, ought to come within three yeeres after the ſame bee preſented, and take up the ſame by himſelfe, if he be of age, and to bee admitted as aforeſaid, and to pay his fine, or elſe by his Gardian, as is aforeſaid.

The Lord may diſtrain for the Fines; or by default of diſtreſſe, ſeize the Lands.

Item, if any of the ſaid Heires, Alienees or Gardians, doe not pay their fines within one moneth after the ſame fines bee extracted, and the extracts delivered to the Reeve or his Deputy for the gathering thereof, and by them or either of them demanded; then it ſhall be lawfull for the Lord or Lords

Lords of the ſaid Mannor or Mannors for the time being, or his or their Officers to diſtraine, and avow as for rents: And for want of diſtreſſe, to ſeize the Lands and Tenements, for the which the ſaid Fine or Fines are to be paid, and to enjoy the ſame to his or their owne uſe, untill he or they ſhall bee fully ſatisfied, and paid the ſaid Fine or Fines, to bee paid by him or them that ſo ought to pay the ſame.

The like he may doe for non payment of the Quit-rent.

ITem, if any Cuſtomary or Copy-hold Tenant of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, ſhall not pay his Rents for his Copy-hold, for which the ſame is due, and demanded by the ſaid Reeve or his Deputy, then it ſhall bee lawfull for the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannor or Mannors for the time being, or his or their Officers to diſtraine and avow. And for want of ſufficient diſtreſſe, to ſeize the Lands and Tenements out of the which the ſame ought to be paid, and to take and enjoy the Rents, Iſſues, and profits of the ſame to his or their owne uſe, untill hee or they ſhall bee fully ſatisfied and paid the ſame Rents by him or them that ſo ought to pay the ſame.

Who ſhall be the Gardian.

ITem, that when any Tenant dieth ſeized leaving his Heire under the age of fourteene yeeres, the next of the kin (to whom the ſaid Lands and Tenements cannot deſcend) ſhall have, if hee ſhall require it, the cuſtody of the Heire, and of his Lands and Tenements, committed unto him for the uſe of the Heire, untill he come to the age of fourteene yeeres, as is aforeſaid, and then hee to chuſe his owne Gardian. And the former Gardian at any time after (upon reaſonable requeſt) to yeeld account to the Heire, of the profits of his Lands received.

See Article 33.

Tenants may let Leaſes for 31. yeeres and foure moneths, without any Licence or Fine.

ITem, if any perſon or perſons bee diſpoſed to let his or their cuſtomary Lands or Tenements to any other perſon or perſons, and to their Executors and Aſſignes, for the terme of one and thirty yeeres, or leſſe; the ſame perſon or perſons have and ſhall have full power and authority, to ſet or let to farme his or their Copy-hold Lands, or Tenements to any perſon or perſons, their Heires, Executors, and Aſſignes, for the terme of one and thirty yeeres and foure moneths, or leſſe, in poſſeſſion from the time of the making thereof in writing, without any Licence to him or them to bee granted, and without paying Fine to the Lord, or incurring any forfeiture or ſeizure of or for the ſame: So as the ſame Leaſe doe not exceed one and thirty yeeres and foure moneths, from the time of the making thereof. But ſuch Leaſe is and ought to be preſented to the Homage of the Mannor, whereof the Lands or Tenements ſo leaſed are held, within one yeere after the making thereof: or elſe the ſame Leaſe ſo made, and not preſented as aforeſaid, ſhall bee void and of none effect.

See the Abſtract of the Indenture.

If ſuch Leaſes be not preſented to the Homage within one yeere after the making, they ſhall be void.

Either Mannor is upon every change of Lord, to pay five pounds for Recognition money.

ITem, the cuſtome of the Mannor is, to give to the Lord of every of the ſaid Mannors, upon the change of every Lord, at the next Court after the firſt entry, *bona fide*, ten pounds of lawfull money of *England*; that is to ſay, out of each Mannor five pounds, for the recognition and acknowledgeing the ſervices, which is to be levied and collected by the Reeve for the time being; amongſt all the ſaid Copy-holders of the ſaid Mannors, reſpectively, according to the rates they ſhall be taxed at, by the Homage at the

the next Court to bee holden, after the comming of the new Lord.

How the Reeve of either Mannor is to bee choſen.

Item, the homage of every of the ſaid Mannors ought yeerely (at the generall Court to be holden next after Michaelmas) to elect & chuſe ſeverall Reeves for every of the ſaid Mannors; that is to ſay, to elect and chuſe two Cuſtomary Tenants, either of the ſaid perſons named parties to the ſaid preſents, their Heires or Aſſignes, or of others not named, to beare the Office of the Reeve for each of the ſaid Mannors: namely, he that was before in election (if he bee alive) and one other: or if he be dead, two other, to the intent the Lord of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, or his Steward, may appoint the one of them ſo elected for one whole yeere; that is, one to ſerve for each of the ſaid Mannors; ſo he be appointed within that Mannor of which he is a Tenant, and for which he ſhalbe ſo choſen. Which Reeve being ſo appointed, ought to take upon him the ſaid Office for one whole yeere then next enſuing, to execute the ſame by himſelfe or his Deputy, for whom hee ſhall anſwer, and to be ſubject to account and anſwer for the ſame, as in the ſaid preſents is ſet downe.

Hee ſhall ſerve one whole yeere.

And if a Copy-holder ſhall bee duly choſen, and appointed by the Homage, to bee the Lords Reeve, as aforeſaid, and (according to his turne) preſented by the Homage, and ſhall refuſe to ſerve the ſaid Office by himſelfe or his Deputy: then every ſuch perſon ſo refuſing, within the ſaid Mannor of *Hackney*, ſhall pay for a Fine, ſixe pounds thirteene ſhillings and fourepence. And every ſuch perſon ſo refuſing, within the ſaid Mannor of *Stebunheath* or *Stepney*, ſhall pay for a Fine, ten pounds to the Lord of the Mannor, whereof his Lands are holden. And the Homage of the ſame Mannor ſhall bee charged from time to time to chuſe another Reeve in the place of him that ſhall ſo refuſe, untill ſuch time as (for the ſame Mannor) one be choſen that ſhall and will ſerve the ſaid Office. And every Copy-holder that ſhall bee choſen and appointed to the ſaid Office as aforeſaid, and ſhall refuſe to ſerve the ſame Office, ſhall pay the Fine aforeſaid to the Lord of that Mannor for his refuſall. The one halfe of all which Fines or Fine, of Tenant or Tenants ſo refuſing to accept and execute the ſaid Office of Reeveſhip, according to the true meaning of theſe Scedules, the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, of whom ſuch Tenant or Tenants ſo refuſing ſhall hold, ought, and ſhall from time to time allow unto ſuch perſon or perſons, as being choſen and appointed to bee Reeve as aforeſaid; And ſhall and will, next after the refuſall of any one or more of the ſaid Tenants ſo choſen, accept and ſerve the ſaid Office; the moity of the ſaid Fine or Fines, reſpectively to bee by him defaulked and retained in his account. And by the Lord of that Mannor, upon the ſame Reeves account (whenſoever hee ſhall account for the ſame) to be duly and juſtly allowed.

For refuſing the Office, and what Fine to be paid in Hackney.

The Fine for Stepney.

The Homage ſhall chuſe another, untill one do accept and ſerve.

The halfe of Fines paid by refuſers, ſhall be allowed him who next ſhall ſerve.

And be by him retained at his accounting.

In what caſes the Lord may ſeize the Reeves Lands.

Item, if any Copy-holder, that ſhall accept, and execute the ſaid Office of Reeve, ſhall refuſe to ſatisfie and pay unto the Lord, the yeerely quit-rents and fines for admittances upon Alienations or Deſcents, wherewith ſuch Reeve ſhall or may bee lawfully charged, by and according to the true meaning of theſe preſents; or ſhall refuſe to account with the Lord, within two moneths next yeerely after Michaelmas, having had the Rentall and Eſtracts of Fines upon admittances, as aforeſaid, for that yeere, by the ſpace of two moneths: Every ſuch Reeves Lands & Tenements, that ſhal ſo refuſe to account, and pay the ſaid Rents and Fines which he ſhall or may have collected, as aforeſaid, ſhall bee ſeized into the Lords hands, and the Lord ſhall and may take to his owne uſe the iſſues

What he is to pay for his offence in both the Mannors.

Hee is not to anſwer any Quit-rent, unleſſe hee know the Tenant, or where the Land lyeth.

iſſues and profits of his ſaid Lands and Tenements, untill he ſhall pay unto the Lord the Rents and Fines aforeſaid: And untill hee hath alſo ſatisfied and paid for his ſaid offence (*viz.*) being Reeve of *Hackney*, ſix pounds thirteene ſhillings foure pence: And being Reeve of *Stepney*, ten pounds. Nevertheleſſe, the Reeve ought not, nor ſhall be charged or chargeable to anſwer any Quit-rents, contained in any Rentall or Eſtracts, unleſſe it appeare unto him by the Rentall of the former Reeve, or otherwiſe bee made knowne unto him by ſome of the Lords Officers, who is the Tenant, or where the Land lyeth; for and in reſpect of which, the ſame Quit-rents ought to be paid.

No Reeves within this compoſition, ſhall be charged with the Leet, or Court Baron, otherwiſe then in Article 45. Nor provide for any dinners, except, &c.

ITem, no Copy-holder of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, being named parties to the ſaid Indenture, nor their Heires or Aſſignes, ought or ſhall (at any time) bee charged to collect or gather any of the Amerciaments, Fines, or other Iſſues or Profits of the Courts-Leets, or Courts-Baron, holden within the ſaid Manors, or of either of them, otherwiſe then in the laſt precedent Article is mentioned: Nor to provide or allow for any Dinners, either on the day or daies the Court-Leet ſhall be holden upon, or on the day or dayes of the two generall Courts: but are and ſhall bee thereof for ever freed and diſcharged; except that ſuch Tenant, or his Heires, ſhall hereafter purchaſe or have other cuſtomary Lands then thoſe that the ſaid perſons, named parties to the ſaid Indenture, or ſome one of them the ſaid perſons doe now hold, which ſhall be worth to be ſold (at the leaſt) two hundred pounds of lawfull money of *England*, or ſhall bee of the cleere yeerely value of twenty pounds of like money.

What Tenants may be choſen Reeves.

ITem, every one of the ſaid Cuſtomary Tenants, named parties to the ſaid Indenture, whoſe Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, holden by Copy of Court-Roll of either of the ſaid Mannors, are worth ſixteene pounds of like money, as aforeſaid, by the yeere to be let, or two hundred pounds to be ſold, by the eſtimation and preſentment of the Homage of the ſame Mannor, ſhall beare the Office of Reeve, of and for ſuch of the ſaid Mannors wherof hee ſhall bee a Tenant by Copy of Court-Roll, and for which he ſhall bee choſen and appointed Reeve, as aforeſaid, when his or their time and courſe doth come.

What allowances the Reeve is to have of the Lord.

ITem, every of the ſaid Reeves, is to bee allowed of the ſaid Lords or Lord, for the executing of the ſaid Office for one yeere, as followeth, *viz.* The Reeve of *Stebunheath*, three pounds ſixe ſhillings and eight pence: and ſixe ſhillings eight pence more, for and in reſpect of an allowance of a Coat-cloth to the ſaid Reeve: And the Reeve of *Hackney*, fifty three ſhillings and foure pence: and ſixe ſhillings eight pence more, for and in reſpect of an allowance of a Coat-cloth to the ſame Reeve: And all other commodities due and incident to the ſaid Office, for either of them, or uſed heretofore to be paid to the ſaid Reeve, by any of the Tenants of the ſaid Mannors reſpectively.

The Reeve to deliver the Rentall to his Succeſſour.

ITem, the Reeves of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, ſhall at the next generall Court, after his yeere of ſervice expired, deliver the Rentall by which he made his account, to the Reeve that ſhall next ſucceed him, upon paine to be amerced, or fined by the Homage, if he ſhall not ſo doe.

To bee amerced.

What the Copy-holders may freely doe without forfeiture.

ITem, all the Cuſtomary Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, & of either of the, may break and dig their Copy-hold grounds,

grounds, holden of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, at his or their will & pleaſure; and fell, and cut down their timber and woods growing, or that ſhall grow upon the ſame, and convert it to their beſt uſe and profit: and may alſo ſuffer their Copy-hold Tenements and houſes to decay, without incurring any ſeizure or forfeiture of their eſtates therefore, or other paine: and may take and pull downe their ſaid Tenements, and erect or ſet them up againe, either where they ſtood before, or upon any other Lands, holden by Copy of Court-Roll of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them. But they may not, or ſhall not take or pull them downe, to ſet them (or any part of them) upon their owne Free-holds, or upon the Free-holds of any other.

No houſes may bee pulled downe, to ſet them upon free-hold land.

Copy-holders may lop Trees growing upon the waſte before their houſes.

Item, every of the ſaid Copy-holders, or reputed Copy-holders, named parties to the ſaid Indenture, may lop and ſhred all ſuch Trees as grow before their houſes or Tenements, upon the waſte ground, and convert the ſame to their owne uſe, without any offence, ſo the ſaid Trees ſtand for the defence of their Houſes, Yards, or Gardens: And alſo they may dig Gravell, Sand, Clay, and Lome upon the ſaid waſte grounds, to build or repaire any of their Copy-hold Tenements within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them without any licence; ſo alwaies, as every of the ſaid Copy-holders doe fill up ſo much as ſhall bee digged by him or them.

They may dig Gravell, &c. upon the waſte.

Letting of Lands for more then 31. yeeres and foure moneths, is a forfeiture.

Item, if any perſon or perſons, being Tenant Cuſtomary, ſhall (without Licence by Indenture, or other writing, or otherwiſe) let his ſaid Cuſtomary Lands or Tenements for more then one and thirty yeeres and foure moneths, it ſhall be a forfeiture of his eſtate, by the cuſtome of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, being found and preſented by the Homage, or elſe otherwiſe lawfully and ſufficiently proved.

For what offences theſe Copy-holders may forfeit their eſtates.

Item, for Treaſon or Felony whatſoever, that ſhall bee committed by any Copy-holder of the ſaid Mannors, or of any of them, for which hee ſhall be lawfully attainted, he ſhall forfeit his Copy-hold Lands and Tenements to the Lord of the ſaid Mannor. And for all other offence or offences, act or acts whatſoever, for which a Free-holder ought (by the common Lawes of the Land) to forfeit his Free-hold Lands and Tenements: There a Copy-holder of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, ſhall forfeit as a Free-holder ought to forfeit in like caſe his Free-hold. But if a Copy-holder be out-lawed for any cauſe, ſaving Felony or Treaſon, the Lord ſhall not have the iſſues or profits of his Lands. And if a Copy-holder make a Feoffement of his Copy-hold, Gift in taile, or Leaſe for life or lives, by deed, or without deed, by livery and ſeizin thereupon: or ſhall ſuffer a recovery at the Common Law, levy a Fine, or wilfully refuſe or deny to pay, doe or performe his Rents, Fines, Suits, Cuſtomes and Services, at any time due to the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them for the ſaid Copy-holds: The ſame wilfull refuſall being preſented to the Homage, by the oathes of three Cuſtomary Tenants, with the Reeve or his Deputy (the ſaid Tenants or Reeve, nor his Deputy, being none of the Lords ſervants) and being found and preſented by the Homage, the ſame ſhall be holden and reputed a forfeiture of his eſtate, whatſoever hee ſhall have by Copy of Court-Roll, at the time of any ſuch act committed or done; in ſo much of his or their Copy-hold Lands and Tenements, as he ſhall have committed any ſuch act: and only for ſo much of his Lands and Tenements, out of the which the ſaid Quit-rent, and other duties is demanded, and ſhall be due, and wilfully denied by

Outlawry, except for Treaſon or Felony, ſhall be no forfeiture.

How a man may make a further forfeiture of his eſtate ſeverall waies.

Denying to pay Rents, Fines, &c.

by the ſaid Tenant or Tenants, as aforeſaid. Or if any Copy-holder ſhall in the Lords Court, or elſewhere in any court of Record, diſclaime to hold his ſaid Copy-hold Lands and Tenements of the Lord of the Mannor, whereof his Lands and Tenements are holden; or ſhall (by pleading in the Lords Court, or other Court of Record) wilfully claime their Copy-holds to bee Free-holds; or willingly and wittingly plead in any Reall action at the Common law in chiefe as a Free-hold Tenant; or ſhall willingly and wittingly doe any other act, or things, in or concerning his now Lands and Tenements, which ſhall be a diſſeiſin or diſ-inheritance of the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, their heires or aſſignes (other than ſuch acts, as in theſe Articles are eſpecially mentioned, (or diſpenſed withall) that then hee ſhall forfeit his and their eſtate, of and in the ſame Lands and Tenements ſo diſclaimed, to be holden or claimed to be free-hold; or for which he ſhall plead in chiefe, or do any ſuch other act or thing as is aforeſaid. Finally, the Lord of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, ſhall have all ſuch other Forfeitures, Iſſues, Profits, and Advantages of the ſaid Copy-holds, as ſhall grow due to him by any Statute Lawes of this Realme, being not againſt and contrary to theſe Articles and Cuſtomes here expreſſely ſet downe.

Diſclaiming to hold of the Lord, and claiming their Copy-holds to be free-holds.

Pleading wittingly in a reall action at Common Law, in chiefe as a Free-hold.

What other forfeitures the Lord ſhall haue.

The Act or Neglect of Tenant for lives or yeeres, ſhall not prejudice thoſe in remainder.

Item, if any perſon or perſons, having any eſtate of any Copy-hold Lands or Tenements, holden of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, for terme of life or lives, or for terme of yeeres, or (in the right of their wives) of any eſtate, although he, ſhe, or they, ſhall doe, or ſuffer, or neglect to doe any act or acts during the time aforeſaid, in or upon the ſaid Copy-hold Lands and Tenements, which may or ſhall be contrary to the cuſtome of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them. The ſame act or acts ſo being done, ſhall not prejudice or bee hurtfull unto the next perſon or perſons to whom the ſaid Cuſtomary Lands or Tenements ſhould or ought to remaine, revert, or come, nor to the ſaid Wife or her Heires, not being party in Court, or conſenting in Court to the ſaid act or forfeiture. Nor that the Lord of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, ſhall take any longer Advantage, Iſſues, or Profits of the ſame Copy-hold Lands or Tenements, then during the time of ſuch eſtates as aforeſaid, of the party committing, doing, or aſſenting to ſuch act or acts. So that after his or their deceaſe, or eſtates determined, the ſaid Lands and Tenements ſhall remaine, revert, or come to the next perſon or perſons, or to ſuch perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhould have come or remained, or goe or revert immediatly after ſuch eſtate or eſtates ended or determined; as though there had bin no ſuch act or acts done, contrary to the tenor or true meaning of theſe preſents, by any ſuch perſon or perſons.

Concerning the Wife and her heires

Private Acts of Tenants, hurt not the cuſtomes of the reſt.

Item, the particular or private act or acts of any cuſtomary Tenant or Tenants of any of the ſaid Mannors, which ſhall happen to be done by, or betweene them, or any of them, and the Lord or Lords of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them, and his or their Reeve, or of either of them, contrary to the Articles and true meaning of theſe preſents, neither doth nor ſhall extend to be conſtrued to be a breach of the ancient cuſtomes of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, to the hurt or prejudice of the reſt of the Cuſtomary Tenants, but of themſelves only, doing the ſaid particular act.

Tenant for life or yeeres, making waſte, ſhall be fined by the Homage.

Item, that if any Tenant for terme of life, or lives onely, or for terme of yeeres of Cuſtomary Lands, ſhall make any waſte, then he ſhall bee fined by the Homage; the third part of which Fine ſhall bee to the Lord, and the other two parts ſhall come to him in the reverſion or remainder of the ſaid Copy-hold.

The Lord may diſtraine, but not ſeize.

ITem, the Lord, for non payment of Amerciaments, may diſtraine his ſaid Tenants, parties to theſe preſents, and avow for the ſame as for Rents: But hee cannot ſeize any of his or their Cuſtomary Lands or Tenements, parties to theſe Preſents, for non payment thereof, vntill hee bee payed.

How partition is to be made betweene Co-heires, Ioynt-Tenants, or Tenants in common.

ITem, upon the admiſſion of any Co-heires, Ioynt-Tenants, or Tenants in common, if they cannot agree to occupy their Lands and Tenements, or to make partition among themſelves: then hee or they that bee grieved, may (by the cuſtome of either of the ſaid Mannors) have a Precept from the Steward, directed to ſeven Cuſtomary Tenants, or more, of the ſaid Mannors within which the ſaid Lands and Tenements doe lye, and they ſhall make partition thereof, and the ſame returne to the Steward of the ſaid Mannors againe, to bee enrolled in the Court Rolls of the ſaid Mannors, whereof the ſaid Lands or Tenements bee holden. Whereupon the ſaid Heires ſhall goe to the Steward of the ſaid Mannor, within which the ſaid Lands or Tenements ſhall lye: and then elect and chuſe their parts in forme following:

The manner of electing and chuſing their parts, either in ſonnes or daughters.

That is to ſay, The youngeſt Sonne to chuſe firſt, and then hee that is next to the youngeſt to chuſe next, and ſo after that rate unto the eldeſt (how many ſoever) which eldeſt ſhall chuſe laſt. And likewiſe the ſame order is to be obſerved amongſt daughters, if there bee no ſonnes, and amongſt all other degrees of Heires, touching the Cuſtomary Lands and Tenements holden of the ſaid Mannors, or either of them.

Fine upon every ſuch partition.

And upon every ſuch partition, they ſhall pay for a Fine to the Lord, two ſhillings and ſix pence, or leſſe, at the diſcretion of the Steward, according to the quantity of the Lands or Tenements ſo parted betweene Tenants in common and Ioynt-Tenants; for the like Fine the ſaid diviſion to bee by the ſaid Tenants, without election of the parties themſelves, but by caſting of Lots, if they cannot otherwiſe agree.

Copy-holders ſhall pay but a penny for poundage.

ITem, if any Cuſtomary or Free Tenants Cattell, or the Cattell of their Farmers, bee brought to the Lords Pound, the ſaid Tenant, or his Farmer ſhall pay for all his Cattell (if they bee a hundred heads, or upward or under) for the poundage therof, but one penny. And hee that is no Tenant, ſhall pay for every diſtreſſe of Cattell ſo pounded, foure pence.

Cattell impounded to be delivered by two Copy-holders.

ITem, if any Cattell be impounded within the Lords Pound, by any perſon or perſons, being a Cuſtomary Tenant or Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, for any treſpaſſe committed or done within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them, upon their Copy-holds: that all ſuch Cattell being ſo impounded, may by two of the ſaid Cuſtomary Tenants, of ſuch of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, wherein the ſaid treſpaſſe ſhall be committed, which will anſwer for ſuch damages and coſts as ſhall bee recovered in the ſaid Court, againſt the owners of the ſame Cattell for the ſaid treſpaſſe, bee delivered out of the ſaid Pound, unto the owner of the ſaid Cattell, by the cuſtome of the ſame Mannors, and of either of them.

No Suits for title of Copy-holds out of the Lords Court, without licence.

ITem, no Cuſtomary Tenant ſhall ſue, vexe, or trouble any other Cuſtomary Tenant, for any title of Lands or Tenements, lying and being within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them, being Copy-hold Lands or Tenements of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, out of the Lords Court, without the ſpeciall Licence firſt had and obtained of the L. of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, or of his Steward for the time being; if any perſon do the contrary, he ſhall have his Lands or Tenements ſeized into the Lords hands,

hands, untill he pay a Fine to the L. for the ſame offence, *viz.* ſuch Fine as ſhall be ceaſſed by the Homage at the next generall Court of the ſaid Mannor.

Cattell offending, ſhall bee driven to the Lords Pound.

Item, that no Cuſtomary Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, for any offence to be done by any mans Cattell, within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them, ſhal drive the ſame Cattell to any forraigne Pounds, but to the Lords Pound, being within the ſaid Mannors, or in either of them: if any man doe the contrary, to be amerced at the next generall Court by the Homage. So alwaies as there be a ſufficient Pound of the Lords there.

How Stakes, Markes, and Meares, betweene Tenant and Tenant ought to bee ſet.

Item, that no Tenant, or any other perſon ſhall ſet any Stake, Marke, or Meare, betweene Tenant and Tenant, or betweene Tenant and any other perſon that lieth next to him, without the parties doe thereunto agree, unleſſe an order be appointed by the Homage, or the greateſt part of them, that it may bee firſt viewed by twelve Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, where the Stake or Meare is to bee ſet, and there to ſet the Stake or Meare (indifferently) betweene both the ſaid parties, & ſo to continue it, upon paine of amercement by the Homage.

Drivers of Commons, when to be choſen.

Item, the Homage doe, and ſhall yerely uſe at the next general Court, holden upon the Tueſday, the ninth day next after Eaſter day, to elect and chuſe out of the Hamlets within every of the ſaid Mannors, certaine cuſtomary Tenants, to be Drivers and Viewers of the Waſts and Commons of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, for one whole yeere. Which Tenants ſo elected, have authority (by the ſaid cuſtome) to drive the Commons at any time when they finde it ſurcharged, and to impound the Cattell by them ſo taken: and no other to drive the ſaid Common, then the perſons that were ſo choſen as aforeſaid.

How ſurcharging the Commons is to be remedied.

Item, if by their driving, the ſurcharging cannot be remedied, then they ought to informe the Homage therof at the next Court, that they may amerce the offenders, whether the offenders be Tenants or no Tenants. And alſo to put a pain or amerciament upõ their heads, that they ſhall not likewiſe offend.

The Drivers ſhall account to the Homage.

Item, if the ſaid Drivers receive by the ſaid poundages, any more mony then they ſpend in travaile, the reſt ſhalbe imployed to the ſcowring of the common Sewers, which bee upon the ſaid waſte ground and Commons, and laying of Bridges over the ſaid common Sewers; and ſhall make their account (in that behalfe) to the Homage at the generall Court, when the yeere (for which they were choſen) ſhall expire.

The Homage may make by-Lawes, which ſhall binde the Tenants.

Item, the Copy-hold and cuſtomary Tenants, may make by-lawes at their generall Courts, when need ſhall require, which cuſtome ſhall be ſo continued. And the ſaid by-lawes ſo by them made, ſhall binde all the Copy-hold Tenants of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them: ſo the ſame be not contrary to the true meaning of theſe Articles.

Recoveries may be ſuffered to barre Entailes.

Item, by the cuſtome of the ſaid Mannors, and of either of them, Tenants in taile of cuſtomary Lands and Tenements, may ſuffer common recoveries within the ſaid ſeverall Mannors, with ſingle or double vouchers; or (by agreement) forfeit the ſaid Lands and Tenements into the Lords hands, for the cutting off the eſtate taile: which cuſtome (by theſe Articles) ſhall have ſtill continuance, and ſuch recoveries and forfeitures, are and ſhall be good to barre the ſaid Entaile.

Tenants not appearing at ſet Courts, ſhall not be amerced above 4. pence.

ITem, whenſoever there ſhall be any Court, or Courts Baron (or other then the ſaid two generall Courts) kept within the ſaid Mannors, or either of them; no Copy-holder ought or ſhall be amerced above the ſumme of foure pence, for any default of his appearance at any the ſame Court or Courts, except the ſaid two generall Courts: Neither ſhall incurre any forfeiture, or ſeizure of his Copy-hold Lands or Tenements, or any other damage for any ſuch default. And the ſaid amerciament to be taxed by the Aſſurers Tenants of that Court.

The Stewards Fees.

ITem, the Steward or his Deputy is to have ſuch Fees and allowances, as hereafter is expreſſed, *viz.* for every Surrender taken out of the Court five ſhillings, and nothing for any Surrender taken in Court. For every woman covert-Baron, that ſhall be examined, ſixe ſhillings eight pence; for every admittance of every perſon, two ſhillings; for entring every Surrender, and making the Copy of Court Roll thereupon, ſixe ſhillings eight pence; for every Precept for a view of partition, and entring the ſame, and the returne thereof upon the Court Roll, and the Copy thereof, two ſhillings ſix pence; and if it exceed two ſheets of paper, then for every ſheet over and above two ſheets, twelve pence more. For ſearching the Court Rols for every yeere, foure pence. For every purchaſed Court, thirteene ſhillings foure pence. For entring a note of a Leaſe, granted of any Lands or Tenements, containing the date, quantity of Lands or Tenements, and certainty of terme, and to whom the ſame ſhalbe granted, & for a note thereof to the party, ſixe pence. For theſe things before expreſſed, the Steward ſhall have only ſuch Fees as before is declared; and for all other things, he ſhall have as formerly hath anciently bin uſed, and no more.

Buildings to bee erected, ſhall pay Fines, as thoſe already built.

ITem, all Meſſuages, Tenements, and Cottages, that ſhall hereafter bee built upon any the copy-hold Lands, wherof the cuſtomes are hereby meant to be declared; ſhall be held and enjoyed by the Copy-hold Tenants thereof, under the ſame Cuſtomes and Articles herein declared, as the Lands whereon they ſhall bee built are holden and enjoyed; but ſhall pay ſuch Fines therefore, as is before expreſſed or declared for Meſſuages, Tenements, and Cottages, that ſhall be new built.

The Lord ſhall not ſever from the Mannor any of theſe Copy-holders, to any perſons in Fee-ſimple, or other eſtate of Free-hold.

ITem, the Lord of the ſaid Mannors, or of either of them, their Heires or Aſſignes, ſhall not at any time hereafter grant, or convey (ſevered from the Manor wherof the ſame is now holden, or ought to be holden, any of the Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereof any of the ſaid perſons, named parties to the ſaid Indenture hereunto annexed, is now copy-holder or cuſtomary Tenant, to any perſon or perſons in Fee-ſimple, Fee-taile, or for terme of life, or other eſtate of Free-hold, or for any eſtate or terme, other by Copy of Court Roll, according to the cuſtomes of the ſaid Mannors, and true meaning of theſe preſents, and the Indenture whereunto the ſame are annexed; except the Free-hold to be granted or ſevered, at the petition and deſire of ſuch perſon or perſons as then ſhall be Copy-holder thereof, according to the true meaning of theſe preſents.

What the Lord is diſabled of doing.

And if the Lord hath granted away the Free-hold of any the Copy-hold Lands or Tenements, whereof the Cuſtome is hereby meant to bee declared: he ſhall get and take the ſame backe againe; and the ſame ſhall (notwithſtanding ſuch grant or alienation) be annexed to the Mannor whereof it was, or is held, and ſhall be held and enioyed by the Tenant, his Heires and Aſſignes thereof, by Copy of Court Roll of the ſame Mannor, under the Rents, Services, and Cuſtomes in theſe Articles expreſſed, & not otherwiſe: and alſo, that the Lord ſhall admit by his Steward or his Deputy, all ſuch Tenant & Tenants that ought of right to be admitted upon the preſentment of the Homage.

HERE

HERE FOLLOVVETH THE COPY OF THE CHARTER OF *London*, of the firſt grant, and of the confirmation of divers Kings after.

HEnricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normandie & Aquitanie com. anegẽ archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis, &c. Salutem. Sciatis nos conceſciſſe & hac preſenti carta mea confirmaſſe Baronibus noſtris de Civitate noſtra London quod eligant ſibi Mayer de ſe ipſis ſingulis annis qui nobis ſit fidelis diſcretus & idoneus ad Regimen Civitatis. Ita quod electus fuerit nobis vel juſticiis noſtris ſi preſenter nõ fuimus preſentetur & nobis juret fidelitatem. & liceat omnes ipſum in fine anni ammovere & aliqui ſubtinere ſi voluerint vel eundem retinere. Ita tñ quod nobis oſtendatur idem vel Iuſtice noſtris ſi preſenter non fuerimus.

Conceſſimus & eiſdem baronibus noſtris & hac carta noſtra confirmavimus quod habeant bene & in pace libere & quiete & integre omnes libertates ſuas quibus hactenus ubi ſunt tam in Civitate London quam extra & tam in aquis quam in terris & omnibus aliis locis ſalva nobis camberlengeria noſtra. Quare volimus & firmiter recipimus quod prædicti Barones noſtre Civitatis London eligant ſibi ſingulis annis de ſeipſis predcõ mõ. Et quod habeant omnes predictas libertates bñ & in pace integre & plenarie cũ omnibus ad hujus libertatis pertiñ. Secundum cartam domini patris noſtri Iohannis illuſtris Rex Anglorum quam Inſpeximus racionabiliter teſtamur. Teſtis dominus Epiſcopus London Epiſcop. &c. Apud weſtm. 18. die menſis Februarii. Anno Regni noſtri 11.

A Statute for the Huſtings in the time of Saint *Edward* to be holden in *London*.

SIcut continetur in lege Sancti Edwardi Capitulo 46. quod debet in London quæ caput Regni eſt & legam & ſemper curia domini Regis ſingulis Septim. die Lune Huſtings ſedere et tenere fundata enim erat olim & edificata ad inſtar magne troie & ad modum & in memoria in ſe continet in qua fuit ſuper fuit ardua compota & ambigua placita corone & cor. domini regis tocius regni pred. quia uſus & conſuetudines ſuas una ſemper inviolabilitate conſervat ubiq; ubicunq; ipë Rex fuerit ſive in expeditione ſive alibi propter fatigaciones gencium & populorũ regni juxta veteres conſuetudines bonorum prim. & predeceſſorum & omnium principium & procerum & ſapientum ſeniorum tocius regni predict. &c.

The Charter of *London* grant by *william* Conquerour and of his Sonne.

VVIllm. kyng greit weilliam byſſhop and Godfregis poſterẽ and all the boroughwaren byndẽ London

franchiſce & engliſte & ichkyd eth þ Ick yill þ grete bē ealdra yeara laga yee die yegret yer an en Edwardis dage kinge end ick yill yet ſulke childe be his fader yrinū achter his fader dage & ick nel geyolyan that enynge man ethe doigyzang bede god ye be helde.

Hoc eſt trāſcriptū carte regis Willē cōqueſtorr̄ ſcē ciuibus londō que ad modum ꝑſcriptū in vera lingua Saronica in angliā mirabiliter cōuertā ad modernā ſcripturam que totaliter nunc ſcribitur videl' An. dom. M. iii. C. xiiii. & nota quod iſta littera. y. ī antiqua littera ponitur pro. w. & iſta littera. y. pro. d ſiquid computatur i. y.

WIlliam kynge grete William biſſhop and godfrey porters and al the burgeis within London Frenſh and Engliſh. and I graunte yow that I wyll that yee be all your lawe worth that ye were in Edwardis dayes the kyng ¶ And I wyl that ich childe be his faders eyer and I nyl ſuffut. that ony man you any wrongys beed. and god you kepe.

Hoc eſt tranſcriptum in latinum.

WIllm. rex ſalutat Willm. epiſcopum & godfridū portegrinum & omnem bovighwr. infra london franciſces & anglices amicabiliter. Ego vobis facio quod ego volo quod vos ſitis omni lege illa digni qua fuiſtis diebus Edwardi regis. Et volo quod omnis puer ſit patris ſui heres poſt diem ſui patris. Et ego nolo pati quod aliquis homo aliquam injuriam vobis inferat. Deus vos ſalvet.

The Ordinance for the Aſsiſe and Weight of Bread in the City of London.

The price of a quarter Wheate. iii. s.

THe ferthing ſimnell poiſe.	xv. vuncis & dī. q̄r.
The q̄ whyt loof coket poiſe.	xvii. vuncis dī. & ob.
The ob. whyt loof poiſe.	xxxv. vuncis & a peny.
The ob. whet loof poiſe	lii. vuncis dī. & peny ob.
The peny whet loof poiſe.	C v vuncis & dī. q̄ & ob.
The ob. whet loof of al graynes poiſe	lxx vuncis & ii d.

The quarter Wheat at iii. s. vi. d.

The ferthing ſimnell	xix. vuncis dī. q̄r. & quar.
The q̄ whit loof coket	xvi. vuncis & half peny.
The ob. whit loof	xxxii. vuncis i d. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xlviii vuncis ii. d. q̄.
The peny whet loof	xcvi. vuncis & dī. a q̄ & ii d. weight.
The ob. loof of all graynis	lxiiii. vunics & iii. d.

The quarter whete at iiii. s.

The q̄ ſimnell	xii vuncis q̄ iii d.
The q̄ whit loof coket	xiiii. vuncis iii. q̄. i. d.
The ob. whit loof	xxix. vunces dī. ii. d.
The ob. whete loof	xliiii. vuncis q̄r. dī. & ob.
The i. d whete loof	lxxxviiii. vuncis iii. q̄. i. d.
The ob. loof of all graynis	lix. vuncis & a q̄ i. d. ob.

The

The quarter Wheat at iiij. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnel	xj. vuncis ℔t & ij. ℥.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	xiij. vuncis di. and iij. ℔t.
The ob. whyte loof	xxvij. vuncis and halfe.
The ob. whete loof	xlj. vuncis and a ℔t.
The peny whete loof	lxxxij. vuncis and halfe.
The ob. loof of all graynis	lv. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at v. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	x. vuncis. ℔t. di. j. ℥. ob.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	xij. vuncis. iij. ℔t. & ij. ℥.
The ob. whyt loof	xxv. vuncis. di. & half ℔. j. ℥. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xxxviij. vuncis. di. & j. ℥.
The peny whete loof	lxxvij. vuncis ij. ℥. di. & ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	lj. vuncis. ℔t. di. & ob.

The quarter Wheat at v. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	ix. vuncis. di. di. ℔t. j. ℥. lx. vunc.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	xij. vuncis. j. ℥. ob.
The ob. whyt loof	xxiiij. vuncis. di. ℔. & ij. ℥.
The ob. whete loof	xxxvj. vuncis. di. ℔t. & ob.
The peny whete loof	lxxij. vuncis. ℔. di. j. ℥. ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xlviij. vuncis. ℔t. & j. ℥.

The quarter Wheat at vj. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	ix. vuncis.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	xj. vuncis. ℔t. & di. ob.
The ob. whyt loof	xxij. vuncis. iij. ℔t. j. ℥.
The halfpeny whete loof	xxxiiij. vuncis. di. ℔t. & ob.
The peny wheat loof	lxviij. vuncis. ℔t. di. & ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	lxv. vuncis. di. ij. ℥. weight.

The quarter Wheat at vj. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	viij. vuncis. ℔t. & di. & ob.
The ℔ whyte loof coket	x. vuncis. iij. ℔t. & a. j. ℥.
The ob. whyte loof	xxj. vuncis. di. & ij. ℥.
The ob. whete loof	xxxij. vuncis. ℔t. di. & ob.
The peny whete loof	lxiiij. vuncis. iij. ℔t. & j. ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xliij. vuncis. di. ℔t. j. ℥. ob.

The quarter Wheat at vij. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	vij. vuncis. iij. ℔t. ij. ℥. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	x. vuncis. ℔t. and ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xxj. vuncis. di. ob. weight.
The ob. whete loof	xxx. vuncis. iij. ℔ & ob. ℔.
The peny whete loof	lxj. vuncis, & half. j. ℥. ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xlj. vuncis j. ℥.

The quarter Wheat at vij. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	vij. vuncis. ℔ℓ. di. & ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	ix. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. ob. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xix. vuncis. & di. & j. ℥. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xxix vuncis. ℔ℓ. ij ℥. ℔.
The peny whete loof	lviij. vuncis. & di. & di. ℔ℓ. ij ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxxix. vuncis. di. ℔ℓ. & ob.

The quarter Wheat at viij. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	vj. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. di. j. ℥. ob. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	ix. vuncis. ℔ℓ. ij. ℥. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xviij. vuncis. di. ℔ℓ. ij. ℥.
The ob. whete loof	xxviij. vuncis. i. ℥. ob. ℔.
The peny whete loof	lvj. vuncis. di. & ℔ℓ. i. ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxxvij. vuncis. ℔ℓ. di. j. ℥. ob.

The quarter Wheat at viij. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	vj. vuncis. di. & j. ℥. ob.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	viij. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. di. ij. ℥.
The ob. whyt loof	xvij. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. di. j. ℥. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xxvj. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ di. j. ℥.
The peny whete loof	liij. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. ij. ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxxv. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. di. ob.

The quarter Wheat at ix. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	vj. vuncis. & di. ℔ℓ. j. ℥. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	viij. vuncis. & di. ij. ℥. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xvij. vuncis. di. ℔ℓ. ij. ℥.
The halfe peny whete loof	xxv. vuncis. iij. ℔ℓ. j. ℥. ob. ℔.
The peny whete loof	lj. vuncis. di. & half quar. j. ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxxiiij. vuncis. ℔ℓ. & j. ℥. ob.

The quarter Wheat at ix. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	v. vuncis. iii. ℔ℓ. z. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	viii. vuncis ℔ℓ. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xvi. vuncis, z. & j. ℥.
The ob. whete loof	xxiiii. vuncis. iii. ℔ℓ. ii. ℥. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xlix. vuncis. z. & di. ℔ℓ. ii. ℥.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxxiii. vuncis. di. ℔ℓ. & ob.

The quarter Wheat at x. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	v. vuncis. z. & ii. ℥. in weight.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	viii. vuncis.
The ob. whyt loof	xvi. vuncis.
The ob. whete loof	xxiiii. vuncis.
The peny whete loof	xlviii vuncis.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxxii. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at x. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	v. vuncis. q̃. & j. ℔. ob. weyght.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vij. vuncis. di. & q̃r. ij. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xv. vuncis. q̃r. z j. ℔. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xxiij. vuncis. half q̃r. j. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xlvj. vuncis. q̃r. ij. ℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxx. vuncis. iii. q̃r. ob.

The quarter Wheat at xj. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	vj. vuncis. j. ℔. ob. weyght.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vij. vuncis. q̃r. & z ij. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	xiiij. vuncis. iii. q̃r. z j. ℔. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xxij. vuncis. q̃ z i. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xliiij. vuncis. iii q̃r. ii. ℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxix. vuncis. iij. q̃r. ij. ℔.

The quarter Wheat at xj. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	iiij. vuncis. iij. q̃r. z & ob.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vii. vuncis. q̃r.
The ob. whyt loof	xiii. vuncis. z
The ob. whete loof	xxj. vuncis. iij. q̃r.
The peny whete loof	xliij. vuncis. z
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxix. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at xij. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	iiij. vuncis. z & half q̃r.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vij. vuncis. & ob.
The ob. whyt loof	xiiii. vuncis. & j. ℔.
The ob. whete loof	xxj. vuncis. j. ℔. ob.
The peny whete loof	xlii. vuncis. z & half q̃. i. ℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxviii. vuncis. ii. ℔. weyght.

The quarter Wheat at xij. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	iiij. vuncis. q̃r. z & j. ℔.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vj. vuncis. iij. q̃r. i. ℔. ob.
The ob. whyt loof	xiij. vuncis. z & di. q̃r. ob.
The halfe peny whete loof	xx. vuncis. q̃. z & ij. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xl. vuncis. iij. q̃r. z j. ℔. ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxvij. vuncis. q̃r. j. ℔.

The quarter Wheat at xiij. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	iiij. vuncis. & di. q̃r. ij. ℔. q̃.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vi. vuncis z & di. q̃. q̃r.
The ob. whyt loof	xiii. vuncis, q̃r. & ob.
The ob. whete loof	xix. vuncis. iii. q̃r. z ob.
The peny whete loof	xxxix. vuncis. iii. q̃r. i. ℔. ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxvi. vuncis. q̃r. z & i. ℔.

The quarter Wheat at xiij. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	iiii. vuncis. & i. d. q̃r̃.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vj. vuncis. q̃r̃. z j. d. ob. q̃.
The ob. whyt loof	xij. vuncis. iii. q̃r̃. z j. ð.
The ob. whete loof	xix. vuncis. q̃r̃. z q̃.
The peny whete loof	xxxvj. vuncis. iij. q̃r̃. ij. i. ð.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxv. vuncis. iii. q̃r̃. ii. i. ð.

The quarter Wheat at xiiij. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	iij. vuncis. iij. q̃r̃. z & ob.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vj. vuncis. q̃r̃. & j. ð.
The ob. whyt loof	xiij. vuncis. iii. z & ij. ð.
The ob. whete loof	xviij. vuncis. iii. q̃ z & ob.
The peny whete loof	xxxvij. vuncis. iii q̃r̃. & i. ð.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxv. vuncis. & di. q̃. j. ð. ob.

The quarter Wheat at xiiij. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	iij. vuncis. iij. q̃r̃.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vj. vuncis. & di. q̃r̃. & ob.
The ob. whyt loof	xii. vuncis. q̃r̃. & i. ð.
The ob. whete loof	xviij. vuncis. q̃r̃. z i. ð. ob.
The peny whete loof	xxxvi. vuncis. iii. q̃. z & ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxiiii. vuncis. z & ii. ð.

The quarter Wheat at xv. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	iij. vuncis. z & ii. ð.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	vi. vuncis. in weyght.
The ob. whyt loof	xii. vuncis.
The ob. whete loof	xviij. vuncis.
The peny whete loof	xxxvi. vuncis.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxiiij. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at xv. s. vj. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	iij. vuncis. q̃r̃. z & j. ð. ob. q̃r̃.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. iij. q̃r̃. ii. ð.
The ob. whyt loof	xj. vuncis. z & di. q̃r̃. & ij. ð.
The halfe peny whete loof	xvij. vuncis. z & jj. ð. ob. q̃.
The peny whete loof	xxxv. vuncis. & di. q̃. & j. ð.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxiii. vuncis. q̃r̃. z & j. ð. ob.

The quarter Wheat at xvj. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	iii. vuncis. q̃r̃. & j. ð. q̃r̃.
The q̃ whyt loof coket	v. vun. & half & di. q̃. ob. iii. ð. q̃
The ob. whyt loof	xi. vuncis. q̃r̃. z & ii. ð.
The ob. whete loof	xvii. vuncis. & di. q̃r̃. i. ð. ob. q̃.
The peny whete loof	xxxiiii. vuncis. q̃r̃. z & i. ð.
The ob. loof of all graynis.	xxii. vuncis. q̃r̃. z & i. ð. ob.

The quarter Wheat at xvj. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnel	iij. vuncis & half ℔t. i.d.℔.ob.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. & z & ij. ℔. qua.
The ob. whyte loof	xj. vuncis. & half ℔. ij. ℔.
The ob. whete loof	xvj. vuncis. iij. ℔t. j. ℔. ob. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xxxiij. vuncis. z & half. ℔t. j.℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxij. vuncis. ℔t. z i.℔.ob.

The quarter Wheat at xvij. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	iij. vuncis. ij. ℔. wyght.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. & half.
The ob. whyt loof	xj. vuncis.
The ob. whete loof	xvj. vuncis. & half.
The peny whete loof	xxiij. vuncis.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxij. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at xvij. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	ii. vuncis. iij. ℔t. z ij. ℔. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. ℔t. z & ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	x. vuncis. iij. ℔t. & ob.
The ob. whete loof	xvj. vuncis. & di. ℔t. ob. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xxxij. vuncis. ℔t. & j. ℔. ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxj. vuncis. & half. j. ℔.

The quarter Wheat at xviij. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	ij. vuncis. iij. ℔t. z & ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. & ℔t. ob. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	x. vuncis. z. & j. ℔.
The halfpeny whete loof	xv. vuncis. iij. ℔t. ij. ℔. ℔.
The peny wheat loof	xxxj. vuncis. z & di. ℔t. ij. ℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xxj. vuncis. & di. j. ℔.

The quarter Wheat at xviij. s. vj. d.

The ℔ ſimnell	ij. vuncis. iij. quar. ob. ℔.
The ℔ whyte loof coket	v. vuncis. & di. quar. j. ℔. ℔.
The ob. whyte loof	x. vuncis. quar. & di.
The ob. whete loof	xv. vuncis. di. & j. ℔. ℔.
The peny whete loof	xxxj. vuncis. & di. ℔.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xx. vuncis. iij. quarter.

The quarter Wheat at xix. s.

The ℔ ſimnell	ij. vuncis. z & di. quar. & j. ℔. ℔.
The ℔ whyt loof coket	v. vuncis. & j. ℔. ob. ℔.
The ob. whyt loof	x. vuncis. & di. ℔t. & j. ℔.
The ob. whete loof	xv. vuncis. ℔t. & ℔.
The peny whete loof	xxx. vuncis. z & ob.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xx. vuncis. quar. & ij. ℔.

The

The price of a quarter Wheat at xix. s. vi. d.

The q̃ ſimnell	ij. vuncis z & ij. ȣ. weyght
The q̃ whit loof coket	v. vuncis.
The ob. whit loof	x. vuncis.
The ob. whete loof	xv. vuncis.
The peny whet loof	xxx. vuncis.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xx. vuncis.

The quarter Wheat at xx. s.

The q̃ ſimnell	ij vuncis. z & a q̃t.
The q̃ whit loof coket	iiij. vuncis. iii. q̃t. z ob. q̃t.
The ob. whit loof	ix. vunces. iij. q̃t. j. ȣ. ob.
The ob. whete loof	xiiij. vuncis. & di. q̃t. ij. ȣ. q̃.
The peny whete loof	xxix. vuncis. quart. z ij. ȣ.
The ob. loof of all graynis	xix. vuncis. z & di q̃. ob.

¶ Item, the half peny loof whyt of Stratford muſt wey ij. vuncis more than the half peny whyt loof of London.

¶ Item, the half peny whete loof of Stratford muſt wey iij. vuncis more than the half peny whete loof of London.

¶ Item, the peny whete loof of Stratford muſt weye vj. vuncis more than the peny whete loof of London.

¶ Item, ij. half peny whyt loofes of Stratford muſt weye as much as the peny whete loof.

¶ Item, the loof of all graynes, that is to ſay, the whete loof muſt weye as much as the peny whete loof and the halfe peny whyt loof.

THE

The Copy of the Bull for the Offerings to the Curates of the Pariſhes of the City of LONDON in Latine and Engliſh, and of the compoſition of the ſame. Chap. LXXXVI.

NIcholaus Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei ad perpetuam rei memoriam, &c.

The Copy of the Bull of Pope *Nicholas* for the ſame matter.

OVr holy fáder pope Nicolas, for perpetuall memori wylleth to ſequeſter & avoyed all doughtis, by the whiche ſtryues dyſcordes and grete loſſys that is feryd to happen to Curatis and their Peryſſhens, leſt that if it be not remedyid, grete hurt might happen bothe to the curatis and peryſſhens, as well in things temporall as ſpyrituall. So it is that now of late, after that the right honourable Thomas Archbiſhop of Canterbury, had ſhewed that he had found as he Rode in his viſitation, that one Roger, byſſhop of London, had made a conſtytucyon upon offryngis on hooly dayes and ſolemp and doble feſtis, and namely of the appl'es whoos vygyls ben faſted by the inhabitants of houſes, hoſtryes, and ſhops howſoever they be occupyed within the cite of london: that is to ſay, that all inhabitants and every of them, occupyenge the ſayd houſes, hoſtryes, or ſhoppis, and pay for the yerly rent of them ten ſ. ſhall offer a ℔. And yf his rente be twenty ſ. ob. and ſo upward as it hath ben uſed to bee payd by the ſayd peryſhes tyme out of mynde of man. And that the ſame conſtytucyon was good and laufull, it appereth by that, that divers of the predeceſſours of Archbiſſhops of Canterbury, by theyr Letters patents, hath it confirmed and approuyd, and whan ſome evyll dyſpoſed of the peryſſhens wolde labour and ſtudy to conſtrue this conſtytucyon to other ſenſys than it was made for: They made explanacſions of the ſame, and ordained that the Mayre and Aldyrmen of the ſaid Cite, and all the inhabytants that wolde bee rebell therto, ſholde ſtonde á curſyd by the ſame dede, and many other things than expreſſed, ordayned our holy fáder and predeceſſour Innocentius vii. ratefyenge and confermynge the letters of the ſaid Thomas Archbyſſhop, addinge and amendynge defaultys if ony were, as more plainely apperyth by the lytters of the foreſaide Innocent, wherin be contayned the lytters of the forſaid Thomas. And after as it hath been ſhewed vs of diuers credible perſones that thought the Mayre, Sheref's, Aldyrmen, the Citezens, and the inhabytantes aforeſaid, of the more part of them, after the olde and laudable cuſtume in their offryngys on Sondayes and other ſolempne and double feſtys of the Appoſtles, namely whoſe euyns be faſtyd yet within foure yeres or there aboute, Diuers hauyng litell regard to the well of their ſoules, and vnkinde to their moder the holy Chyrche, couetinge be litell and litell to miniſhe and

take away the foreſayd offryngys: (The which yf they were deuoute, they ſholde encreaſe and freely giue) refuſe to offyre but onely on Sondayes and on the ſolempne feſtys of the Appoſtles, whoos Euens been faſtyd.

And as for other ſolempne dayes, whiche be many; they ſayd that it was not expreſſed in the lytters of Roger Byſſhop, nor in they ſaid conſtitucyon, that they ought to offyre on them: nother in the lytters of Innocent, nor Thomas Byſſhop, there was no parfight ſenſe; wherefore they thought the were but voyde.

And alſo where we vnderſtonde that iii. ſentenſys haue been giuen agaynſt one Robert Wryght, that is to ſay, one in this partyes, & in the court of Rome; for as moche as he refuſed to offer accordinge to the rate as aforeſaid; as on Sondayes, feſtis of the Appoſtles, whos vygyls ben faſtyd: but as for thes thre Natiuities, of Saint Stephen, Saint Iohan, and in the Innocentis, he vtterly refuſed, and as many dayes in Eſter, and in many dayes in Witſontide, and the Circumciſion, Epiphanye, and Aſcencion of our Lorde, and Corpus Chriſty, and foure vygyles of our Lady, Philip and Iacob, and the tranſlacion of Saint Edmonde.

And for as moche as it were painfull to all Curatys, if they ſholde ſue for euery particular cauſe, if their pariſſhens wolde bee frowarde. And for as much as we vnderſtonde that our welbelouyd Herry King of England, wolde that all ſtryfs and dewte touchinge the ſaid offryngys ſholde be auoyded. We will, and by our poure Appoſtolick conforme the lytters of the foreſaide Innocent predeceſſour, and Thomas Archbiſhop, contayninge the conſtitucyon of the ſaid Robert to bee obſerued and kepte for euer.

And ouer that by this preſentys, We will and ordaine that all inhabitantys houſes, hoſtryes, ſhoppys, foure yeres paſte, and that aftyr this ſhall inhabit, paye their offryngys according to the rate aforeſaid in the thre Natiuites of Saint Srephen, Saint Iohan, and the Innocentis, and as many daies in Eſter and Witſontide, Circumciſion, Epiphanye, and Aſcencion of our Lorde, Corpus Chriſti, foure of our Lady, and Philip and Iacob, and euery dedicacion daye, and euery Sonday, and the feſtys of the Appoſtles whoos vygyls ben faſtyd, and other double and ſolempne feſtys.

And more plainely apperyth in the lytters of Innocent and Thomas archbiſſhops aforeſaide, and in all dayes they have vſed to offere foure yeres paſte to the pariſſhe Chyrche. Within the bondys whereof the foreſaid houſes, hoſtryes or ſhoppes ben ſette vpon the paine of excommunicacion, contained in the lytters of the ſaid archbiſſhop, and of the which the ſhall not be aſſoiled, but if hee ſatyfie the ſaid offrings, or elles friendly agree with his Curat, but if it be in the point of dethe. So that if it hapned him to liue, or his eyers make dew ſatisfaction. And alſo we giue power to the Ordinarijs of the ſaid Chyrches where ſuch offryngys be not paid, that the may without citacion ſummarily enquere of the ſaid offryngys; and if the finde that be vnpaide, to accurſe the offenders, and them to puniſh according to this ordinance; ony maner Bulle graunted writing generall or ſpeciall; now knowen or heraſter to bee knowen; not withſtandinge.

The Letters of *Innocent* Biſhop.

THerfore for the parte, the Curatys of the cite of London, a peticion was made to vs, that a conſtitucion the which was made by one Roger Biſſhop of London, for the well both of the pariſſhens and the Curatys, the whiche was vſed the time out of minde, yet ſome vſed to conſtrew the ſaid conſtitucion otherwiſe than it ought to be after their forward mind, and the which conſtitucion the ſaide Thomas Archbiſſhop of Canterbury, and in ony his predeceſſours hath approued and confirmed, that the ſame conſtitucion by vs ſholde be confirmed. I inclined by their peticion, conferme all the ſaid conſtitucion by the autorite appoſtolik; and fulfille all defautis, if ony

ony by the tenor of the ſaid letters followeth.

Thomas Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Primate of England, to the *Mayer, Sheriffes, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, greeting.*

ALmighty God to whom belongeth therto and all that is therin, commaundithe that tenthis ſholde be giuen him, and wolde be honoured ſpiritually with offringis; and therfore the reuerende fader, Roger Nyger, late Biſſhop of London, made a conſtitucion, as we finde in our viſitacion, upon offring on Sondaies and ſolempne and doubly feſtis, and nambly of the Appoſtils, whoes vigils ben faſtid, by the inhabitantis of houſes, hoſtries, and Shoppis within the Cite of London: that is to ſay, that all and euery inhabitantes houſes, hoſtries or Shoppes; for an houſe, hoſtrie, or ſhoppes, whoos penſion is x. s. by yere, a ferthing: and ſo forth, if it aſſende to xl. s. a peny. Some yet hauing littell regarde to their ſoules, conſtrued that if the ſaid penſion neuer ſo moch excedid xl. s. that hee ſhall pay but one peny. We therfore willing that all alteracion as touching that ſholde be remoued, will by the autorite of this letters, that if the ſaid penſion excede xl. s. by x. s. that he ſhall pay one peny ferthing, and for euery x. s. aſtending q̄t. and for as moche as we will not hereafter onely forward expoſicion of this confirmation to be had, we will that all the that hereafter will not obey and follow this our expoſicion, ſtonde acurſed by the gret ſentence by the ſame dede, and for as moche as no man ſhall excuſe himſelfe by cauſe of ingnoraunce, wee will and ordaine that all Curatis within the ſaid Cite iiij. times in the yere in the Maſſe time, publiſſhe and expowne: and moreouer, wee ordaine and giue power to all Perſones and Vicars of the ſaid Cite, to cite all the offenders of the ſaid conſtitucion to apere before vs or our officiall, that there to obbey the law as reſon will, to the whiche officiall by this preſentis we giue our power, in witneſſe wherof, &c. Let no man therfore offende this ordinaunce, for if he doe it, he ſhall ronne in the indignacion of God and his holy Appoſtolis, Peter and Powle. Giuen at Rome at Saint Peters, the xvj. kalendas of May. Maiſter William Freſton officiall to the Deane of Powles, after that he had by grete deliberacion examined a cauſe of witholding of thentis. By me Robert Wright, of the pariſſhe of Saint Edmond in Lumbertſtret in the ſolempne and double feſtis, and the feſtis of Saint Stheuen, Iohn, and Innocents, after Criſtmes, Circumciſion, Epiphanie of our Lord, iij. holy daies in Eſtirweke, iij. holy daies in Witſonweke, Corpus Chriſti, aſcencion of our Lord, Phelip and Iacob, and v. feſtis of our Lady, and every dedicacion day by his ſentence condempned the ſaid Robert Wright, the which appealed to Rome, where the ſame ſentence in all thing was affirmed by one William of Fundera, Biſſhop of Olern, and Commiſſary to the Pope; ſaue that hee ſholde haue ſaid in three feſtis of our Lady and not in fiue, and therin the ſentence was reuerſed, and for that cauſe the ſaid Robert was not condempned in the expenſis. And after the ſame Robert appellyde to the Pope himſelfe, the which affirmed in euery thing the ſentence of the ſaid William de Fundera, and condempned the defendant in expencis in the laſt appelle.

The compoſition of all Offrings within the City of London, and *Suburbs of the ſame.*

FIrſt, that euery perſone dweller and inhabitant in ony houſes in London, or ſuburbis of the ſame, hired and occupied as for the full rente and penſion of x. s. yerely, ſhall offer to God and to the Chyrche, in whoos pariſſhe ſuche place ſtandeth, one q̄ euery day in the feſtis that following, that is to ſay, in euery Sonday in the yere, Criſtmas day, Circumciſion, Ephiphanie, Purificacion of our Lady, Mathei Appoſtle, Annunciacion of our Lady, the Aſſencion of our Lorde, Corpus Chriſti, Saint Mathewe Appoſtle,

Simon and Iude, Alhalowen, Andrew Appoſtle, Concepcion of our Lady, Thomas Appoſtle, Iohn Baptiſt, Peter and Powle, Iames Appoſtle, Bartilmew Appoſtle, Aſſumpcion and Natiuity of our Lady, Dedication day, whiche from the day forward ſhall be through all London, and for the paris Chirches in London that be halowid the iij. day of Octobre, alſo one day of the principall feſtis of the Patron of euery Chirch through London, the ſuburbis of the ſame, yerely without contradiction, and if ſuch inhabited houſes be leten for xx. s. ob. and if for xxx. s. ob. q. and if for xl. s. i. ob. and if for l. s. i. ob. q. and ſo euery aſſending and diſſending by x. s. into what ſumme that euer it bee, ſhall alwaie offer ferthing after the rate of x. s. in the feſtis aboue-ſaid; and if ſuch dwellings, occupied and inhabited houſes be not leten, but perauenter that owner that dwelle therin, or frely let, or otherwiſe occupied as for a dwellingis, that than the offringis ſhalbe as it was leten before, or elſe after a common value; and dowt thereof, that rent to be extemyd by the Chirch wardeins for the time being; and if a man dwell and inhabite diuers places & houſes within the ſaid Cite, in one or diuers pariſſhes, he than ſhall after the rate & daies aforeſaid, offer euery houſe to the Chirch in whoos paris the ſtonde, prouided alway that when ii. of the feſtis aforeſaid fall vpon one day, than the offring ſhalbe for one day.

Item, where ony dwelled in the ſaid Cite, inhabited or occupied a dwelling place an howſe, vnder the price, rent, or penſion of vj. s. viij. d. that than he ſhalbe bound to offer iiij. daies in the yere, in the iiij. principall feſtis of the Chirch there as he is pariſhen, of and if ſuch penſion or rente extende to the full ſumme of vj. s. viij. d. or aboue, and not fully to the ſumme of x. s. that than them inhabitant for euery s. ſhall pay to the Chirch j. d. ob. onis in the yere. Prouided alway that if the ſaid dweller come before his Curate, and ſay vpon his faith and trouthe, that he may not pay his ſaid money according to the ordinaunce aforeſaid beneth x. s. that then the ſaid Curate ſhall holden him content with ſuch as he will giue him, aught or naught, and the dweller thereupon ſhall be quite. Alſo and the penſion of rent of ſuch inhabitant houſes, extend aboue the ſumme of x. s. and not fully to the ſumme of xxx. s. and ſo to any ſumme being betweene x. and x. than the Inhabitant ſhall pay ones a yere to the Curate for euery s. of the ſaid ſumme being betweene x. and x. j. d. ob. yerely.

Item, where as a dwelling houſe is hired of gret, and after leten out by parties to ſondry folkes, that than the hirer in grete, if that he dwelle in the principall parte of the ſame houſe, ſhall offer to God and to the Chirch in the daies aforſaid, for the rent of all the holy rent, if the ſaid houſe bee inhabited and occupied, as dwelling places, and ellis after the rule that followeth: and if the ſaid hirer in gret dwelle not in ony parte therof, but lete it out againe, that then hee that dwelleth in the principall parte ſhall offer all, and the remenunt iiij. d. by yere.

Item, all tho in the ſaid Cite or ſuburbis, or that occupied houſes not inhabited, as Shoppis, Celars, Shaddis, Ware houſes, Stables, Wharfes, Kranes, Timbre hawes, Teinter places for Fullers, or other places, Gardeins, ſhall ones in the yere for euery pounde that they be leten fore, if they be hired, or after a common value, if they be not hired, giue vnto the Curate of the Chirch there as ſuch houſes bin, vj. d. without ony other offrings for the ſaid houſes, aſſendingis and diſſendingis after the rate of vj. d. of the pounde, and for x. s. iij. d. and ſo after the rate aſſendingis and deſſendingis, without more charge of offring for it.

Item, that all apprentices, ſeruants, and hired men within the ſaid Cite, not ſhargede with ſuch rent and houſings, which ſhall be houſelder at Eſter or about Eſter, ſhall iiij. times in the yere, at iiij. principall feſtis offer to God and to the Chirch. Alſo as for perſonall tythes, the pariſſhens by this ordinance ſhall neither be charged nor diſſharged, ſauing that hereafter ſhall no Curat vex, trouble, ſue, ordaine Sacraments or Seruice for no payment of the ſame, but leue them to good deuocion, and conſcience of the pariſſhens.

Item,

Item, all offrynge vndone before this day, or ony other attempted contrary beſide, or againſt this preſent Wryting, by ony perſon or perſons, ſhall ſtonde quite, and not be remembred as vnto ony ſuit or ſtryf, but all ſuch things before this day done, ſhall cleane be remet, and forgiuen on boothe perties.

BE it in mynde, that this bonde and arbitrement is made the xvii. day of Decembre, the yeere of the incarnacion of our Lord, M. iiij. C.L. vij. by Maiſter Laurence Bothe, Maiſter William Radclyf, Maſter Lucas Lancok, Maiſter Iohn Aleyn, Maſter Iohn Lyleford, Geffrey Felding, William Taylor, Maſter Robert Kent, arbitratour, choſen vpon the Premiſſe, as in the tenor of the compremiſſe thereupon made openly made it may appeare.

In this Chapter is ſhewed the Patrones of all the Benefices in *London*.

ANne on the Towrehill, and Abbey of white Monkes.

Anne within Aldrichgate, diocis London, Patron Deane of Saint Martyn the graunde. The deſine.

Auguſtin in Bradſtretward, the Priour of friers Auguſt.

Anthonius in Bradſtretward, a College, the Kinge Patron.

Auguſtin by London wall, Priour of Crichirche in London Patron.

Auguſtin in Watlingſtrete by Poules gate, Patrone.

Antelyne in bogerowe, diocis London, Patrone Deane and Chapitur of Poules. The decins xx. s.

Albon in Woodſtret, diocis London, Provoſt of Eaton Patron, Decins xx. s.

Alphey within Criplegate, diocis London, Patrone Deane of Saint Martin the graunte. The ſine.

Alborought without Biſhopſgate.

Alhalwyn in Bredſtrete, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Biſſhop of Canterbury.

Alhalwin Lumberſtret, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Priour of Crichirch in Canterbury. The deſine.

Alhalwin by London wall, diocis London, Patrone Priour of Crichirche in London. The deſine.

Alhalwin the more, diocis London, the Kinge Patrone. The decis xiii. s. iiii. d.

Alhalwin the leſſe, diocis London, Patrone the Maſter of Laurence Pulteney. The ſine.

Alhalwin Brekinge Chirche, diocis London, Patron Abbot of Breking. The deſine x. s. viii. d.

Alhalwin Staynings, diocis London, Patron the Abbot of Tourhill. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Alhalwin in Honilane London, Patron the Wardeins of Grocers. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Andrew in Cornehill, diocis London, Patone Biſſhop of London. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Andrew Hubert in Eaſtchepe, diocis London, Erle of Shrewisbury Patrone. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Andrew at Baynard Caſtle, diocis London, Patrone Biſhop of London. The define xx. s.

Andrew in Holborne, diocis London, Patrone Abbot of Bermonſey. The decis xiii. s. iiii. d.

BOtulfe by Billings gate, diocis London, Patron Deane and Chapitur of Poules. The decis x. s. iiii. d.

Botulfe without Algate, diocis London, Patrone the Priour of Crichirche in London. The dicis.

Botulfe without Biſhoppiſgate, diocis London, Patron the Biſhop of London. The decis xvii. iiii. d.

Botulfe without Aldrichgate, diocis London, Patron Deane of Saint Martins graunt. The decis.

Benet at Greſhirche, diocis London,

Patrone Deane and Chapiter of Pouls. The decis xxiiii. s.

Benet at Poules wharf, diocis London, Deane and Chapiter of Poules Patrone. The decis xvii.s.iiii.d.

Benet Sherehog, called Saint Sithes, diocis London, Patrone Priour of Saint Mary onirthere. Decis xx. s.

Benet Fynke, diocis London, Patrone the Maſter of Saint Anthony. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Bride in Fleetſtreet, diocis London, Patrons the King and the Abbot of Weſtminſter. Decis xx. s.

Barthilmew the little, diocis London, Patrone the Abbot on the Towrehill. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Barthilmew in Smithfield Prioury, Temperalties lxxxx. li. xiiii. s. iiii. d. Deſine viii. li. xvii. s. ℔.

Barthilmew in Smithfield ſpytell, a Maſter and a Colege.

CLement beſide Eſtchep, diocis London, Patrone Abbot of Weſtminſter. Decis xx. s.

Clement without Temple barre, diocis London, Patron the Biſhop of Exceſter. Decis.

Clare Syſters, Minores without Algate, in the ſuburbs of London.

Chriſtofer by the Stokkys, diocis London, Patrone the Biſſhop of London. The decis xxix. s. viii. d.

DOminick Frier Pryechers of London at Ludgate

Dunſtan in the Eſt, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Prior of Crichirche in Canterbury. The Decis.

Dunſtan the Weſt, diocis London, Patrone the Abbot of Alnewik. The decis xx. s.

Deoniſe in Fanchirche ſtret, diocis Canterbury, Patrone the Biſhop of Canterbury, and the Priour of Crichirche of Canterbury. Decis.

EDmond without Newgate, called Saint Sepulcre, diocis London, Patron Priour of Saint Barthilmewes. Decis x. s.

Edmond in Lombardys ſtrete, diocis London, Patron Priour of Chrichirche in London. Decis xx. s.

Ethelborugh within Biſſhopſgate, diocis London, Patron Prioureſſe of Saint Helyne. The decis.

FAith within Powles, diocis London, Patrons Deane and Chapiter of London, The decis xx. s.

Foſter in Foſterlane, diocis Cant. Patron Biſhop of Canterbury. The decis.

Fraunces within Newgate Freers.

GRegory by Powles, diocis London, apropred to the pety Chanons of Poules. The decins xx. s.

Giles without Crepilgate, diocis London, Patrons Deane and Chapiter of Powles. The decins xx. s.

George in Pudding lane, diocis London, Patron Abbot of Bermonſey. The decins.

George in Southwerke, diocis Wincheſter, Patron Abbot of Bermonſey. The deſine.

Gilis, an Hoſpitall beyonde Holborne.

HEleyne, Prioury of Nunnes within Biſſhopſgate. The decin xvii. s. iiii. d.

Heleyne paryſchyrche within Biſſhopſgate, diocis London, the Prioures of Saint Heleyn Parſon.

Heleyne beſide Martlane, a Prioury of croſſed Freers.

IOhns, an Hoſpitall beſide weſt Smithfield of London.

Iohn Zachary, diocis London, Patrons Deane and Chapiter of Poules. The decin xx. s.

Iohn Enangeliſt in Fryday ſtret, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Priour of Crichirche of Canterbury. The decis.

Iohns in Walbroke, diocis London, Patrone Prioures of Saint Helene. The decis x. s. viii. d.

Iames at Garlykhith, diocis London, Patron Abbot of Weſtminſter. The decins ix. s. iiii. d.

Iames an Hermitage within Crepilgate.

Iames an Hoſpitale beſide Charingcroſſe.

Iames pariſh Chirche within the Prioury of Halywell.

Iohns of Halywell without Biſſhopſgate, a Pryoures of Nonnes.

Kateryn

KAterine on the Towrehill, Maister and Colege, the Kinge Patrone.

Katerine Chapell beside Charingcrosse, an Hermitage.

Katerine Chirch within Algate, diocis London, Patrone Priour of Crichirch in London. The decis.

Katerine Colman within Algate.

LEonard in Estchep, diocis Canterbury, Patrone the Priour of Crichirche in Canterbury. The decis.

Leonard in Fosterlane, diocis London, Patrone Deane of Saint Martins graunt. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Leonard in Shordich, diocis London, belonging to the Archdeken of London. The decis.

Laurence Pultendy, diocis London, Patrone Duke of Suffolke. The decis xx. s.

Laurence in the Iury, diocis London, Patron Bayly Colege of Oxford. The decis.

MAry at Bowe, diocis Canterbury, Patron Bisshop of Canterbury. Decis.

Mary Aldirmary Chirch in Watlingstrete, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Bisshop of Canterbury. The decins.

Mary Bothhawe by the Erber, diocis Canterbury, Patrone Priour of Crichirch of Canterbury. The decins.

Mary Colchirche, diocis London, Patrone Maister of Saint Thomas of Acres. The decins.

Mary Stainінglane, diocis London, Patrone Prioures of Clerkenwell.

Mary in Aldermanbury, diocis London, Patron Priour of Elsinge spitell. Decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Mary Wolnothe in Lumbardstrete, diocis London, Patrone Priours of S. Heleyn. The decis xxiiii. s.

Mary Abchirche, diocis London, Patron Maister of Saint Laurence Pultney. The decins vi. s. iiii. d.

Mary Wulchirche, diocis London, the Abbot of Saint Iohns Colchester Patron. The decins xxiiii. s.

Mary Foundchirche, diocis London, Priour of Crichirche Patrone in London. The decins xvii. s. iiii. d.

Mary Somerset, diocis London, Patron Deane and Chapiter of Poules. The decis.

Mary on the Hill, diocis London, Patron *Page* of Dortford in Kent, Gentleman. The decins xxiiii. s.

Mary at Ax, diocis London, Patron Prioures of Saint Helyns. Dec.

Mary Mounthawe, diocis London, Paton the Bisshop of Herford. The dec.

Mary Matselow, diocis London, Patron Bisshop of London. The decis.

Mary at the Stronde crosse, diocis London, Patron Bisshop of Wurceter. The decis.

Mary in Fletstrete, a priory of white Freers.

Mary Chapell by Berking chirche.

Mary de grace, an Abbey of Monkes by the Towre of London.

Mary Priory of Elsingspitell within Crepelgate.

Mary the newe Hospitall without Bisshopsgate.

Mary salutacion Chartythous, by West Smitfelde in London.

Mary Hospitall of Bedleem without Bisshopsgate.

Mary ouer the ree in Southwerke, a Priory of Chanons.

Mary, called S. Mary Spitell, without Bisshopsgate.

Mary Magdalenen in Milkstrete, diocis London, Patrone Deane and Chapiter of Poules. The decis xx. s.

Mary Magdalenen in old Fishstrete, diocis London, Patrone Deane and Chapiter of Poules. Dec. xiii. s. iiii. d.

Mary Magdalenen by Bermonsey, diocis Winchester, Patron Abbot of Bermonsey.

Mary Magdalenen by Saint Mary ouer the Ree, diocis Winchester, Patrone the Prior of Saint Mary ouer the Ree. The decis.

Mary Magdalenen at Tuthill, called Lawlesse.

Martin Otyswich, diocis London, Patrons Wardens of Taylours. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Martin Pomers in Irmonger lane, diocis London, Patron Priour of Saint Bartilmews. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Martin in the Vintre, diocis London, Patron the Abbot of Glouceter. The decis xxvi. s. viii. d.

Martin

Martyn by Ludgat, diocis London, Patron Abbot of Weſtminſter. Decis xxvi.s.viii.d.

Martyn Orgar in Candilwykſtrete, diocis london, Patron Deane and Chapiter of Powles. The decis xvii.s.iiii.d.

Martyn in the felde beſide Charingcroſſe.

Magnes by london bridge, diocis london, patron the Abbot of Weſtminſter and Bermonſey. The decis xxv. s. viii. d.

Mathew in Frydayſtrete, diocis london, patron the Abbot of Weſtminſter. The decis xx. s.

Margret in Lothbury, diocis london, patrones Abbeys of Berkinge in Eſſex. The dec.

Margret in Brydgſtrete, diocis london, patrone Abbot of Winchester. The dec.

Margret Moyſes in Friday ſtrete, diocis london, the Kinge patrone. The decis xxvi. s.viii. d.

Margret patens, diocis london, patrone Maior and Aldermen of london. The dec.

Margret in Southwerk, diocis Winchester, patron the priour of Saint Mary ouer the ree. The deſine.

Margret at Weſtminſter.

Mildredys in bredſtrete, diocis london, patrone the priour of Saint Mary ouer the ree. The decins xvii. s. iiii. d.

Mildrede in the pultry, diocis london, patrone priour of Saint Mary ouer the Ree. The decis xvii.s. iiii. d.

Mihell in Cornehyll, diocis london, patrone Abbot of Eyueſham. The decins liii. s. iiii. d.

Michell in Baſſingys hawe, diocis london, patrone Deane and Chapytur of powles. The decins xiii. s. iiii. d.

Mighell by Quenehyth, diocis london, patrone Deane and Chapitur of powles. The decis xx. s.

Michell Querene by powles gate, diocis london, patrone Deane and Chapitur of powles. The decis.

Michell in Woodſtrete, diocis london.

Michell in Crokedlane, diocis Canter. patrone byſſhop of Canter. Decins.

Michell pater noſter Whittyngton College, diocis Canter, patrones Wardens of Mercers. The decins.

NIcholas Colde Abbey, diocis london.

Nicholas Oluf in bredſtrete, diocis london, patrone Deane and Chapitur of powles. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Nicholas Acon by Lumbardſtrete, diocis london, patrone Abbot of Malmesbury. The decis xx. s.

Nicholas in Fleſhhamels, diocis london, patrons the King and the Abbot of Weſtminſter. The decis xl. s.

OLuf in Silverſtrete, diocis london.

Oluf in the Olde Iury, diocis london, patrone priour of bottle in ſuffolke. The decis. x. s.

Oluf by the croſſed Fryers, diocis london, patrone Cely in Martlane. The decis xx. s.

Oluf in Southwarke, diocis Winchester, patron priour of Lews in Southſex. The decis.

Owyn within Newgate, diocis london, patrone lord of Saint Iones Ierl. The decis.

Powles the Cathedrall Chyrche of london, Deane and Reſidences.

Peter in Cornehill, diocis london, Patrons Maior and Aldermen of london. The decis xxvi. s. viii. d.

Peter in Weſt Chepe, diocis london Patrone Abbot of Saint Albons. The decis xx. s.

Peter the Poore, diocis london.

Peter the lytell at Powles wharfe diocis london, Patrons Deane and Chapitur of Powlis. The decis xvii. s. iiii. d.

Pancraſſe in Nedeler lane, diocis Canter. Patrone biſſhop of Canter. decis Pancraſſe in the felde.

Peter within the Towr of london.

Peter of Weſtminſter, Abbey of blacke Monkys.

STephan in Walbrok, diocis london, Mayſter Lee of the ſame Pariſhe Patrone. The decis xiii. s. iiii. d.

Stephan in Colmanſtret, diocis london, Patron Priour of botle in Sulfelde. The decis x. s.

Stephan a College and the Kings Chappell

Chapell at Weſtmonſter.

Stephan in Candilwikſtrete, diocis London, Patrone Priour of Cottington. The decis xx. s.

Saluator of Bermonſey, an Abbey of blacke Monkes.

TRinite called Crichirch, within Algate of London, a Priory.

Trinite in Knight riders ſtrete, diocis London, Patrone Deane and Chapitur of Powles. The decis xx. s.

Thomas of Acres, a College in weſt chepe.

Thomas Appoſtell, pariſh Chirch in the Ryall.

Thomas, a Spitall in Southwerke.

Thomas Martyr, a Chapell on London bridge.

Corpus Criſti Chapell, in the Pultry of London.

Corpus Criſti Chapell, in the College of Saint Laurence Pulteney.

Trinite Chapell vpon the Charnehill, in the Chirch hawe of Saint Michell in Crokedlane.

The Chapell vpon the Charnehill in the Chirch hawe of Saint Powles in London.

The Chapell of Saint Thomas in pardon Chirch haw, London.

The Chapell vpon the Charnell in the Chirche hawe of Saint Dunſtan in the Eſte.

The Chapell of the Guilde hall in London, called Saint Nichans.

The Chapell vpon the Charnell, at Mary Spitall without Biſſhopſgate.

The litell Chapell of Bedlem without Biſſhopſgate.

The litell Chapell vpon the Charnell, in the Chirch hawe of Saint Thomas in Southwerke.

The Chapell in the Chirche hawe at Chartirhous.

The frary Chapell beſide Saint Iohns Ieruſalem, called Vrſula.

The Chapell without Temple bare, called Saint Spirite.

The Chap. of our Lady at Rounceuale.

The Chapell within Barthelmew Spitell.

THE

3 MA 53

THE REMAINES OR REMNANTS

OF DIVERS WORTHY THINGS,

which ſhould have had their due place and honour in this Worke, if promiſing friends had kept their words.

But they failing, and part of them comming to my hands by other good meanes, they are here inſerted, to accompany my Perambulation foure miles about *London*.

(***)

LONDON,
Printed by *Elizabeth Purſlow*, and are to bee ſold by *Nicholas Bourne*, at his Shop, at the South Entrance of the ROYALL EXCHANGE.
1633.

The Colledge of *Gods-Gift*, at *Dulwich*, in the County of *Surry*: founded, raiſed, and builded, at the coſt and charges of Maſter EDWARD ALLEYNE, Eſquire, in *Anno Dom.* 1614.

How the Colledge was confirmed & eſtabliſhed by the Founder himſelfe.

THe thirteenth day of September, being Munday, *Anno* 1619. the Colledge of *Gods-gift* in *Dulwich*, conſiſting of one Maſter, one Warden, and foure Fellowes; three of which are perſons Eccleſiaſticall, and the fourth a skilfull Organiſt. Moreover, twelve aged poore people, and twelve poore children; Maſter *Edward Alleyne*, publikely and audibly, in the Chappell of the ſaid College, did reade and publiſh one Writing Quadrupartite in Parchment, bearing date the day and yeere forementioned. Whereby he did make, create, erect, found, and eſtabliſh the ſaid Colledge, according to the power and liberty given him by his Majeſties Letters Patents, under his great Seale, bearing date at *weſtminſter* the 21. of Iune, in the yeere aboveſaid. When he had read and publiſhed the ſaid Writing, he ſubſcribed it with his name, and then fixed his Seale to every part of the Quadrupartite writing, in the preſence and hearing of theſe witneſſes:

Frances Lord Verulam, Lord Chancellour of *England*, and one of his Majeſties Privy Councell.

Thomas Earle of Arundell, Knight of the Garter, Earle Marſhall of *England*, and one of his Majeſties Privy Councell.

Sir *Edward Cecill*, Knight, *alias* Generall *Cecill*, ſecond Sonne to *Thomas Exceſter*.

Sir *John Howland*, Knight, and high Sheriffe of the Counties of *Suſſex* and *Surry*.

Sir *Edmund Bowyer* of *Cammerwell*, Knight.

Sir *Tho. Grymes* of *Peckham*, Knight.

Sir *John Bodly* of *Stretham*, Knight.

Sir *John Tonſtal* of *Caſhaulton*, Knight.

And divers other perſons of great and worthy reſpect. The foure Quadrupartite Writings forenamed, were ordered to foure ſeverall Pariſhes.

The diſpoſing of the foure Writings.

viz.
- Saint *Botolphs* without Biſhopſgate.
- Saint *Giles* without Cripplegate.
- Saint *Saviours* in Southwarke.
- And the Pariſh of Cammerwell.

A briefe recitall of the particulars.

Recitall of King *Iames* his Letters Patents.

Recitall of the Founders deed Quadrupartite.

Ordination of the Maſter, Warden, &c.

Ordination of the aſſiſtant members, &c.

The Maſter and Warden to bee unmarried, &c.

The Maſter and Warden to bee one and twenty yeeres of age at the leaſt.

Of what degrees the Fellowes ought to bee.

Of what condition the poore Brothers and Sisters ought to be.
Of what condition the poore Schollers ought to be.
Of what Parishes ought the Assistants to be.
Of what Parishes the poore are to be taken, and members of the Colledge.
The forme of their election.
The Warden to supply, when the Masters place is void.
The election of the Warden.
The Warden to be bound by Recognizance.
The Warden to provide a dinner at his election of his owne charges.
The manner of investing the Fellowes.
The manner of electing the Schollers.
Election of the poore of *Cammerwell*.
The Master and Wardens Oath.
The Fellowes Oath.
The poore Brothers & Sisters Oath.
The Assistants Oath.
The pronunciation of admission.
The Masters Office.
The Wardens Office.
The Fellowes Office.
The poore Brothers & Sisters Office
The Matron of the poore Schollers.
The Porters Office.
The Office of the thirty members.
Of Residency.
Orders for the poore, and their goods
Of obedience.
Orders for the Chappell and buriall.
Orders for the Schoole and Schollers, and placing of poore Schollers forth.
Order of Diet.
The Schollers Surplices and Coats.
Time for viewing Expences.
Publike Audit, and private sitting dayes.
Audit and Treasure Chamber.
Of Lodgings.
Orders for the Lands and Woods.
The Master and Warden allowed diet for one man apiece; and what Servants for the Colledge, and their wages.
Disposition and division of the Revenues.
Disposition of the Rent of the blue house.
The poore to be taken out of any other Parish or County, in case none be found capable in the Parishes prescribed.
The disposition of forfeitures.
The Statutes to be read over foure severall times in the yeere.
The disposition of certaine Tenements in Saint Saviours Parish, and Southwarke.

A briefe Remembrance of such Noble and Charitable deeds, as have beene done by the late Right Honourable, *Baptist* Lord *Hicks*, Viscount *Campden*, as well in his life as at his death: Recorded to the glory of God, his owne honour, and good example of others.

Good deeds done to the Towne of *Campden*, in the County of *Glocester*.

HE built an Almes-house or Hospitall for sixe poore men, and sixe poore women, which cost 1000. li.

Since the yeere of the foundation of the said Almes-house, to wit, 1612. he hath allowed the said twelve poore people weekely maintenance, to the value of 1300. li.

And at his death, he hath settled 140. li. *per annum*, (for ever) upon the said Almes-house, allowing to each of the said poore Pentioners three shillings foure pence weekely; and yeerely, a Gowne, a Hat, and a Tunne of Coales.

Hee built a commodious Market-house in the said Towne, which cost 90. li.

By his last Will, he gave to the said Towne,

Towne, for the ſetting of the poore to worke, a Stocke of 500. li.

To the Church of Campden.

He gave a Bell which coſt threeſcore and ſixe pounds.

He cauſed a Pulpit to be made, and gave a Cloth and Cuſhion thereto, which coſt two and twenty pounds.

He built a Gallery there, which coſt eight pounds.

Hee made a Window, which coſt thirteene pounds.

He gave a braſſe Faulcon, which coſt ſixe and twenty pounds.

Hee gave two Communion Cups, which coſt one and twenty pounds.

He built the Rooſe of the Chancell, and new leaded it, which coſt 200. li.

He repaired the Chappell by the ſaid Chauncell, ſupplied and new caſt the Leads, which coſt 20. li.

He round walled the Church-yard, which coſt 150. li.

Within the County of Middleſex.

He built a Seſſions houſe for the Iuſtices of *Middleſex*, to keepe their Seſſions in, which coſt 600. li.

He repaired and adorned the Chappell of *Hampſted*, which coſt threeſcore and ſixteene pounds.

He cauſed a Window to be ſet up in the Chancell of *Kenſington*, and beautified it, which coſt 30. li.

He hath given by his laſt Will to the ſaid Towne of *Kenſington*, to be imployed for the benefit of the poore, the ſum of 200. li.

In the City of London.

Hee hath given by his laſt Will to Saint Bartholmewes Hoſpitall, 100. li.

To Chriſts Church Hoſpitall, 50. li.

To Newgate, Ludgate, and the two other priſons of the Counters, 40. li.

He erected a Window in Saint Laurence Church in the *Old Iewry*, and gaue a Pulpit Cloth, and a Cuſhion alſo, which coſt 30. li.

Impropriations purchaſed, and beſtowed upon the Church.

One in *Pembrokeſhire*, to be given to the Towne of *Tewkeſbury* in *Glouceſterſhire*; whereof one moity goeth to the Preacher, and the other moity to the poore, which coſt 460. li.

Another in *Northumberland*; whereof one moity is to be given towards the maintenance of an able Preacher in *Hampſted*, the other moity to Saint *Pauls* Schoole in *London*, towards the maintenance of certaine Schollers in Trinitie Colledge in Cambridge; which coſt 760. li.

One in the Biſhopricke of *Durham*, to bee beſtowed on ſuch Churches as ſhall have moſt need thereof; according to the diſpoſition of the Supervi-ſers, which coſt 366. li.

Another in *Dorſetſhire*, to bee beſtowed in the like manner, which coſt 760. li.

Certaine Chauntry Lands alſo in *Lincolneſhiere*, which coſt 240. li.

He hath alſo given to two Miniſters, to bee choſen out of Ieſus Colledge in *Oxenford*, to ſerve in their ſeverall places, 40. li. each man *per annum*, which coſt 80. li.

He hath bequeathed Legacies to ſeverall Miniſters, the ſumme of 140. li.

Hee hath given to Maſter *A. E.* during his life, yeerely the ſumme of 100. li.

He hath given among his houſhold ſervants the ſumme of 300. li.

An Epitaph made in his Memoriall.

Reader, know,
who-ere thou be,
Here lies Faith, Hope,
and Charity,
Faith *true*, Hope *firme*,
Charity *free*,
Baptiſt, *Lord* Campden,
was theſe three.
Faith *in God*,
Charity *to Brother*,
Hope *for himſelfe*,
what ought he other?
Faith *is no more*,
Charity *is crown'd*,
T'is onely Hope
is under ground.

Vpon a Tombe in the Temple Church in *London*.

Here lieth the body of *Anne Littleton*, Wife of *Edward Littleton*, of the Inner Temple, Eſquire, ſonne and heire of Sir *Edward Littleton* of *Henley*, in the County of *Salop*, Knight; daughter of *Iohn Littleton* of *Franckley*, in the County of *Worceſter*, Eſquire, by *Meriel*, the daughter of Sir *Thomas Bromley*, Knight, Lord Chancellor of *England*. She died the vj. day of February 1623. on whom was made this Epitaph:

Here ſhe lies, whoſe ſpotleſſe fame
invites a ſtone to learne her name.
The rigid Spartan, that deny'd
an Epitaph to all that dy'd,
Vnleſſe for Warre or Chaſtity;
would here vouchſafe an Elegy.
Shee di'd a Wife, but yet her minde
(beyond Virginity reſinde)
From lawleſſe fire remain'd as free,
as now from heat her aſhes be.
Her husband (yet without a ſinne)
was not a ſtranger, but her kin,
That her chaſte Love might ſeeme no other,
vnto a husband then a brother.
Keepe well this pawne, thou marble cheſt,
till it be cal'd for, let it reſt:
For while this Iewell here is ſet,
The grave is but a Cabinet.

Vpon a Tombe in the Chancell in Saint *Botolphs Alderſgate*.

She died a Virgin on Whitſunday, *Anno Domini* 1622. about eighteene yeeres of age, and having at her death a ſpirituall combat with Satan about her Salvation, wherein ſhee prevailing moſt cheerefully, departed from Earth to Heaven, to bee married to Chriſt Jeſus the Lord of both.

At the bottome.

The Monument of Miſtres *Iudeth Plat*, the onely Daughter of Sir *Hugh Plat*, Knight, with the matches of her Anceſtours, and neere Allies on her Father and Mothers ſide; as alſo her lineall Deſcent from the ancient Earles of *Surry*, *Huntingdon*, *Arundell* and *Cheſter*, and her ſpirituall conqueſt at her death againſt Satan.

This Tombe is in Saint Brides Church.

Here reſteth the body of Sir *George Curzon*, of *Croxall*, in the County of *Derby*, deſcended from ancient Gentry, and of long continuance in that place; who, like the Race from whence he came, was a man of upright life, religious and hoſpitable; He tooke to Wife *Mary*, the daughter of Sir *Richard Leveſon*, of *Lelleſhull*, in the County of *Salop*, Knight, by whom he had *Walter*, who died young, and *Mary*, then his onely Daughter and Heire, who was married to *Edward Sackvill*, Earle of *Dorſet*, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Garter; which Lady cauſed this Monument to be here infixed, to the ſacred memory of her deare Father. He departed this life the 17. of November, 1622.

This Tombe ſtands in Saint *Giles Cripplegate* Church.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here lieth the body of *Matthew Palmer*, Eſquire, who died the 18. of May, 1605. together with *Anne* his Wife, who died the laſt day of Iune, 1630. by whom hee had foure Sons and one Daughter, *viz. Thomas Palmer*, his eldeſt Sonne, deceaſed the fifth of May, 1631. and here alſo buried: *Elizabeth*, *Edward*, *Andrew*, and *Ralfe*, who when as it ſo pleaſeth God,

God, desire this place for the custody of their bodies likewise, till their assured and glorious Resurrection.

This Monument stands in St. *Andrewes* Church in Holborne.

Antiquo Stemate Nobilis, avitis suis virtutibus clarius; hic jacet Iohannes Ashburnham, *nuper de* Ashburnham *miles, qui obijt in festo Sancti Petri,* 1620. *Ætatis* 49. *Relictis conjuges charissimis* Iohanne, Gulielmo, Elizabeth, Franciſca, Anna, *&* Catherina.

Domina Eliz. Ashburnham.

Vidua F. Thomæ Beamount *de Staughton in Com. Leicestr. Milit. Hoc amori & officio consulens, meritissimo viri lugubris posuit,* 1621.

This Tombe was made 1629. and stands in the *Temple Church.*

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here resteth the body of *Clement Coke*, of *Langford*, in the County of *Derby*, Esquire, youngest Sonne of Sir *Edward Coke*, Knight, late chiefe Justice of *England*; and of *Bridget* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heire of *Iohn Paston* of *Paston*, in the County of *Norfolke*, Esquire: this *Clement* married *Sara*, Daughter and Co-heire of *Alexander Rediche* of *Rediche*, in the County of *Lancaster*, Esquire, and of *Katherine* his Wife, sole daughter & Heire of *Humphrey Dethick* of *Newal*, in the County of *Derby*, Esquire, and had issue by the said *Sara*, living at his death, *Edward*, *Robert*, *Bridget*, and *Avise*: hee in the Inner Temple being a Fellow of the same, Christianly and comfortably in his flourishing age, yeelded up his soule to the Almighty, the three and twentieth of May, *Anno Dom.* 1629.

This Monument stands in *Christs Church*, and was made 1627.

Neere unto this place lyeth buried the body of *Nicholas Beamount*, of *Cole-Overton*, in the County of *Leicester*, Esquire, and *Anne* his Wife, the Daughter of *william Saunders*, of *Welsford*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esquire, by whom he had issue foure Sonnes and two Daughters, viz. *Henry*, *Francis*, *Thomas*, and *Hunting*, *Dorothy*, and *Katherine*; the said *Nicholas* died the fourth of November, 1598. His Wife died the tenth of February, 1591. In remembrance of whom, this Monument was erected at the care and cost of *Elizabeth* Lady *Ashburnham*, Widdow, late Wife of Sir *Iohn Ashburnham*, Knight, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Beamount* of *Staughton*, in the County aforesaid; their third sonne, at the appointment of her Vnkle, Master *Francis Beamount*, Esquire, their second Sonne, to whom the Erector hereof was Executrix.

This Tombe was made 1631. and stands neere the South doore in *Westminster.*

Michael Draiton, Esquire, a memorable Poet of this age, exchanged his Laurell for a Crowne of glory, *Anno Dom.* 1631.

Doe pious Marble, let thy Readers know,
What they, and what their children owe
To Draitons *name, whose sacred dust*
We recommend unto thy trust:
Protect his Memory, and preserve his Story,
Remaine a lasting Monument of his glory:
And when thy Ruines shall disclaime,
To be the Treasurer of his Name:
His Name that cannot fade, shall be
An everlasting Monument to thee.

The foundation of the Armory of that remarkable Nurcery of military Diſcipline, called the Artillery Garden London, *was* begun to be erected the firſt day of May, *An. Dom.* 1622. and was finiſhed the laſt day of November then next following, Colonell *Hugh Hammerſley* being then Preſident, *Edward Pierce* Treaſurer, *Henry Petowe* Marſhall, and *Iohn Bingham* Eſquire, Captaine, and one of the Councell of warre for this Kingdome.

Upon which Monument theſe Lines following were compoſed.

Londons Honour, and her Citizens approved Love, exerciſing Armes in the Artillery Garden *London*.

The Fabricke.

THis Architecture, Phœnix of our age,
(All Europe cannot ſhew her Equipage)
Is Mars *his Miſtreſſe, which retaines the ſtore*
Of Mars *his Armes, being* Mars *his Paramore,*
This Fabricke was by Mars *his Souldiers fram'd,*
And Mars *his Armory's this Building nam'd.*

The Souldiers Honuor.

It holds five hundred Armes to furniſh thoſe,
That love their Soveraigne, and will daunt His foes,
They ſpend their time, and doe not ſpare for coſt,
To learne the uſe of Armes, there's nothing loſt;
Both time and coyne to doe their Country good,
They'l ſpend it freely, and will loſe their blood.

The Aldermans Love.

Our City London is a Royall thing,
For it is call'd the Chamber of our King;
Whoſe worthy Senate we muſt not forget,
Their Grant and our Requeſt together met,
They cherriſh us, and wee doe honour them;
Where Souldiers finde true love, they'l love agen.

The

The Ground. *The Ground whereon this building now doth ſtand,*
The Teaſell ground hath heretofore beene nam'd.

The Donor of the ground. *And* William, *Pryor of the Hoſpitall,*
Then of our bleſſed Lady, which wee call,
Saint Mary *Spittle without Biſhopſgate,*
Did paſſe it by Indenture, bearing date,
Ianuaries third day, in Henry's *time,*
The eighth of that name, the Covent did conjoyne,

The Vſe. *Unto the Guile of all Artillery,*
Croſſe-bowes, Hand-guns, and of Archery,

The terme of yeeres. *For full three hundred yeeres excepting three,*
The time remaining wee ſhall never ſee.

The Councels confirmation. *Now have the Noble Councell of our King,*
Confirm'd the ſame, and under Charles *his wing,*
We now doe exerciſe, and of that little
Teaſell ground, we inlarg'd Saint Mary *Spittle,*
Trees we cut down, and Gardens added to it,
Thankes to the Lords that gave us leave to doe it.

A loyall Subjects deſire. *Long may this worke endure, and ne'r decay,*
But be ſupported till the lateſt day.
All loyall Subjects to the King and State,
Will ſay Amen, mauger Spleene or Hate.

Mariſcallus Petowe compoſuit.

On

On a Tombe in the South wall of Saint *Botolphs* Church without Aldersgate, *London.*

Neere to this place lyeth buried the body of *Pierce Edgcombe*, in the County of *Devon*, Gentleman, who deceased the 8. day of Iuly, 1628. in assured hope of a ioyfull Resurrection.

Behold the end of Dust and Clay,
O thou which livest with living eye,
Yet doth his soule for ever raigne
With Christ, which he by faith did gaine:
In Learning he his time did spend,
And Vertue was the only end;
So long before his glasse was runne,
With World and Vanity he had done.

A. E. Frater ejus.

In Saint *Botolphs* Church, on a Tombe there.

Here lyeth the body of *Christopher Tamworth*, of *Grayes-Inne*, in *Holborne*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, third Sonne of *Christopher Tamworth* of *Halsted*, in the County of *Leicester*, Esquire, who died the 19 of September, 1624. being of the age of threescore and ten yeeres.

HE having dealt kindly and liberally with his Wife, and many of his kindred & friends, and to the poore of divers Parishes, hath also by his Will given xx. li. of currant money of *England*, to the Deane and Prebends of the Colledge of Saint *Peters* of the City of *Westminster*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to bee imployed by them about the reparations of the said Colledge Church of Saint *Peters*.

And 400. markes, to the intent that with that mony, there should be twenty markes worth of Lands of inheritance of yeerely rent to be purchased, whereby there may be one in holy Orders maintained, to say Divine Service, such as the Church of *England* shall allow of, every worke day in the yeere, twice perpetually, *viz.* at or about nine of the clocke in the morning, and at or about three of the clocke in the afternoone, in the Parish Church of Saint *Botolphs* without Aldersgate, *London.*

And 400. li. to the end and intent that there should be 20. li. of lands of annuall Revenew, of inheritance by the yeere bought with it, to allow perpetually to fixe poore men, and foure poore Widdowes past labour, dwelling and inhabiting within the Parish of Saint *Botolph* aforesaid, 40. shillings a yeere apeece, to be paid quarterly, with this limitation, that the said poore people shall bee bound to repaire every worke day in the yeere twice a day, to heare Divine Service in the Parish Church aforesaid, at the houres and tearmes aforesaid.

And 200. markes more to purchase Lands of inheritance of the annuall value by the yeere of 6. li. 3. s. 4. d. for the maintenance of one within holy Orders, to say divine Service as aforesaid, every worke day in the weeke twice, thorow the whole yeere perpetually, in the Parish Church of Saint *Martins* in *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester* aforesaid, at the houres and times afore mentioned.

All which said summes of money he willed should be actually and really delivered into the hands and possession of the Deane and Prebends of *Westminster* aforesaid, within xx. dayes next immediatly after his death, for the performance and use afore mentioned, within the space and time of two yeeres at the vttermost, after his death.

And having made *Audrey*, one of the Daughters of *Charles Allayne* of the *Mote*, in the County of *Kent*, Esquire, Sonne and Heire of Sir *Christopher Allayne*, Knight, his deare and loving Wife, his full Executrix, she faithfully performed the same, according to the trust reposed on her by her Husbands Will: and in remembrance of him, hath at her owne cost and charges erected this Monument.

The

The Gift of Sir *Paul Pinder* to Saint *Pauls* Church in *London*.

SIR *Paul Pinder* Knight, in the time of King *Iames*, his Majesties Embassadour many yeeres, resident at *Constantinople* with the great Turke, hath of late, to the glory of God, to the delight and content of all good Protestants, and for the better expression of his love and zeale to true Religion, beautifully and bountifully with great costs and charges, repaired the old decayed stone worke of the West-front of the Chancell in Saint *Pauls* Church in *London*, adorning the outside thereof with many faire polished pillers of blacke Marble, and with curious carved Statues of Kings and Bishops, the first Founders and Benefactors of the whole Fabricke, and also graced the inside thereof with divers Angels and other ornaments; he hath likewise amended and repaired all the decayes and defects of the Wainscot worke of the Quier, and hath further beautified the same with a faire rayle of Wainscot, and a great number of Cherubins artificially carved: all which work he hath caused to be sumptuously gilded and painted with rich colours in Oyle; hee hath also magnificently clothed the whole Quier, and the upper part of the Presbytery, with faire and chargeable Tapestry-Hangings: Whose godly and pious example, will (I hope) excite and stirre up other Religious and well-minded Gentlemen, and Citizens, to performe some acts of piety and bounty towards the reparation of the same Church.

Of the ancient Court of the Hustings.

I Finde it diversly written in Latine, *Hustingum*, *Hustingus*, *Hustingia*, and sometimes (but falsely) *Hustangus*. It is the ancientest and the highest Court of Justice, of the famous City of *London*. The name it takes from the place of keeping that Court (as *Prytaneum* did at *Athens*) for hur (hus) among the old Saxons, signified an house, and ðing *dhing* or *thing*, a Cause or Plea; so that hurðing *Husthing*, signified the house of Causes or Pleadings: whereupon in the Saxon tongue ðingere, *Thingere*, *Thingarius*, signified an Advocate or Lawyer: which others would perchance derive rather from ðung or ȝeðung *thung*, or *gedhung*, which signified Honourable, for that the most honorable Magistrates of the City, held their Court there; like as the Lord Maior and Sheriffes, and in absence of the Sheriffes, sixe of the Aldermen at this day doe.

The Antiquity of this famous Court of *Hustings*, is much magnified by the Compiler of King *Edwards* Lawes, cap. 35. in these words: There ought alwayes in the City of *London*, which is the head City of the Kingdome and of the Lawes, to bee held upon every (*a*) Munday weekely, a Court of our Soveraigne Lord the King, at the *Hustings*. This Court was founded and built of old, after the fashion and manner, yea and in the memory of the ancient City of *Troy*: and even unto this day containes it within it selfe the Lawes, and rights, and dignities, liberties, and customes Royall of that ancient and great *Troy*. There be handled the intricatest (*b*) accounts and the doubtfull Pleas of the Crowne, and of the Court of our Lord the King, of the whole Kingdome aforesaid: and this Court hath even to this day preserved her

(*a*) This is altered unto Tuesday, because of the Sheriffes intending of the Markets: which being kept upō Munday, would hinder their sitting in the *Hustings*.

(*b*) *Compota* perchance the word signifies Measures rather thā Accounts: for *Compotus ager*, is a field surveighed, whose quantities were set downe in the Land-marke or Terrier: and here perchance was kept a generall surveigh of all the Lands of the Kingdome, as now in the Domes-day Booke in the Exchequer. The forme whereof, the Conquerour perchance tooke from the *Hustings*.

her owne ancient Cuſtomes moſt inviolably. Thus farre my Author, who (by his leave) ſmels too rankly of that Fabler, *Geffery* of *Munmouth*.

And yet ſomething there is in the *Huſtings*, which might give countenance to this compariſon of old *Troy*, namely, that the well-knowne weight uſed for Gold and Silver, called *Troy-weight*, was in time of the Saxons called, *The Huſtings weight of London*, and kept there in the *Huſtings*. So an ancient Record in the booke of *Ramſey*, *Sect.* 32 and 127. I *Æthelgina* Counteſſe, &c. bequeath two ſilver Cups of twelve markes of the *Huſtings* weight of *London*.

The former Law of the ſaid King *Edward* the Confeſſor, commands the *Huſtings* Court to be held every Munday, though at this day it be held upon the Tueſday: which that it may not be perceived by the Monuments and Rolls of the Court, to have differed too much from the firſt Inſtitution, is yet ſaid and written, to be holden upon the Munday. It is as it were diſtinguiſhed into two Courts: for one weeke the Iudges ſit upon Pleas meerely reall, and the next weeke upon Actions mixt, or of any other nature whatſoever.

Out of the ſame Booke of Ramſey Abbey, Sect. 268. will I here ſet down the ancient forme of purchaſing and giving of poſſeſſion uſed in the *Huſtings*: which is farre different from the faſhion uſed at this day. Be it knowne unto all the ſonnes of holy Church, that *Wlfnoth* of *Walebroc*, *London*, have ſold unto *Reynold*, Abbot of *Ramſey*, a certaine piece of land which hee had * in *Walebroc*, whence he was called *wlfnoth* of *Walbroc*. As alſo a certaine houſe of ſtone, and a Shop which hee had built upon that land, with doores of yron, and windowes above and beneath, &c. Which ſaid *wlfnoth* hath ſold that Land unto the Abbot of *Ramſey*, and hath given him ſeiſin of it, by delivery of a certaine ſtaffe, and hath * quite claimed unto it to be free and quiet, and void of all encumbrance: both he, and *Mahald* his Wife, and his firſt wives Daughter: and *Mahald* his ſecond Wife, and *Henry* his ſonne by his ſecond wife, and *Chriſtine* her daughter, before the whole *Huſting* of *London*, in the houſe of *Alfwine*, ſonne of *Leofſtan*: to bee held from this day forth for ever by the Church of *Ramſey*, in conſideration of ten pounds of pence, which hee gave unto him in preſence of the whole Court of *Huſtings*; of which ten pounds, he the ſaid *Wolfnoth* gave forty ſhillings unto *Maud* his daughter for her * good will, becauſe he had the Land by her Mother. And the Abbot for his part gave her halfe a marke of ſilver; and unto *wlfnoths* Wife, and other two children, for their good wills, he gave five ſhillings. Of this bargaine and ſale, be on the part of the *Huſtings* theſe witneſſes, *William* of *Einesford*, Sheriffe of *London*, and *John* his Vnder-Sheriffe, and *Gervaſe* his Clarke; *Andrew Bucuint*, and *Ralfe* his ſonne, and *Ralfe* his couſin; *Gilbert Proudfoot*, *William Bukerell*, and many others.

This deed hath no date mentioned, but I finde this *Reinold* to have beene made Abbot of *Ramſey*, by King *Henry* the firſt, as his Charter ſhewes, *Sect.* 214. The Succeſſor to this *Reinold* was one *Walter*, but what yeere he was made Abbot in, I finde not; but I finde that he flouriſhed *Anno*, 1149. that is, the fourteenth yeere of King *Stephen*. By this may you judge of the antiquity of the deed, though the preciſe day be not dated.

By this paſſage it cleerely appeareth, that *London* was honoured with her Sheriffes Office, even in the age of King *Henry* the * firſt, although our Chroniclers affirme the Sheriffes to be made firſt by King *Richard* * the firſt, at his comming to the Crowne: from whoſe time our ſaid Chroniclers begin to reckon the firſt Maior and Sheriffes, that is, from the yere of our Lord 1189. But that the Sheriffes were granted unto the City, together with the County of *Middleſex*, plainely appeares by the ſaid Kings Charter concerning the liberties of *London*, given in the beginning of his Raigne: nor doe the Maior and Sheriffes much differ from thoſe former Magiſtrates of the City, the *Portreve*, and *Provoſt*, as might bee proved.

More-

* *Super Walbroc.*

* *Et clamavit ſolam & quietam, & abſq; omni calumpnia.*

* *Propter conceſſum ſuum.* For giving up her right in it, perchance.

* Which was above 500. yeers ſince.

* Which was almoſt 100. yeeres after.

Moreover, the Cities, of *Yorke*, *winchester*, *Lincolne*, the Ile of *Shepey*, with other Burroughs and Cities, are alſo ſaid to have had their *Huſtings*. See *Fleta. Lib.* 2. *cap.* 55.

A briefe Collection how the Court of *Requeſt*, commonly called the *Court of Conſcience*, in *London*, hath beene eſtabliſhed and continued for many yeeres paſt, for the reliefe of poore Debtors in *London*, and the Liberties thereof, *viz.*

Anno 9. *H.* 8. The firſt begining of the ſaid Court.

FIrſt, I finde that *primo* February, *Anno* 9. *H.* 8. an Act of Common Councell was made, that the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the ſame City for the time being, ſhould monethly aſſigne and appoint two Aldermen, and foure diſcreet Commoners to be Commiſſioners to ſit in the ſame Court twice a weeke, *viz.* Wedneſday, and Saterday, there to heare and determine all matters brought before them betweene party and party, (being Citizens and Freemen of *London*) in all caſes where the due debt or damage did not exceed forty ſhillings.

This Act was to continue but for two yeeres then next enſuing: But being found charitable and profitable for the reliefe of ſuch poore Debtors as were not able to make preſent payment of their debts; and to reſtraine malicious perſons, from proceeding in their wilfull Suits: and alſo to bee a great eaſe and helpe to ſuch poore perſons as had ſmall debts owing to them, and were not able to proſecute Suits in Law for the ſame elſewhere: The ſame Act hath ſithence bin continued by divers other Acts of Common Councell: and hereby (beſides the ſaid two Aldermen monthly aſſigned) the number of Commiſſioners were increaſed, from foure to twelve. And ſo by that Authority, the ſame Court continued till the end of the Raigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, &c.

The reaſons why the ſaid Court hath had continuation.

Other Acts made ſince to the ſame purpoſe.

And then divers people, being Citizens and Freemen of *London* (contrary to their Oathes formerly taken) repining at the authority of the ſame court, and not regarding the expence of any charges how great ſoever, ſo they might have their deſires upon their poore Debtors, and being often animated thereunto by divers Attorneys and Solicitors (for their owne particular gaine) did dayly commence Suits, for ſuch petty debts and cauſes againſt poore men (Citizens and Freemen of *London*) in the high Courts at *weſtminſter*, or elſe-where out of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, to avoid the juriſdiction of the ſame Court, and to barre the ſaid Commiſſioners from ſtaying ſuch Suits, and examining the ſaid cauſes, and thereby cauſed the ſaid poore men many times to pay fixe times as much charges as their principall debts or damage did amount unto, to the undoing of ſuch poore men, their wives and children, and alſo to the filling of the Priſons with the poore ſo ſued: where otherwiſe they might have got their Debts in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, for very ſmall charge and little trouble.

The malicious proceeding of cruell Creditors againſt poore men that claimed the benefit of the Court.

For remedy whereof, & for the ſtrengthening & eſtabliſhing the ſaid Court, an Act of Parliament was then made in *Anno primo Iacobi Regis*, that every Citizen and Freeman of *London*, that had, or ſhould have any Debts owing to him, not amounting to forty ſhillings, by any Debtors (Citizens and Free men of *London*) inhabiting in *London* or the liberties thereof, ſhould or might cauſe ſuch Debtors to be warned to appeare before the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the greater number of them, ſhould from time to time ſet downe ſuch orders betweene ſuch parties, Plaintiffe and Defendant, Creditor and Debtor, touching ſuch debts not exceeding forty ſhillings, as they ſhould finde to ſtand with equity and good conſcience.

An. 1. *Iac.* An Act of Parliament for confirming the power of the Court

But ſithence the making of that Act, divers perſons (intending to ſubvert the good and charitable intent of the ſame) have

have taken hold of ſome doubtfull and ambiguous words therein, and have wreſted the ſame for their owne lucre and gaine, to the avoiding the juriſdiction of the ſame Court, contrary to the godly meaning of the ſaid Act.

For remedy whereof, and to the intent that ſome more full and ample proviſion might bee made for the further eſtabliſhing and ſtrengthening of the ſaid Court, and for the better reliefe of ſuch poore Debtors; another Act of Parliament was made, *Anno* 3. *Iac.* whereby the authority of the ſaid Commiſſioners were much inlarged, *viz.* that every Citizen and Freeman of *London*, [*and every other perſon and perſons inhabiting, or that ſhall inhabit within the City of London, or the liberties thereof, being a Tradeſman, Victualer, or Labouring man,*] which have or ſhall have any debts owing to him or them, not amounting to forty ſhillings, by any Citizen or Freeman [*or by any other perſon or perſons (being a Victualer, Tradeſman, or Labouring man) inhabiting within the ſaid City, or the Liberties thereof*] ſhould or might cauſe ſuch Debtors to be warned to appeare before the ſaid Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court of Requeſts. And the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three, or more of them, ſhall have power to ſet downe ſuch Orders betweene Plaintiffe and Defendant, Creditor and Debtor, touching ſuch debts not amounting to forty ſhillings, as they ſhall finde to ſtand with equity and good conſcience. Alſo the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three, or more of them, have power (by the ſaid Act) to miniſter an Oath to the Creditor or Debtor, and to ſuch Witneſſes as ſhall bee produced on each part: And alſo to commit to priſon in one of the Counters, ſuch Creditor or Debtor, as ſhall not appeare upon lawfull Summons, or not performe ſuch order as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three, or more of them ſhall ſet downe. And by this laſt Act, the ſaid Court of Requeſts is eſtabliſhed & continued to this day; and God grant it may ſo long continue to the reliefe of the poore, &c.

An. 3. *Iac.*

An other Act of Parliament concerning all debts under the ſumme of forty ſhillings.

Power of adminiſtring an Oath.

Collected by *Thomas Griffins*, ſometimes a Clarke of the ſame Court, &c.

This Tombe ſtands in St. *Andrewes* Church in *Holborne*.

P. M. S.

Virtute, Prudentia, Generis Nobilitate Inclytus, Clarus, Illuſtris, Hic Iacet.

HENRICVS STAPLETONVS *E. Diœceſi Eboracenſi*, Acri Wighilnencis Olim Dominus, Ætatis Suæ *An.* 56. ab Incarnato Verbo.

1630.

Decimo Sexto die menſis Feb. Vitam morte mortem Immortali gloria Commutavit, atque Stipante Amicorum Syrmate collacrymantis, Patriæ Cerentium vices, in hac æde elatus D. Andreæ Terræ mandatus eſt.

MARIA,

Iohannis Foſteri *Equitis Aurati, mediorum Angliæ finium borialium Cuſtodis, Filia,*

Mœſtiſsima hoc funere vidua, tanti conjugij memor, Artemiſianæ pietatis æmula non magnificentia, hoc perpetuum tam meritorum ejus, quam Superſtitis amoris ſui Monumentum Erigit, Conſecrat, Dicat.

By his Honourer and Kinſman, *Robert Stapleton.*

There are thirteene Scutchions of Armes.

On

Vpon a Tombe in Grace Church, being at the corner as you goe into *Fen-Church* ſtreet, with this Inſcription.

To the memory of *Iames Bunce*, Eſquire, ſometime Burgeſſe of the Parliament for this City, married *Mary*, daughter of *George Holmeden* of *Kent*, Gentleman, by whom hee had ſeven children, whereof living at the time of his deceaſe, *Iames* his eldeſt ſon, who married *Sarah*, daughter of *Thomas Gipps*, Eſquire, *Mathew*, and *Mary*, wife of Maſter *Iohn Langham*, of this City Merchant; he departed this life the 26. of Ianuary, *Anno* 1631. aged 68.

When death cuts off a branch
from earths worne ſtem,
Faith, hope, tranſports the ſoule
to heavens Diadem.

On a Grave-ſtone there.

Here lyeth *Iames Bunce*, Eſquire, that departed this life the 26. of Ianuary, *Anno* 1631. and *Mary* his wife, that died the ſecond of October, 1612.

Vpon a Graveſtone in St. *Foſters Church* in *Faringdon* Ward within, with this Inſcription on it.

Heere lyeth the bodyes of *Lawrence Hawes*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, about 63. yeeres of age, and of *Vrſula* his Wife, the daughter of *Iohn Hericke*, of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, 82. yeeres of age; they had iſſue together five Sonnes and two Daughters, *Edward*, *George*, *Humfrey*, *Iohn*, *Dorothy*, and *Thomaſin*; he deceaſed the tenth of Aprill, 1588. and ſhee died the 24. of November, 1614.

This Monument ſtands in Saint *Margarets* Church in *Weſtminſter*, and hath this Inſcription.

Annæ, vxori ſuæ amantiſſimæ & optimæ, Filiæ Willielmi Barlowi, Epiſcopi Ciceſtrenſis, & Agathæ Welsborne, generoſæ conjugis ejus, diem ſuum quinto idus Decembris, Anno Domini 1597. *obeunti Weſtmonaſterij, quo virum ad Parliamentum comitabatur, Harbartus Weſtfalingus, Epiſcopus Herefordienſis, ſuſceptis ex ipſa quinq; liberis; Harbarto, qui duxit Franciſcam Rudhall generoſam; Annaquæ Gulielmo Ieffereys Ar. Margaretaquæ Richardo Eedes Wigorniæ Decano; Elizabetha, quæ Roberto Walweyne generoſo; & Franciſca, quæ Franciſco Ienkes generoſo nupta eſt.*

In memoriam virtutis, & amoris ipſius poſuit.

In the ſame Church is a new Monument lately erected, in the North Ile, and this Inſcription on it.

In expectation of a joyfull Reſurrection, neere this place reſteth the body of *Robert Golding*, Gentleman, borne in this City of *weſtminſter*, and ſometime chiefe Burgeſſe thereof: His Honeſty, and Charitable life, gained good eſteeme; his Age, due and deſerved reſpect of all. And in the houſe where he tooke beginning in his infancy, hee moſt peaceably and piouſly ended his dayes on the 22. of November, 1629. Being alwaies carefull of his wayes, charitable to the poore, and very judicious and ready in diſcharging of all Offices incident to the civill Government of this City, wherein he fully

proceeded long before his death. He lived to see the change of foure Kings and Queenes, and yet in assured hope of never changing blisse, by the meritorious passion of his only Mediator, Christ Jesus: Hee never altered or changed from the now truly professed Religion, wherein he most constantly died in the 78. of his age; leaving behinde him two sons and three daughters.

To whose pious memory *William Golding*, his eldest sonne, and sole Executor, hath at his owne charge erected this Monument, Iune 1631.

This Monument stands in *Westminster* Abbey, and hath this Inscription.

Here lies expecting the second comming of our Lord Iesus Christ, the body of *Edmond Spencer*, the Prince of Poets in his time, whose divine Spirit needs no other witnesse, then the workes which hee left behind him: He was borne in *London*, in the yeere and died in the yeere 1596.

This Monument stands in *Westminster* Abbey with this Inscription.

Deo Optim. Maxim.

Hic in Domino requiescit Richardus Cox de Porters, eques Aurat: Filius Tertius Thomæ Cox, de Beymonds Comit. Harford. Armigeri, In hospitio Regio per multos annos Oeconomicus, Fidelitate, Diligentia, Et Prudentia probatus, Reginæ Eliz. à Dictis, Item & Regi Iacobo, cui tandem factus est Magister Hospitij Digniss. Vir Religionis Cultu, Morum Comitate, Corporis Castitate, Affectuum temperantia, Imprimiss. spectatus Erga Bene-meritos Amore, suos Beneficentia, Pauperes Caritate, omnes Æquitate, Clarus.

Anno Ætatis 69. Cœlebs, postquam se vitæ Meliori, multâ vigilantiâ, & Devotione præparâsset, Deo placidè Animam reddidit, 13. Decemb. 1623. Ioannes Cox de Beymonds Armiger, Frater secundus Fratri è Testamento Hæres, Amoris hoc Monumentum posuit.

Deus non est Mortuorum sed viventium.

This Monument of Master *Camden* is in *Westminster* Abbey, where hee holds a Booke with *Britannia* on it. There followes this Inscription.

Qui fide Antiqua, & opera assidua, Britanicam Antiquitatem Indagavit, Simplicitatem Innatam Honestis Studijs excoluit, Animi Solertiam Candore illustravit, Gulielmus Camdenus, ab Elizabetha R. ad Regis Armorum (Clarentij Titulo) Dignitatem evocatus, Hic spe certa Resurgendi in Christo. S. E. Q. Obijt Anno Domini 1623. 9. Novembris. Ætatis suæ, 74.

IOHN KING Biſhop of *London*, deſcended from the Ancient KINGS of *Devonſhire* by his Father, and from the CONQVESTS of *Haughton Conqueſt*, in *Bedfordſhire*, by his Mother, lyes buried in the South Ile of Saint *Pauls*, behind the Biſhops Seat, having onely a plaine Marble over him, and RESVRGAM written on it for his Epitaph; as himſelfe directed in his Will.

Theſe Verſes hang by in a Table.

IOANNIS KING *Epiſcopi Londinenſis, quicquid mortale eſt in hoc pulvere componitur.*

HIC IACET, *niſi quis calumnietur,*
Mendax Tranſliberinus Ambulator,
Tranſferri Cineres, Fidemque Romam.
Et migrâſſe ſemel, ſimulque utrumque;
Præſul Catholicus, *ſed Orthodoxius.*
Non partis ſtudioſus, evagari
Per divortia multa opinionum,
Aut Sectas didicit novas creare:
Quod ſi qui fuerint notæ prioris,
Quos vulgus facit & colit Magiſtros,
His tantâ levitate non adhæſit,
Vt perſona fide magis placeret:
Magna nomina, ſed minora ſemper
Iſthæc omnia, Veritate duxit.
Tantum-non fuit Ille de Locuſtis,
Aut raſis Monachis, pijsque nequam,
Vrbem qui gravidâre Septicollem:
Qui circum Capitolium ſtrepentes
Romanum, velut Anſeres ſonori,
Cygnæas temerare cantilenas
Audent, per modulamen inficetum:
Et pro vocibus ultimis Oloris,
Commendare ſuas, & Anſerinas.
Sed, quod nec Calami, nec Ora centum:
Nec Perjuria mille de Duaco;
Nec Satan Decumanus ille mendax;
Nec tandem Legio Diabolorum,
Extorquere ſuis ſtrophis valebunt:
Vnus ſi Deus eſt, Fides & vna,
Huic vni immoriens, & Anglicanæ.
Quod ſi quis Logodædalus profanus,
Aut Famæ Plagiarius Sceleſtus,
Quicquam Sacrilego reponat ore:
Si Vafer Fidei Μεσσίαςης,
Qui vult de ſimilâ Deum creare,
Et Chriſtum jubet innatare vino:
Et ſic Hereticos & Orthodoxos
Confundit, facit utque ſymbolizent
Plus quam Pythagoræ Μεταμψυχώσει,
Seductum crepat hunc Apoſtatâſſe:
Tam ventoſa Fides videtur illis;
Tam ventoſus & Ille Chriſtianus;
Vt, poſt tot, docilis Senex, ariſtas,
Acceſſiſſe putetur imparatus,
Infanſque, ad Documenta Leſſiana.
Non plures libet, Arbitros citare,
Quam Conſcire ſuum: quod apprecarer
Teſtem, Carnificemque, Iudicemque,
Illi, quiſquis erat Sacer Poeta;
An plus crediderit ſuæ Legendæ,
Quam vulgi pius ille faſcinator,
Autor plumbeus Aureæ Legendæ.
Quin ſi jurat idem ſat impudenter,
Lingua peierat; at quid inde? Mentem
Injuratus habet; Scioque habebit.
Tu ſi credideris ſecus VIATOR,
Nugis, Impliciti neceſſitate
Aſſenſus, bibulam fidem recludens;
Si quis Seraphicus propinet Autor;
Veternum excutias: & abſque tandem
Suſceptore, tuum pares Adultus
Examen, tibi teque cognitorem
Ponas, & ſapias monente Amico.
Sin ſis Credulitatis obſtinatæ,
Conclamatus es: ILICET. *Deinceps*
Te Stultum jubeo libenter eſſe.

In Diem Obitus.

Quem Πασχὰ *Domini fecerat Sacrũ Diem,*
Et Mors coronis integri Certaminis:
Hunc æque Amicum Numen indulſit diem.
Deſiderando, quod prope hic, Capiti, Iacet,
Quo ſolveretur Vita vitalis parum.
Dolorum utrumque dixeris recte Virum;
Hic Saxeam, Ille Ligneam ſenſit Crucem,
Hic intus, Ille bajulans Extra ſuam:
Dolorum, utriq; Lux poſuit una & modũ.
Quin ipſa Lux hæc maſculum robur dedit,
Vt nil tremendum Mortis, incuteret metus;
Sed Paſcha verum, Tranſitus potius foret,
Æternitati Prodromus. Marmor loquax

Spirat RESVRGAM, *Mysticis candẽs Notis:*
Nec ipse Sadducæus apparet Lapis.
Conditq; tantum, non Premit Corpus: grave
Spes ista superat pondus, & Summum petit;
Nec detinebit mole Depositum suâ;
Sed sponte ruptus Exitum tandem dabit.
Cum Triduanum dormierit. Ipsus tulit
Hanc, Christus Olim, Tertiæ Lucis moram.
(Nec mille Sæcla Triduum excedunt Dei.)
Sic tota demum, juncta Primitijs, Seges
Egerminabit. Hæc Via ad Patriam, Mori.
Calcata Mors est; Surget ad Patriam vigil.
Hanc spẽ fovebat Ille: quod sculptũ hic legis,
Sed Corde fixum fuerat, & Cœloratum.

Anagram: Nominis, & Chronogr: Ætatis 62. currentis.

IOANNES KINGVS PRÆLATVS.

EN APERTVS IONAS ANGLIKVS.

Chronogramma Anni Domini
1621.

ECCE CVPIO DISSOLVI, AC CHRISTO ADGLVTINARI.

Philip. 1. 23.

Pauli hoc dissolvi, repeti non desiit, ante
Quam, quæ protulerat, Lingua soluta fuit.

EPITAPHIVM.

Non hic Pyramides; non sculpta Panegyris ambit
Hos Cineres; lapidum nec pretiosa strues.
Quod frugale magis, Tibi Te cõmittimus unũ:
Si jaceas aliter, vilior Umbra fores.
Nam Tibi qui similis vivit, moriturq;, Sepulcrũ
Ille sibi vivax, & sibi Marmor erit.

SEQVENTVR QVI NONDVM PRAECESSERE.

Valentine Cary, sometimes Deane of Saint *Pauls* Church, and after Bishop of *Exceſter*, lyes buried on the South side of the Quire, vnder a plaine Stone, with this Inscription about it.

Hic jacet Valentinus Carey, *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, olim Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ, qui obijt Episcopus Exon: Cujus Monumentum, ibidem erectum patet.* 1626.

In the South side of the Quire of Saint *Pauls* Church stands a white Marble Statue on an Vrne, with this Inscription over it.

Ioannes Donne
Sac. Theol. profess.
Post varia studia, Quibus
ab Annis Tenerrimis Fideliter,
nec infæliciter incubuit,
Instinctu, & Impulsu Spir. Sancti,
Monitu, & Hortatu Regis Iacobi.
Anno sui Iesu, 1614. & suæ Ætat. 42.
Decanatu hujus Eccles. indutus
27. Novemb. 1621.
Exutus morte ultimo die
Martii. An. 1631.
Hic licet in Occiduo Cinere,
Aspicit eum
Cujus Nomen, est Oriens.

Vpon a faire Monument standing in the South Ile of Saint *Pauls* Church this is written.

W. S.

Gulielmus Cokaynus, Eques Auratus, Civis & Senator Londinensis: Septemque abhinc Annis, vrbis præfectus, Antiqua Cokaynorum Derbiensium Familia oriundus, Quia Bono publico vixit, & damno publico decessit, & Gaudio publico, Regem Iacobum, ad decorum hujus domus Dei, senescentis jam, & Corrugatæ Restitudinem, solemniter, huc venientem, Consulatu suo, Magnificê excepit, id circo, in Templo publico, ad Æternam Rei Memoriam,
Hîc situs est.
At verò, & Famæ Celebritas, Quæ viget in ore Hominum, & Gloria Beatitudinis, Quam Migrando adeptus est, & splendor Sobolis, quam Numerosam Genuit, atque Nobilem Reliquit, Iunctim Efficiunt omnia, ne dicatur,
Hîc situs est.

Vnà

Vnà cum illo, tot Homines mortui, quot in illo defunctæ ſunt virtutes; ſimulque & acies Ingenij, & popularis eloquij ſuada, & Morum gravitas, & probitas vitæ, & Candor Mentis, & Animi Conſtantia, & prudentia ſingularis, & veri ſenatoris Inſignia,
Hîc ſepulta ſunt.
Iam tuum eſt, Lector, Felicitatis ad Culmen Anhelare, per iſta veſtigia laudis, & venerandi imitatione Exempli, curare, ne unquam virtutis ſic ſemina intereant, vt dicatur,
Hîc ſepulta ſunt.
Obijt 20. Octob. Anno Dom. 1626.
Et Ætatis ſuæ 66.

Vpon another faire Monument ſtanding by it is this Inſcription.

Memoriæ
S.
Gulielmo Hewyt Armigero,
Roberti Hewyt
A. Killamarch in Agro Derbienſi,
Filio ſecundo Genito,
Qui, mortuo Fratre Natu Maiore,
Paternam crevit Hæreditatem,
Poſteriſque Tranſmiſit.
Nobilem Mercaturam exercuit.
Vita integerrima fuit, & Moribus ſuaviſſimis.
Bonarum literarum ſtudia promovit,
Egenorum proventus Largiter Auxit,
Liberalitate,
Charitate,
Inſignis,
Nec minor pietate.
Religionem, cum Miniſtris ſacris, & Coluit, & Fovit,
Ita, per omnia, ſe ubique geſſit, ut
Probitatis,
Comitatis,
Candoris;
Vivum Exemplar,
Chriſtum Redemptorem Cogitans
Vitam ante Mortem Conſummaverit.
Filios Genuit Quatuor,
Ioannem, Salomonem,
Thomam, Gulielmum,
Et Filias duas,
Mariam, Elizabetham.
Annum, Lxxvij. Agens,
xij. Iunij. cIↃ. D. xcIx. ad patriam Cœleſtem evocatus,
Magnum ſui deſiderium Reliquit
Poſteris,
Qui Hoc pie ac Mæren.
P. P.

The Monument upon which this Inſcription is ſet, ſtands in our Ladies Chapell, in S. *Pauls* Church: at the foure corners of this faire Monument ſtand foure Iet Pillars, upon each the figure of an Angell; on the one ſide of it is the repreſentation of Sir *Iohn Wolley* and his Lady; on the other, of their ſonne Sir *Francis*: at the head and foot of it, all in blacke (as Mourners) the curious and artfull ſhadowes of his two Executors, Sir *Arthur Mannering*, and Maſter *Iohn Minterne*.

The Inſcription.

WOllei clarum nomen,
natuſque paterque;
Ambo Equites, Natus
Franciſcus patre Ioanne,
Clarus vt Hæredem virtutis,
amoris, Honoris
Præſtaret, Monumenta ſibi hæc,
& utrique Parenti
Conſtituit, Generis
qui nominis unicus Hæres,
Tam cito, tam Claros,
eſt defeciſſe dolendum.

Ille Pater, Lumen,
literarum Nobile ſydus,
Oxoniæ ex Meritis,
Reginæ accitus Elizæ,
Vt qui a ſecretis cum
ſcriberet illa Latine,

Atque a consiliis cum
consultaret in Aula,
Atque Periscelidis,
qui Cancellarius esset,
Tantum ille ingenio valuit,
tantum instar in illo.

Non minus omnimoda
virtute illa inclyta Mater,
Nobilibus Patre & Fratre
illustrissima moris,
Clara domi per se:
sed Elisam ascivit Eliza,
Clarior ut fieret,
Wolleio ornata Marito.
Quo viduata, viro
quo non præclarior alter
Nubat Egertono, Repetat
sed mortua primum.

Franciscus tandem, at
nimium cito utrumq; secutus,
Hic jacet ante pedes
eques illustrissimus, illis
Hæc poni jussit, seque
& tria nomina Poni:
Sic voluit, placuit,
superis pia grata voluntas.
Discite mortales,
Memores sic esse Parentum,
Dicite qui legitis,
sic sic petit Æthera virtus.

The Stone bearing this Inscription, is in the middle Ile of this Church, not farre from the steps to the Chancell.

Spe Resurgendi
Hic jacet
Thomas Raymond
Sacræ Theologiæ
Professor,
Sancti Albani
Archidiaconus,
Hujusque Ecclesiæ
Canonicus.
Obijt 4. die Novembris.
Anno { Ætatis 47. / Salutis 1631.

Not farre from this, a Stone with these words about it.

Hic jacet Gulielmus Bonham, nuper Civis, & Vinitarius London, Filius Thomæ Bonham de Stanway in Comitatu Essex Arm. Qui obijt duodecimo Februarij. Anno Dom. 1628.

Not farre from the other.

Over against the little North doore, in the same Ile, under a faire marble stone, without any Inscription upon it, lyeth buried the body of Doctor Houson, *late Bishop of* Durham.

This Monument is in Saint *Giles* Cripplegate Church, on the South side the Chancell, and hath this Inscription.

Piæ Memoriæ Charissimorum
Parentum.

Iohannis Speed, Civis Londinensis, Mercatorum Scissorum Fratris, servi fidelissimi Regiarum Majestatum *Eliz. Iacobi*, & *Caroli* nunc superstitis. Terrarum nostrarum Geographi accurati, & fidi antiquitatis Britannicæ Historiographi, Genealogiæ sacræ Elegantissimi delineatoris. Qui postquam Annos 77. superaverat, non tam morbo confectus, quam mortalitatis tædio lassatus, Corpore se levavit, Iulij 28. 1629. & jucundissimo Redemptoris sui desiderio sursũ elatus, carnem hic in custodiã posuit, denuò cum Christus venerit, Recepturus.

On the other side of him.

Susannæ suæ suavissimæ, quæ postquam duodecim illi Filios, & sex Filias peperat, quinquaginta septem junctis utriusque solatijs cum illo vixerat,

Liberos,

Liberos, gravi & frequenti Hortamine, ad Dei cultum ſollicitaverat, pietatis, & Charitatis opere quotidiano præluxerat, emori demum erudiit ſuo exemplo. Quæ ſeptuagenaria placidè in Chriſto obdormivit, & Fidei ſuæ mercedem habuit, Martij vigeſſimo octavo, Anno domini Milleſſimo ſexcenteſſimo vigeſſimo octavo.

Another Monument on the North ſide the Quire, with this Inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Hic jacet Robertus Cage *Armiger, omnium literarum Homo, Vita integer, morte Chriſtianus, nec dum mortuus, nam in memoria æterna erit juſtus.*

Solus Chriſtus,
Mihi ſola ſalus.

Anno Domini 1625.

Another Monument neere to this laſt, with this Inſcription on it.

Here lies the body of *Matthew Palmer*, Eſquire, who died the 18. of May 1605. together with *Anne* his wife, who died the laſt day of Iune, 1630. by whom he had foure ſons and one daughter, *viz. Thomas Palmer*, his eldeſt ſonne, deceaſed the 5. of May, 1631. and is alſo buried. *Elizabeth*, *Edward*, *Andrew*, and *Ralphe*, who when it ſo pleaſeth God, deſire this place for the cuſtody of their bodies likewiſe, till their aſſured and glorious Reſurrection.

Another Monument on the South ſide of the Quire, with this Inſcription.

To the Memory
Of Conſtance Whitney, *eldeſt daughter to Sir* Robert Whitney, *of* Whitney, *the proper poſſeſſion of him and his Anceſtors, in Herefordſhire, for above 500. yeeres paſt. Her Mother was the fourth daughter of Sir* Thomas Lucy, *of* Charlecoite *in Warwickſhire, by* Conſtance Kingſmell, *daughter and Heire of* Richard Kingſmell, *Surveyor of the Court of Wards. This Lady* Lucy, *her Grandmother, ſo bred her ſince ſhe was eight yeeres old,*

Thus farre written upon the figure or reſemblance of a Coffin.

As ſhe excel'd in all noble qualities, becomming a Virgin of ſo ſweet proportion of beauty and harmony of parts, ſhe had all ſweetneſſe of maners anſwerable:
A delightfull ſharpneſſe of wit;
An offenceleſſe modeſty of converſation;
A ſingular reſpect and piety to her Parents; but Religious even to example.
She departed this life moſt Chriſtianly, at ſeventeene; dying, the griefe of all; but to her Grandmother an unrecoverable loſſe, ſave in her expectation, ſhee ſhall not ſtay long after her, and the comfort of knowing whoſe ſhe is, and where in the Reſurrection to meet her.

This Table is on the South ſide of the Quire in Saint *Sepulchers*, with this Inſcription.

To the living Memory of his deceaſed Friend, Captaine IOHN SMITH, who departed this mortall life on the 21. day of Iune, 1631. with his Armes, and this Motto,
Accordamus, vincere eſt vivere.

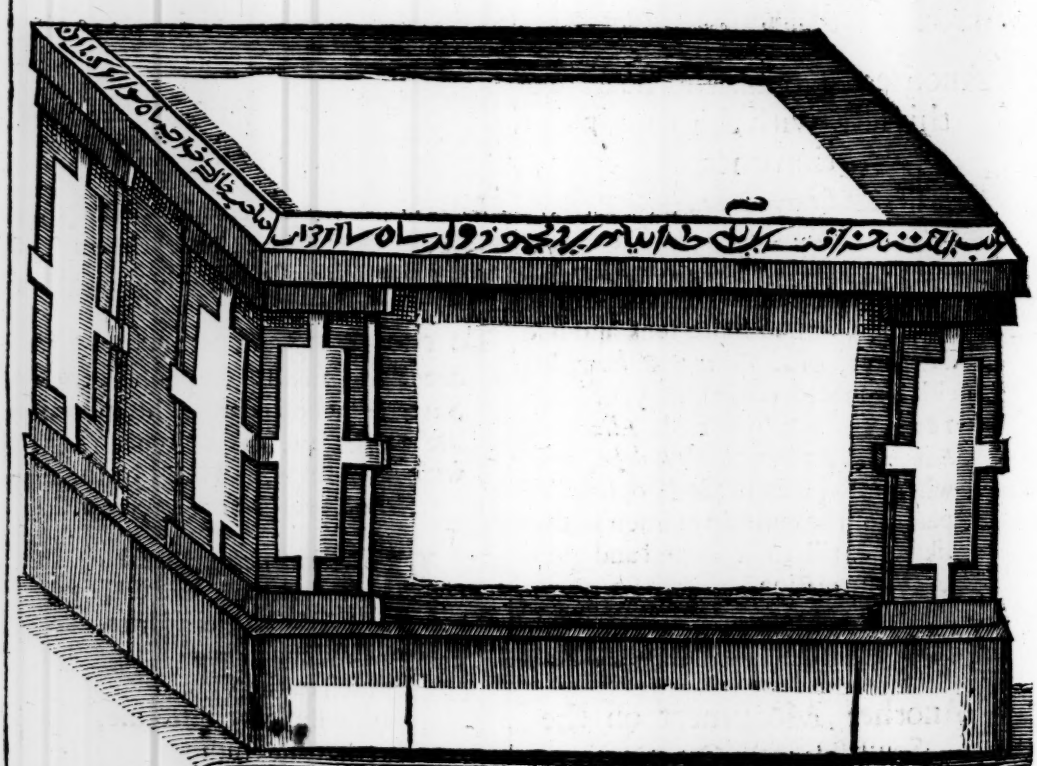
HEre lies one conquer'd
that hath conquer'd Kings,
Subdu'd large Territories,
and done things
Which to the World
impoſſible would ſeeme,
But that the truth
is held in more eſteeme.
Shall I report
his former ſervice done
In honour of his God
and Chriſtendome:

How

How that he did
divide from Pagans three,
Their Heads and Lives,
Types of his Chivalry:
For which great ſervice
in that Climate done,
Brave *Sigiſmundus*
(King of *Hungarion*)
Did give him as a Coat
of Armes to weare,
Thoſe conquer'd heads
got by his Sword and Speare?
Or ſhall I tell
of his adventures ſince,
Done in *Virginia*,
that large Continence:
How that he ſubdu'd
Kings unto his yoke,
And made thoſe Heathen flie,
as wind doth ſmoke;
And made their Land,
being of ſo large a Station,
A habitation
for our Chriſtian Nation:
Where God is glorifi'd,
their wants ſuppli'd,
Which elſe for neceſſaries
might have di'd?
But what availes his Conqueſt,
now he lyes
Inter'd in earth,
a prey for Wormes and Flies?
O may his ſoule
in ſweet Elizium ſleepe,
Vntill the Keeper
that all ſoules doth keepe,
Returne to Iudgement,
and that after thence,
With Angels he may have
his recompence.

Captaine *Iohn Smith*, ſometime Governour of *Virginia*, and Admirall of *New England*.

Coya Shawſware.



THis Monument, or that of which this is a ſhadow, with their Characters ingraven about it, ſtands in *Petty France*, at the Weſt end of the lower Churchyard of Saint *Botolphes* Biſhopſgate (not within, but without the walls, the bounds of our conſecrated ground) and was erected to the memory

memory of one *Coya Shawſware*, a Perſian Merchant, and a principall ſervant and Secretary to the Perſian Ambaſſadour, with whom he and his ſonne came over. He was aged 44. and buried the tenth of Auguſt, 1626. The Ambaſſadour himſelfe, young *Shawſware* his ſonne, and many other Perſians, (with many expreſſions of their infinite love and ſorrow) following him to the ground betweene eight and nine of the clocke in the morning. The rites and ceremonies that (with them) are due to the dead, were chiefly performed by his ſonne, who ſitting croſſe-legged at the North end of the grave, (for his Tombe ſtands North and South) did one while Reade, another while Sing; his Reading and Singing intermixt with ſighing and weeping. And this, with other things that were done in the Grave in private (to prevent with the ſight the relation) continued about halfe an houre.

But this was but this dayes buſineſſe: for, as this had not beene enough to performe to their friend departed, to this place and to this end (that is, Prayer, and other funerall devotions) ſome of them came every morning and evening at ſixe and ſixe, for the ſpace of a moneth together. And had come (as it was then imagined) the whole time of their abode here in *England*, had not the rudeneſſe of our people diſturbed and prevented their purpoſe.

Camera Dianæ.

UPon *Pauls* wharfe Hill, within a great gate, and belonging to that gate next to the *Doctors Commons*, are many faire Tenements, which in their Leaſes made from the Deane and Chapter, goe by the name or title of *Camera Dianæ*, ſo denominated from a ſpacious and ſpecious building, that in the time of *Henry* the ſecond, ſtood where they now are ſtanding.

In this *Camera*, or arch'd and vaulted Structure (full of intricate wayes and windings) this *H.* the ſecond (as ſometime he did at *Woodſtocke*) did keepe, or was ſuppoſed to have kept, that Iewell of his heart, faire *Roſamond*; ſhe whom there he called *Roſa Mundi*; and here, by the name of *Diana*; and from hence had this houſe that title.

To this day are remaines, and ſome evident teſtifications of tedious turnings and windings; as alſo of a paſſage under ground, from this houſe to *Caſtle-Baynard*, which was no doubt the Kings way from thence to his *Camera Dianæ*, or the Chamber of his brighteſt *Diana*.

Of the three Brethen appointed to preach at Saint *Maries* Spittle at Eaſter 1632.

HAving renued the memory of this, from a time ſo long before us, let us remember and endevour to maintaine to poſterity, among many memorable things of our owne time, that of thoſe three worthy Brethren, Doctor *Samuel Wincope*, Maſter *Thomas Wincope*, and Maſter *Iohn Wincope*, learned and reverend Divines, that upon Munday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday, in Eaſter weeke, 1632. preached at Saint *Maries* Spittle. Three Brothers, ſuch a thing (as but in theſe) is not knowne to any man living, nor recorded to any mans reading. Yet to this let me adde this more, being called to this place to preach, from places divided by many miles one from another

other, they met not ſo happily here to preach, as in the matter upon which they did preach: for though their Texts were ſeverall, their ſubject was one and the ſame, this is worthy our obſervation; yet to make it worth admiration, and a perpetuall memory, wee are to take notice, how upon that one and the ſame ſubject, they did precede and ſucceed one the other like the linkes in a golden chaine, the ſecond beginning where the firſt ended, and the third where the ſecond ended; the laſt abſolutely concluding what the two former had ſo abſolutely induced to, with their admirable ends and uſes.

A briefe relation of the ſix children drowned at the Ducking-pond, *Ianuary* 19. 1633.

VPon Saterday the 19. of Ianuary, 1633. ſixe pretty young Lads, going to ſport themſelves upon the frozen Ducking-pond, neere to Clearken well, the Ice too weake to ſupport them, fell into the water, concluding their paſtime with the lamentable loſſe of their lives: to the great griefe of many that ſaw them dying, many more that afterward ſaw them dead, with the in-expreſſible griefe of their Parents.

A briefe Relation of that lamentable Fire, that hapned on London Bridge, the 13. of *February* 1633.

FRom this let us turne our eyes upon that lamentable Fire upon *London* bridge, that upon Monday the 13. of February, 1633. betweene eleven and twelve towards midnight, gave us aſhes in ſtead of Beauty: the aſhes, into which the third part of the Bridge was conſum'd, for the beautifull Frames ſo conſumed.

The number of the houſes then burnt on both ſides the Bridge, from the Church called Saint *Magnus*, to the firſt open place, were two and forty; all which (with a great part of their wares, the goods, and rich furniture in them) were devoured to the ground (though many hands, much labour, with a great deale of feare and danger, were carefully employed to prevent it) before eight of the clocke the next morning. Thus ſuddenly they were burnt to the ground, all above ground quencht and extinguiſht, but beneath in their Vaults and Cellars, the fire remained glowing and burning for the ſpace of a whole weeke after.

The houſe in which it began was the houſe of one Maſter *Brigs* (at the hither end of the Bridge) a Needle-maker: but how it beganne, becauſe diverſly ſpoken by many, I would not ſet downe from any.

The loſſe was great and ſudden, preſenting (as a glaſſe) the length of a leaſe or of life, when ſuch a ſad chance ſhall betide us. Though getting a long leaſe of our lands, we preſume of a leaſe of our lives, of a long and ſecure poſſeſſion; like thoſe in the 4. of *Iames*, that ſay, *To day or to morrow we will goe into ſuch a City, and continue there for a yeere, and buy, and ſell, and get money.* They will goe, they will ſtay, they will get, ſuch loſſes as theſe never thought on; though the ſame Prophet (in the ſame place) tell them, *They know not what the morrow may bring with it.*

A PERAMBVLATION OR, CIRCVIT-VVALKE foure miles about LONDON:

And what Memorable matters and Monuments wee have found and met withall in our Iourney.

In the Church at Fulham *are these ensuing Monuments.*

This Monument is at the upper end of the Chancell, and hath this Inscription.

Fulham.

Hic situs est Gulielmus Billesby, Eques Auratus, Fisci Regij ostiarius, cum Anna vxore, è Familia Brograviæ, quæ illi peperit duas Filias, Franciscam, & Margaretam, totidemque Filios, qui infantes obierunt.

Obijt ille 25. *Martij* 1607.
Illa 27. *Maij* 1608.

Franciſca Filia primogenita, primum nupta Ioanni Madocks Armigero, poſtea Thomæ Walker Armigero, Fiſci Regij oſtiario. Obijt die 6. Novembris 1607. & hic parentibus tumulatur. Margar. altera Filia enupta Hugoni Parlor, de Plumſted Armigero. Obijt & in Eccleſia Sanct. Margaretæ Weſtmonaſterij Requieſcit.

Another Monument on the South ſide the Quire, with this Inſcription.

D. O. M.

Thomæ Smitho Equiti Aurato, Regij Majeſtati, à ſupplicum libellis, & ab Epiſtolis Latinis, viro doctrina, prudentiaque ſingulari, Franciſca Guil. Baronis Chandos filia, optimo Marito Conjux Mœſtiſs. plorans poſuit. Obijt 28. *die Novemb.* 1609.

Another

Another Monument on the South side the Quire, with this Inscription.

Epitaphium D. Gulielmi Brutij Equitis Aurati, & Medici Regis Henrici octavi, qui obijt An. Dom. 1545. *Novem.* 17.

Quid Medicina valet?
quid Honos? quid Gratia Regum?
Quid popularis Amor,
Mors ubi sæva venit?
Sola valet pietas,
quæ structa est, Auspice Christo
Sola in morte valet,
cætera cuncta fluunt.
Ergo mihi in vita
fuerit quando omnia Christus,
Mors mihi nunc lucrum,
vitaque Christus erit.

Epitaphium hoc primitus inscriptum pariete, & situ jam penè exesum, sic demum restituit Leonardus Butts *Armiger Norfolciensis. Oct.* 30. 1627. *Amoris ergo.*

Another Monument neere to this last, with this Inscription on it.

At *Earth* in *Cornwall*
was my first beginning,
From *Bonds* and *Corringtons*,
as it may appeare:
Now to *Earth* in *Fulham*,
God disposed my ending,
In March the thousand
and six hundred yeere
Of Christ, in whom
my body here doth rest,
Till both in body and soule
I shall be fully blest.
Thomas Bond. Obijt Anno Ætatis suæ 68.

In the Church at Putney *are these ensuing Monuments.*

This Monument is in the Chancell on the North side, and hath this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

HEre lyeth the body of *Richard Lusher* of *Putney*, in the County of *Surrey* Esquire: who married *Mary*, the second Daughter of *George Scot* of *Stapleford Taune*, in the County of *Essex*, Esquire. He departed this life the 27. of September, *Anno* 1615. *Ætatis suæ* 30. *Putney.*

What tongue can speake
the vertues of this creature,
Whose Body faire,
whose Soule of rarer feature?
He liv'd a Saint,
he di'd a holy Wight,
In Heaven, on earth,
a joyfull heavy sight:
Body Soule united,
agree'd in one,
Like strings well tuned
in an Vni-sone.
No discord harsh
this Navell could untie,
'Twas Heaven, the Earth,
this Musicke did envy.
Wherefore may well be said,
He lived well;
And being dead,
the world his vertues tell.

Though *Richard Lusher*
sleepeth in the dust,
He sleepes in hope,
and hopes to live againe:
His soule in Heaven
is waking with the just,
And wakes in joy,
being free'd from sense of paine,
Bones take your rest,
your soule in Heaven attends,
The blest re-union
of two loving friends.

Marito

Marito dilectiſſimo, Maria Luſher *conjux Mœſtiſſima, in perpetuum Amoris Teſtimonium, hoc Monumentum plorans poſuit.*

Mary, by her firſt match, *Luſher*, daughter of *George Scot*, Eſquire, deſcended from *Iohn Scot*, Lord chiefe Juſtice of *England*, in the raigne of King *Edward* the third, and after wife to *Thomas Knivet*, deſcended from *Iohn Knivet* Knight, Lord chiefe Juſtice in the ſame Kings raigne, and Lord Chancellour of *England*.

To *Thomas Knivet*.

That you have laid
my body here,
By that firſt ſide
I lov'd ſo deere,
I thanke you Husband:
That the poore
Are ſtill your care,
I thanke you more.
Theſe laſt I charg'd
you with alive,
Being done, I reſt,
while you ſurvive.
But yet I have
another Boone,
When Fate ſhall come
(as come full ſoone
It will, and will
not be deni'd)
That you would cloſe
my other ſide.
Y'ave thought it worthy
to bee read
You once were ſecond
to my bed;
Why may you not
like title have,
To this my ſecond bed,
the Grave?
This Stone will cover
us all three,
And under it
we ſhall be free
From Love, or Hate,
or leaſt diſtruſt
Of Jealouſie
to vexe our duſt:
For here our bodies
doe but wait
The ſummons for
their glorious ſtate.

On the ſame Monument is this Inſcription.

Quam Diu Domine.

Siſte
Siſte Hoſpes:
Quod Reliqui eſt Lectiſſimæ Fœminæ
Te Rogitat,
Etiam ego, ſuperſtes Maritus,
ſuperſtes ipſe Funeri meo.
Nam in Conjuge, Conjunx vixi,
et cum illa Elatus ſum.
Maria, mea Maria,
Dulciſſima Maria
Hic ſita eſt.
Cor Gratiarum, flos venuſtatis Merus,
Sedes amorum, Caſtitatis exemplar
Tanti erga me affectus
Taliſque.
Morum ac vitæ perpetuæ Sanctimoniæ,
ut vivens, Morienſque,
Singulari Præluxerit Face
omnibus
Vel ordinis ſui, vel ſexus.
Heu qualem amiſi
Ex puerperio Raptam?
Et cum ea, ſpem Poſteritatis.
Sic me relinquis? Sic Terras deſeris?
O Chriſtianæ perfectionis Imago,
Injuriarum contemptrix Facilis,
Doloribus Ferendis Fortis:
Omnes in te certabant virtutes
ſed vicit Pietas.
Fulges etiam in ipſa mortis umbra,
Divini amoris dum vixiſti Flamma
Et Poſtquam vixiſti Aſtrum.
Vale, Vale Maria:
Nullum de te dolorem
Niſi ex Acerbiſſima tua morte
Accepi.
At (Cara Conjunx) non ego te deſinam
Lugere, donec vi doloris obrutus
Meis & ipſe liquero luctum parem.
M. S.
Mariæ
Pientiſſimæ Mariæ
Cui lucis ortum Staplefordia dedit,
Genuſq, Scottorum Familia vetus,
Georgiæ Filiæ & Cohæredi:
Primis Nuptijs *Richardo Luſhero* junctæ,
Nicholai Equitis Aurati Filio;
Proximis mihi *Thomæ Knivetto*,
Maritorum Mœſtiſſimo.
Obijt xxvij. Aug. cıɔ. ıɔc. xxiij.
Ætatis 35.

In the Church at Chelsey, are these ensuing Monuments.

In the South side of the North Ile is this inscription.

Chelsey.

In obitum illustrissimi viri, Domini Arthuri Gorges, Equitis Aurati, Epicedium.

Te deflent Nati, Natæ, Celeberima Conjux;
Te dolet argutæ, magna Caterva scholæ;
At Lucanus ait, se vivo, non Moriturum
Arthurum Gorges, Transtulit ipse decus,
Ætherias Cupiens Arthurus adire per Auras,
Et nonus ex ejus Nomine Natus adest.

Transtulit Lucanum — *Domini Arth. Gorg. Equ. Aurat Filius eius Natu Maximus.*

In the same Ile on the South side is this inscription.

Here lieth the right Noble and Excellent Princesse, Lady *Iane Guilford*, late Dutchesse of *Northumberland*; Daughter and sole Heire unto the right Honourable, Sir *Edward Guilford*, Knight, Lord Warden of the five Ports. The which Sir *Edward*, was sonne to the right Honourable, Sir *Richard Guilford*, sometimes Knight, and Companion of the most Noble Order of the Garter. And the said Dutchesse was wife to the right High and Mighty Prince, *Iohn Dudley*, late Duke of *Northumberland*; by whom she had issue 13. children, that is to wit, eight sonnes and five daughters: and after shee had lived 46. yeeres, she departed this transitory world at her Mannor of *Chelsey*, the 22. day of January, in the second yeere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lady Q. *Mary* the first, *An.* 1555. on whose soule Jesus have mercy.

Another on the South side, thus inscribed.

In obitum Nobilissimorum Conjugum Gregorij D. Dacres, & Annæ uxoris.

Quos ardens copulavit Amor,
Iuvenilibus annis,
Abstulit atra dies,
mors inopina rapit;
Ille prior Fatis, Dacrorum
Nobile Germen
Occidit, In Morbum,
at incidit illa prius.
Quæ langueſcendo, Miseræ
prætedia vitæ
Sensit, tam dulci conjuge
Cassa suo.
Vt teneri cordis concordia
junxerat ambos,
Sic idem Amborum contegit
ossa locus.
Quos jungit tumulus,
conjungunt cœlica Tecta,
Vt teneant Cœlum,
qui tenuere fidem.

Nobilis iste Vir obijt, Septem. 25. 1594.

Nobilis ista Mulier obijt, Maij 14. 1595.

Nobilis Anna Iaces,
prudens Sackvillia proles
Viva tui desles
funera Mœsta viri.
Nil mortale places,
Cœlum tua pectora spirant,
Postquam Parca viri,
conscidit Atra, diem
Fœminei lux Clara chori,
pia, casta, pudica,
Ægris subsidium,
Pauperibusque decus.
Fida deo, perchara tuis,
constansque diserta,
Vt patiens Morbi,
sic pietatis amans.

O quoties manibus passis,
ad culmina Cœli,
Hanc Animam dixti,
suscipe quæso Deus
Mens pia, Cœlestis patriæ
pervenit ad Arcem,
Hic tumulus corpus,
mentis inane tenet.

Another Monument on the North side the Chancell, and hath this inscribed.

O Lord, in thee have I trusted,
Let me never be confounded.

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Hungerford* of *Chilsey* in the County of *Middlesex* Esquire; the second sonne of *Robert Hungerford* the elder, of *Cadname* in the County of *Wilth* Esquire; who hath served King *Henry* the 8. in the roomth of a Gentleman Pentioner, and was with his Majesty at the winning of *Boleine*; and King *Edward* the sixth at *Mussleborough* field; besides Queene *Mary* and Queene *Elizabeth*, in their affaires, being of the age of 70. yeeres, who had to Wife *Vrsula Maidenhead*, the Daughter of the Lady *Sands*. *Anno Domini* 1581.

Another on the North side with this inscription.

The yeeres wherein I liv'd
were fifty foure,
October twenty eight
did end my life:
Children five of eleven
God left in store,
Sole comfort to their mother,
and my wife.
The world can say
what I have beene before,
What I am now,
examples still are rife:
Thus *Thomas Laurence*
speakes to times ensuing,
That Death is sure,
and Time is past renuing.
Obijt. 1593.

On the South side a Monument of Sir *Thomas Moore*, dated *Anno Domini*. 1532.

Another Monument in the same Church, with this inscription.

Sacrum Memoriæ *Gulielmi Plumbe*
Armigeri & *Elizabethæ*
Vxoris ejusdem.

Guilielmus Plumbe, Filius & Hæres Ioannis Plumbe, de Eltham Armigeri. Duas Vxores duxit; priorem Magaretam, Filiam, & unicam Hæredem Thomæ Nevill Equitis, quam Robertus Southwell Eques viduam Reliquerat, Ex qua nullam prolem Genuit. Alteram Elizabetham, ex qua unicus filius natus est, Franciscus Plumbe. Elizabetha, unica Filia & Hæres Edvardi Dormer de Fulham Armigeri, Filij natu minimi Galfridi Dormer de Thame Armigeri. Priorem conjugem habuit Iohannem Gresham, de Mayfield, in Comitatu Sussexiæ Armigerum, & secundum filium Iohannis Gresham Equitis (quondam Majoris London) cui tres peperit filios, Thomam, Guilielmum, & Edvardum Gresham, eo defuncto Guilielmum Plumbe prædictum conjugem accepit. Guilielmus Plumbe, obijt 9. die Febr. Anno 1593. *Ætatis suæ* 60.

In the Church at Stepney *are these ensuing Monuments.*

On a Monument in the Chancell is this Inscription.

Stepney.

ONe ancient Monument of Sir *Henry Collet*, Knight, twice Lord Maior of *London*, and free of the Mercers, and Father to Doctor

Iohn Collet ſometimes Deane of Saint *Pauls*, refreſhed by the Company of Mercers in the yeere 1605. on the North ſide.

In the upper end of the Chancell.

In the upper end is a faire Monument of *Elizabeth Startute*, erected by Captaine *Michael Miriall*, and *Clare* his Wife, ſometime Daughter to the ſaid *Elizabeth Startute*.

On the North ſide of the Chancell, as followeth.

Here reſteth the body of *Robert Clarke* Eſquire, ſonne of *Roger Clarke* Eſquire, late Alderman of the City of *London*, a man humble in proſperity, & a liberall diſtributer to the poore, courteous and affable to all, an upright and a juſt dealer in this world, and a moſt religious ſeeker of the world to come. Hee had to wife *Margaretta*, daughter to *Iohn Langton* Eſquire, ſometimes Governour of the Engliſh Company in *Sprucia*, under the King of *Polonia*, who lived together in great love and integrity almoſt ſixe yeeres, he had by her one onely Daughter, named *Frances*, who lived one yeere three quarters, and here lies interred with her moſt deare and loving Father.

In whoſe memory the ſaid *Margaretta*, to expreſſe her true love and affection, hath cauſed this Monument to be erected; he died the xxx. day of May, *Anno Dom.* 1610. having lived xxxvj. yeeres.

A little Monument on the South ſide in the Chancell, and hath this Inſcription.

Genero ſuo Guilielmo Dawtrey, quondam Lincolnienſis Hoſpitij ſocio, Willielmi Dawtrey Suſſexiæ Armigeri, Filio & Hæredi, viro ingenij acumine, mentis acie, & non vulgari Municipalium Angliæ legum ſcientia præcellenti, Richardus Stonley Armiger, hoc Amoris, & pietatis ſimbolum poſuit. Obijt 16. Octobris 1589.

This Monument is at the upper end of the Chancell, and hath this Inſcription.

Sacræ Memoriæ.

Ianæ Nevillæ Dominæ Dethicke Matronæ Religioſiſſimæ, Modeſtiſſimæ, omnibus qua corporis, qua Animi (dum vixit) dotibus ornatiſſimæ: Ieſu Chriſti ſervæ devotiſſimæ; conjugi ſuæ fideliſſimæ, amantiſſimæ. Qua cum viginti fere duos Annos feliciſſimè tranſegerat. Alexander Nevillus Armiger, hoc nunquam intermorituri amoris ſui Monumentum fieri Teſtamento curavit. Poſtquam Annos ferè ſexaginta novem vixerat viceſimo nono Novembris 1606. placidiſſimè in Domino obdormivit.

Tobiah Worthington, Alexandro Nevillo, ex Teſtamento ſolus Executor, ipſius mandato, hoc Monumentum poſuit.

On a little braſſe Monument in the South ſide of the Chancell is thus written.

Here under lieth buried *Nicholas Gibſon*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, and *Avis* his wife, who were Founders of the Free-Schoole at Ratcliffe; and after ſhe married with Sir *Anthony Knevit*, Knight, which lyeth here buried alſo. Which *Nicholas* died the xxiij. of September, *Anno* 1510. And the ſaid Lady *Avis* died the third day of October, 1554. whoſe ſoules Jeſu pardon.

In

In that Chancell likewiſe this is written.

D. O. M.

Here under was laid up the body of Sir *Thomas Spert*, Knight, ſometime Controuler of the Navy to King *Henry* the eighth, and both the firſt Founder and Maſter of the worthy Society or Corporation of the *Trinity-houſe*. He lived enobled by his owne worth, and died the eighth of September, in the yeere 1541. To whoſe pious memory the ſaid Corporation hath gratefully erected this Memoriall.

Not that he needed
Monument of ſtone,
For his well gotten fame
to reſt upon,
But this was rear'd,
to teſtifie that he
Lives in their loves,
that yet ſurviving be.
For unto vertue,
who firſt rais'd his name,
He left the preſervation
of the ſame:
And to poſtery
remaine it ſhall,
When Braſſe and Marble
Monuments doe fall.

Learne for to die
while thou haſt breath,
So ſhalt thou live
after thy death.

Anno Domini 1622. by the Company of the *Trinity-houſe*, this Monument was erected 81. yeeres after the deceaſe of their Founder.

Another Monument in the ſame Chancell.

Here lieth alſo in the ſame Chancell, under the Communion Table, the body of *Henry Steward*, Lord *Darley*, of the age of three quarters of a yere, Sonne and Heire of *Matthew Steward* Earle of *Lenox*, and Lady *Margaret* his Wife, which *Henry*, deceaſed the 28. day of November, in the yeere 1545. whoſe ſoule Ieſu pardon.

In Stratford-Bow, *and* Bromley, *are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

This Monument is in the South ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Abrahamus Iacob Armiger, Maria Conjux Superſt. mæſtis. Obijt 6. Maij. A. D. 1629. Ætatis ſuæ 56.

Hic tumulus

Parentes optimi cum prole numeroſa, non veſtræ virtutis, ſed Doloris mei Monumentum eſto. Quam uterque erga Deum Pius, quam Regi ſuo obſequens, & commodus; quam amicis Fidus, quam Patriæ utilis, quam pauperibus benignus, aliorum eſto effari, meum imitari, pij Lectoris ſupplere, quod Filialis modeſtia Retinuit.

Valete Poſteri.

Sic in Chriſto & vivite, & morimini.

Ioh. Iacob. F. Parentibus mœrens merentibus P.

As Nurſes ſtrive
their Babes in bed to hie,
When they too liberally
the wantons play:
So to prevent
his future grievous crimes,
Nature his Nurſe
got him to bed betimes.

Stratford-Bow and Bromley.

On another Monument in the ſame Church is thus written.

Here lies the body of *william Ferrars*, the onely Sonne and Heire of *William Ferrars* Eſquire, late Citizen and

Mercer of *London*, who tooke to wife *Iane*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Peter Van-lore* of *London*, Knight, by whom he had one Childe, his Wife and Childe died both before him, and he departed this life a moneth before his Father. He was a Gentleman of a religious ſoule towards God, and a ſweet behaviour towards men, and his death was by his Kindred, and generally by all much lamented. Hee died the 25. of Auguſt, 1625. and left his Vnkle *Thomas Ferrars* his Executor, who to the memory of him hath erected this ſmall Monument.

In this moſt pure and bleſſed ſhade,
(Such by the ſacred aſhes made,
That here inhabit muſt) do's lye
The man, whoſe vertues cannot dye.
His Almes, his Prayers, his Piety,
Have ſent his ſoule above the skie.

Nature full well had taught his Wife,
To ſumme her houres in pious life;
To God, to Friend, to poore, to all,
She was as good as we dare call
Fraile fleſh; good paſſenger give praiſe
To them who liv'd ſuch happy dayes.
Anno Domini 1625.

In the ſame Church this is written.

This Bread is given to the poore for the honour of God, and to the memory of *William Ferrars* the younger, by *Thomas Ferrars* his Executor.

In the Church at Lambeth *are theſe inſuing Monuments.*

On the North ſide on a Marble Tombe as followeth.

Lambeth.

HEre under this Tombe lyeth buried the body of *Thomas Clere* Eſquire, ſonne of *Robert Clere* in the County of *Norfolke*, Knight, which *Thomas* deceaſed the 14. day of April, *Anno Domini* 1545. on whoſe ſoule, and all Chriſtian ſoules, Jeſus have mercy.

In the Chancell on the North ſide is an old Tombe of Marble, thus written on.

Sub pedibus ubi ſtatis, jacet corpus Magiſtri Hugonis Peyntwin, Legum Doctoris, nuper Archi. Cant. Reverendiſſimorum Patrum Dō. Ioannis Morton Cardinalis, Henrici Dene, & William Warham Cant. Archiepiſcop. Audien. Cauſar. Auditoris. Qui obijt vj. *die Auguſti, Anno Dom.* M. D. iiij. *cujus Animæ propicietur Deus. Amen.*

On a flat Stone there is thus written.

Volente Deo.

Hic jacet Richardus Bancroft, S. Theologiæ Profeſſor, Epiſcopus Londinenſis primo, deinde Cantuarienſis Archiepiſcopus, & Regi Iacobo à Secretioribus Conſiliis. Obiit ſecundo Novembris, Anno Dom. 1610. *ætatis ſuæ* 67.

Volente Deo.

On another flat Stone thus is written.

Here lieth the Lady *Elizabeth Howard*, ſometimes Counteſſe of *Wiltſhire*.

On the South ſide

Lieth the body of Sir *Nowell Caroone*, Ledger Ambaſſadour for the States of Holland, with his Armes and Hatchments, as namely his Creſt, Helmet, Armes, Sword, Gantlet, and Spurres.

In the South Chapell is a faire Monument of Marble, ingraven as followeth.

Here lieth Sir *Iohn Legh* Knight of the Bath, ſonne of *Ralph Legh* Eſquire,

Lord

Lord of the Mannors of *Stockwell* and *Levehurſt*, and Dame *Iſabel* his wife, Daughter of *Otwell Worſley*, which Sir *Iohn* deceaſed the 17. day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* M. D. xxiij. and the ſame dame *Iſabel* deceaſed the 18. day of Aprill.

On the upper end on the wall, a Monument as followeth.

Here lieth the body of *Iohn Arundell* of *Gwarnicke*, in the County of Cornwall, Eſquire, Sonne and Heire of *Roger Arundell*, of the ſaid County, Eſquire, of an Ancient, Honourable, and faire deſcended Family, who died the 25. of May, 1613. without iſſue, and in the 56. yeere of his age.

Sape & prævale.

On the North ſide of the Quire is this Inſcription.

Neere to this place, lyeth interred, the body of *Robert Scot* Eſquire, deſcended of the ancient Barons of *Bawery* in *Scotland*. Hee bent himſelfe to travell, and ſtudy much, &c. And amongſt many other things, hee invented the Leather Ordnance, and carried to the King of *Sweden* 200. men; who after two yeeres ſervice, for his worth and valour, was preferred to the office of Quarter Maſter generall of his Majeſties Army; which he poſſeſſed three yeeres. Frō thence, with his favour, he went into *Denmarke* (where he was advanced to be Generall of that Kings Artillery.) There being adviſed to tender his ſervice to his owne Prince, which hee doing, his Majeſty willingly accepted and prefer'd him to be one of the Gentlemen of his moſt Honourable Privy Chamber, and rewarded him with a Penſion of 600. li. *per annum*.

This deſerving Spirit, adorn'd with all Indowments befitting a Gentleman; in the prime of his flouriſhing age, ſurrendred his ſoule to his Redeemer, 1631.

Of his great worth to know
who ſeeketh more,
Muſt mount to Heaven,
where he is gone before.

In *France* hee tooke to wife *Anne Scot*, for whoſe remembrance ſhe lovingly erected this Memoriall.

This Monument is neere unto the other, and hath this Inſcription.

Epitaphium Thomæ Clarear, qui fato functus eſt, 1545. Auctore Henrico Howard, Comite Surrey, in cujus fœlicis ingenij ſpecimen, & ſingularis Facundiæ argumentum, appenſa fuit hæc Tabula per W. Howard Filium Tho. nuper Ducis Norff. Filij ejuſdem Henrici Comitis.

Norfolke ſprung thee,
Lambeth holds thee dead:
Clere, of the Count
of *Cleremont* thou hight:
Within the wombe
of *Ormonds* race thou bred,
And ſaweſt thy Coſin
crowned in thy ſight.
Shelton for love,
Surrey for Lord thou chaſe;
Aye me, while life did laſt,
that league was tender,
Tracing whoſe ſteps,
thou ſaweſt *Kelſall* blaſe,
Launderſey burnt,
and batter'd *Bulleyn's* render,
At *Muttrell* gates,
hopeleſſe of all recure,
Thine Earle halfe dead,
gave in thy hand his will,
Which cauſe did thee
this pining death procure,
Ere Summers foure times ſeven
thou couldſt fulfill.
Aye *Clere*, if love had booted,
care or coſt,
Heaven had not wonne,
nor Earth ſo timely loſt.

Againſt

Over againſt the other in the ſame Ile, lieth the body of *Elizabeth Bayly*, late wife of *John Bayly*. Obijt 24. of Iune, Ætatis ſuæ 25.

Reader tread ſoft,
under thy foot doth lye,
A mother buried
with her progeny:
Two Females and a Male,
the laſt a ſonne,
Who with his life,
his Mothers thred hath ſpun;
His breath her death procur'd
(unhappy ſinne,
That thus our joy
with ſorrow vſhers in.)
Yet he being loth to leaue
ſo kinde a Mother,
Changes this life
to meet her in another.
The daughters firſt
were rob'd of vitall breath,
The Mother next
in ſtrength of yeeres met death,
The Fathers onely joy,
a hopefull Sonne,
Did loſe his life
when life was ſcarce begun.
If harmleſſe Innocence,
if loyall truth,
Found in a conſtant wife
combin'd with youth,
If a kind Husbands prayers,
or Fathers teares
Could have prevail'd,
they had liv'd many yeeres.
But theſe all fayling,
here rak'd up in duſt,
They wait the reſurrection
of the juſt.
A Husbands love,
a Fathers piety,
Dedicates this
unto their memory:
And when he hath his debt
to Nature pai'd,
In the ſame Grave
himſelfe will then be lai'd,
That altogether,
when the Trumpe ſhall ſound,
Husband, Wife, Children,
may in Chriſt be found.

Another Monument on the South ſide the Quire, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth foure foot diſtant from this wall, the body of *William Suthes*, Gent. a man adorned with the gifts of Grace, Art, and Nature: by Grace hee was Religious and Charitable; by Art he was in Maſonry exquiſite; and by Nature he was humane and affable. He, by Gods appointment, changed his mortall life of miſery for glorious immortality on the fifth of October 1625. His ſorrowfull and gratefull Wife, Miſtreſſe *Anne Suthes*, as a loyall Teſtimony of her love to her deceaſed Husband, cauſed this Monument to be erected for an exemplary of his worthineſſe, and her affection. He was Maſter Maſon of Windſor Caſtle; he was a Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*, and an Aſſiſtant of the ſaid Worſhipfull Company. He left three ſonnes towardly and hopefull, to bee each of them the imitators of their Fathers vertues, *Iohn*, *Iames*, and *Matthew*. And herein the Reader may ſee expreſt the goodneſſe of the deceaſed Husband, and the thankfulneſſe of a ſurviving Wife.

He now ſings praiſe
amongſt the heavenly Hoſt,
To God the Father,
Sonne, and holy Ghoſt.

In the Church at Newington, *on the North ſide, is this Monument.*

Deo viventium. Pietati ſacrum.

SIr *Hugh Brawne*, Knight, the Founder and Adorner of this Ile, and for the ſpace of 22. yeeres, the whole ornament of this Pariſh; Religious towards God, and reſpectfull of the

Newington.

the poore, determining to provide for the day of his death, desires here to repose his body, in a happy hope of a glorious Resurrection.

Reader it pleas'd
th' Almighty to infuse,
Sense of his goodnesse
in my blessed heart,
Faith quickned Loue,
and did this Churchworke choose,
Both ioyntly here
doe shew themselves in part:
His be the glory, Peace,
(soule saving) mine,
Prayer, Thanksgiving use,
example thine.

1614. *Vivens posui. Anno Ætatis 77.*

In Saint Georges *Church in Southwarke, on the North side are these Monuments thus written on.*

S. Georges.

LOe, Master *William Evans*,
he whose body lieth here,
Bequeathed hath by his last will,
for ever by the yeere
Ten pound eight shillings to the poore,
which is a blessed stay,
And must be given them in bread,
on every Sabbath day:
One halfe to *Creekens* poore,
his native soile so deare,
The other moity to the poore
of this our Parish here.
See now all ye that love the poore,
how God did guide his wayes;
Tenscore & eight are serv'd with bread,
in two and fifty dayes,
More then money would have done,
to yeelded any share:
Praise God, ye poore, who gave to him
so provident a care.

Hee was of the Right Worshipfull Company of the *Merchant-Taylors*, and deceased the 29. of *July*, *Anno* 1590. in the 32. yeere of the most prosperous raigne of our Soveraigne Lady, Queene *Elizabeth*. *Ætatis suæ* 67.

Another Monument on the North side, having this Inscription.

Behold, *Iames Savage*, graciously
Hath done a godly deed;
To the poore of this Parish,
For to releeve their need,
Five pounds a yeere for evermore,
By will he hath bequeath'd,
Which must out of the Angell rents
Quarterly be received,
By the Churchwardens of this Church
Whom he hath put in trust,
As Fathers in the poores behalfe,
To be vpright and just.
Which men, I doubt not, but our God
Who seeth all things shall finde,
True in dispensing of the same
According to his minde.
Ye poore, thanke Christ for *Savage* still,
Extoll Gods Name with praise,
That he, to follow his good Act,
In time may many raise.
Anno 1588.

In the Church at Wandsworth, *are these insuing Monuments.*

In the North side of the Chancell is thus witten.

Wansworth.

Vnder a Stone, within this place,
doth lie *John Powel*, who for the space
Of thirty yeeres before Her death,
did serve the Queene *Elizabeth*:
And to King *Iames* of worthy fame,
for nine yeres more he did the same:
And when the yeeres of seventy foure,
were now come to an end,
Into the hands of God above,
his soule he did commend.
Obijt 26. die Iunij.
Anno Dom. 1611.

At

At the upper end of that Chancell, is thus written.

Here lyeth the body of *Henry Smith*, Esquire, sometime Citizen and Alderman of *London*, who departed this life the 30. day of Ianuary, *An. Dom.* 1627. being then neere the age of 79. yeeres, who while he lived, gave unto these severall Townes in *Surry* following, one thousand pounds a piece, to buy Lands for perpetuity for the relieſe and ſetting the poore people on worke in the ſaid Townes, *viz.* To the towne of *Croydon*, one thouſand pounds; To the towne of *Kingſtone*, one thouſand pounds; To the towne of *Guilford*, one thouſand pounds; To the towne of *Darkin*, one thouſand pounds; To the towne of *Farneham*, one thouſand pounds. And by his laſt Will and Teſtament did further give and devile, to buy lands for perpetuity for the relieſe and ſetting their poore on worke, unto the towne of *Rigate* one thouſand pounds. And unto this towne of *Wandſworth*, wherein he was borne, the ſumme of 500. pounds, for the ſame uſes as before. And did further will and bequeath one thouſand pounds to buy land for perpetuity, to redeem poore Captives and Priſoners from the Turkiſh tyranny. And not here ſtinting his charity and bounty, did alſo give and bequeath the moſt part of his eſtate, being to a great value, for the purchaſing lands of inheritance for ever for the relieſe of the poore, and ſetting them on worke.

A patterne worthy the imitation of thoſe whom God hath bleſſed with the abundance of the goods of this life to follow him herein.

Another Monument on the South ſide the Quire, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth the body of *Edward Snow* of *Chickſands*, in the County of *Bedford*, Eſquire: in memory of whom, *Em* his Wife, daughter to *william Byne*, in the County of *Suſſex*, Eſquire, erected this Monument; he had iſſue *Elizabeth*, *Alice*, and *Sarah*. He deceaſed at the Mannor of *Alfarthing*, *Anno Dom.* 1587.

At the upper end of this Chancell is this Inſcription.

Suſanna Powell, late of *Wandſworth* Widow, Daughter of *Thomas Hayward* of *Wandſworth* Yeoman of the Guard unto King *Henry* the 8. King *Edward* the 6. to Queene *Mary*, and to Queene *Elizabeth* (of ever precious memory) and wife unto *Iohn Powell* of *Wandſworth*, Gentleman, who was ſervant to Queene *Elizabeth*. This *Suſanna Powell* was a gracious Benefactor unto this Towne of *Wandſworth*. She lived a Widow the ſpace (almoſt) of twenty yeeres, deceaſed the 19. day of February, 1630. & at her death bequeathed by her Will unto 24. poore Widowes of this Towne of *Wandſworth* for ever, foure pence in bread and foure pence in mony, to be diſtributed every Lords day, 12. on one Sabbath, and 12. another for ever, at the North doore of the Church at *Wandſworth*.

She alſo bequeathed 40. ſhillings every yeere for ever, to put forth a poore man child an Apprentice, with divers other loving Remembrances unto her good friends and neighbours. Theſe foreſaid Donations are to iſſue out of the benefits and profits of the Rectory of *Wandſworth*.

This was deſired to be recorded, that God might be glorified, the memoriall of the Iuſt might bee bleſſed, and the living ſtirred up to ſuch like good workes of Piety and Compaſſion.

More,

To this Church, for the Communion Table, two Flagon pots of Silver, price xx. li. and upwards.

To releaſe poore Priſoners out of priſon, on the day of her buriall, xx. li.

To

To the poore of the parish of *Putney*, long before she deceased, 50. li.

To the poore Housholders of *Wandsworth*, for many yeeres before her death, toward payment of their Rent, *per annum*, 5. li.

In the Church at Battersey, *are these ensuing Monuments.*

On the North side of the Quire is this Inscription.

Battersey.

Deo Trino & Vni Sacrum.

O *Livero, Nicolai Sanct. John de Lydeard, Filio secundo, Equiti Aurato, Antiquissimis, & Illustribus de Bello Campo, de Blessoe Grandisonis, & Trēgoziæ Familiis oriundo. Terra Marique, Domi Forisque, Belli pacisque, Artibus egregio, Diu Elizabethæ è Nobilissima Pensionariorum cohorte, suis inde meritis, & singulari Divi Iacobi gratia, in Hibernia instrumentis Bellicis præfecto, Conaciæ propræside quæstori summo, & Regis Vicario, procomiti de Grandisonis, & Trigoziæ de Hymorth in Angliâ Baroni, Eidem divo Iacobo, & Filio ejus pijssimo à secretioribus & Sanctioribus Consiliis, Postquam is Annos Honoribus Æquaverat, & Tranquillissimè senuerat somnienti similiter extincto, Iohannes de Sanct. John, Eques & Baronettus, ex Fratre Nepos & Hæres Avunculo Mœrentissimo, Mœstissimus P. in Ecclesia de Battersey. Vixit Annos 70. Mor. 29. Decembris 1630.*

This Monument is in the South side of the Chancell, with this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Elizabethæ, Filiæ Christophori Toldervey Armigeri, quæ vivens morienſque fuit conjux dilecta Danielis Caldwall, Filij Laurentij Caldwall Armigeri, per quatuor annos, Filiorum par. Enixa ac vnicam Filiolam, ipsa Mater, virgo prius Casta, Vxor dein fida, Morum suavitate, vitæ integritate, Religionis Conscientia insignis, fideliter obijt, & in domino fœliciter obdormivit die Iunij 20. Ætatis suæ Anno 23. 1620.

Mœrens ejus Maritus, hoc Qualecunque Monumentum, Epitaphium, Amoris verè conjugalis ergo, posuit, composuit.

D. C.

This stone doth tell, the Children
and the Mother,
That liu'd and dy'd
all in one yeere together:
The children first
Death did deprive of life,
Yet stai'd not there,
but tooke away the Wife.
Insatiate Death,
not with the Fruit content!
But thy last malice
on the Tree hast spent.
Her vertuous life
it needlesse were to praise,
That's still the glosse
to cover vicious wayes:
Ile say but this,
that all who knew her well,
For life, for death,
will say she did excell.

Another Monument in the same Chancell with this Inscription.

To *Henry Hussy* Esquire, his loving Wife *Iudeth Paget* hath erected this Monument: He was borne at *Slinkfold* in *Sussex*, he was Clarke of the Spicery to Queene *Elizabeth* and King *Iames*, and lived in the Court 35. yeeres. He delivered his soule to God the 23. of May 1611. in the 64. yeere of his age, his body lyeth buried here, waiting for a joyfull resurrection.

In the Church at Hackney are these ensuing Monuments.

A Monument made for Sir Henry Row, with this Inscription.

Hackney.

HEre under fime
of *Adams* first defection,
Rests in the hope
of happy Resurrection,
Sir *Henry Row*
(Sonne of Sir *Thomas Row*)
And of Dame *Mary*
his deare yoke-fellow)
Knight, and right worthy
(as his Father late)
Lord Maior of *London*
with his vertuous Mate.

Dame *Susan* his
(twice fifteene yeeres & seven)
Their issue five
(surviving of eleven)
Foure maned here
in these foure names forepast,
The fifth is found,
if Eccho sound the last:
Sad Orphanes all, but most
their Heire (most debtor)
Who built them this,
but in his heart a better.

Quam pie obijt, Anno salutis 1612. *die Novemb.* 12. *Ætatis* 68.

This Monument is neere unto the other, and hath this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

What needs an Epitaph
to sound our praise,
Our wealth, our greatnes forth,
or length of dayes;
When briefly on this Marble
we may reade,
The glory of the living
and the dead.

A modest, chaste,
religious loving Wife
Lies here at rest,
patient in death and life;
Even all the graces
which 'mongst many were
Divided, sweetly flow'd
and met in her.

And though death did his worst,
thinking in rage,
To leave no patterne
for succeeding age,
Yet lives her vertues,
and this memory
Tells what she was,
and what her Sex should be.

Erected by *John Bennet*, in memory of *Elizabeth* his beloved wife, who departe this life the 18. of November, 1625.

An ancient plaine Monument in the Chancell, with this Inscription.

Christopher Urswyke, Rector.

Misericordiam.

Another Monument there also, with this Inscription.

Here under lyeth the body of *Henry Thoresby*, of *Thoresby*, in the County of *Yorke*, Esquire, late Councellor in the Law, Bencher and Reader of *Lincolnes* Inne, Iustice of Peace, and of the Quorum, one of the Masters of the most Honourable Court of Chancery, and one of the sixteene Governours of King *Iames* Hospitall, elected at the first foundation thereof by *John Sutton* Esquire the only Founder: which *Henry Thoresby* passed his pilgrimage in this life, in all

all godlineſſe and Chriſtian piety, and ſo conſtantly did continue unto his laſt breath, which hee yeelded up to the Almighty in this Towne of *Hackney*, on the eleventh day of May, 1615.

Heere under lyeth the body of *Iane*, late wife to the ſaid *Henry Thoreſby* Eſquire, Daughter to *Iohn Palmer* of *Clarkenwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſquire, and *Paulina* his wife, daughter to *Anthony Sands* of *Throwly* in the County of *Kent*, Eſquire, which *Iane* lived with the ſaid *Henry* in wedlocke 30. yeeres and more, and had iſſue by him two Daughters, *viz.* *Iane*, who died in her infancy about ſix yeeres of age, and *Elinor* Lady *Hardreſſe*, the now wife of Sir *Thomas Hardreſſe*, of great *Hardreſſe*, in the County of *Kent*, Knight, by whom ſhe had iſſue foure Sonnes and one Daughter. Which ſaid *Iane* overlived her ſaid husband, *Henry Thoreſby*, and died in all Chriſtian piety on the 18. day of Auguſt, 1616.

An Epitaph upon the death of the vertuous & worthy Gentleman, *Edward Saunders* Eſquire, *Obijt vltimo die Novembris Anno* 1599.

His name, his place,
the gentry of his birth,
And credit held
unto his dying dayes,
Were things that gave him
favour here on earth,
But gave him not
the greateſt of his praiſe.

His greateſt glory
was his godly life,
The bounty of his houſe
and open doore,
His Countries love,
his kindneſſe to his wife,
Faith to his friend,
and pitty to the poore.

His vertue, valour,
and all good deſires,
His zeale and life
agreeing to the ſame,
And laſt the death
that ſuch a life requires,
Theſe be the true records
of laſting fame.

Theſe wright him bleſſed
in the Heavens above,
And leave him in the world
good will and love.

On the North ſide of the Chancell, as followeth.

A memory of the right Honourable, the Lady Lucy Latimer.

Such as ſhee is,
ſuch ſurely ſhall ye be,
Such as ſhe was,
ſuch if ye be, be glad;
Faire in her youth,
though fat in age ſhe grew,
Vertuous in both,
whoſe gloſſe did neuer fade,
Though long alone
ſhe lead a widowes life,
Yet never Lady
liv'd a truer wife.

From *Wales* ſhe ſprang,
a branch of *Worſers* race,
Graft in a ſtocke of *Brownes*
her mother ſide;
In Court ſhe held
a maid of Honors place,
Whilſt youth in her,
and ſhe in Court did bide:
To *Iohn* Lord *Latimer*
then became ſhe wife,
Foure Daughters had they
breathing yet in life.

Earle of *Northumberland*
tooke the firſt to wife,
The next the heire
of Baron *Burleigh* choſe,
Cornwallis hap
the third for terme of life,
And Sir *Iohn Dauers*
pluckt the yongeſt Roſe:

Their Fathers heires,
mothers all ſhe ſaw,
Pray or praiſe her,
make your liſt the Law.

Made by Sir *will. Cornewallis*, Knight, this Ladies ſonne in law.

A Monument of Sir *Thomas Rowe*, who lieth buried in this Church, and hath this Inſcription.

Anno Domini 1570. *September* 2. *day.*

Sir *Thomas Rowe* lies buried here,
Of *London* Knight and Alderman
Who late was Maior, & rule did beare,
To right the cauſe of every man:
A Merchant venturer was he,
Of Merchant-Taylors Company:
A Citizen by birth alſo,
And eke his Wife dame *Mary Rowe.*

In wedlocke one and thirty yeere,
They did continue man and wife,
Eleven children ſhe did beare,
But five of them have left this life,
And ſixe alive doe yet remaine,
Foure of them ſons, & daughters twain,
His ſoule with God we hope is bleſt,
And doth remaine in *Abrahams* breſt.

In the Church at Iſlington, *are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

In the South ſide of the Chancell is this inſcription.

Vnder the hope of the Reſurrection.

Iſlington. HEre lyeth the body of *Alice Owen* Widow, the Daughter of *Thomas Wilkes*, ſhe was firſt married to *Henry Robinſon*, by whom ſhe had ſixe ſonnes, *Iohn*, *William*, *Henry*, *Iohn*, *Thomas*, and *Henry*, which ſaid *Henry* the younger, was married unto *Mary*, the daughter of Sir *william Glover*, Knight, Alderman of *London*; and five Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *Iohn Bret* of *Edmonton*, in the County of *Middleſex* Knight, *Suſan*, *Anne*, and *Anne* the younger maried Sir *Robert Rich*, of *Horndon* on the Hill, in the County of *Eſſex* Eſquire; and *Alice* married to *Iohn waſhborne* of *Withingfoord* in the County of *worceſter*, Eſquire. The ſecond Husband was *william Elkin* Eſquire, Alderman of the City of *London*, by whom ſhe had iſſue, only *Vrſula Elkin*, married to Sir *Roger Owen* of *Condover*, in the County of *Salop*, Knight. The third Husband was *Thomas Owen*, one of the Iudges of the Court of Common Pleas to Queene *Elizabeth.*

On a faire Stone in the Chancell is this Inſcription.

Hinc
Sperat Reſurrectionem
(Filius Harbottelli Grimeſton,
Militis & Baronetti
Natu Tertius.)

Henricus Grimeſton.

Anagramma.

En Chriſti Regno ſum.

Qui moritur, vivit, Chriſto, huic,
Mors ſemita, Ductor
Angelus, ad vitam Ianua
Chriſtus erit.
Hac itur ad ſuperos, calcans
veſtigia Lethi,
Intrabam Chriſti Regia,
Templa Dei.

12. *die Menſis Iulij. An. Dom.* 1627.

In the North ſide of the Chancell is thus written.

Here lieth buried the body of Sir *Nicholas Kempe*, Knight, one of his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, and an Honourable Member of the high Commiſſion Court, &c. who had

to

to his first wife *Cicely*, with whom he lived in blessed amity neere forty yeeres, together with *Sarah* his second wife sixe yeeres: and having past, with much Prosperity, Love, and Credit, the reverend yeeres of 72. he changed this terrestriall condition for that everlasting state of blessednesse, the third of September 1624.

Wise, Loving, Liberall,
Religious, Iust;
Those graces fil'd the soule
of him, whose dust
Lies here in Tombe;
all that praise can bring forth,
There are not words enough
to expresse his worth:
For his good workes,
this stone cannot comprise
Halfe the particulars
of his Pieties:
What goodnesse ever was,
is, and to come,
In mortall man,
that makes up his just summe.

Another Monument on the North side the Chancell, and hath this inscribed.

Vivit post funera virtus.

Here lyeth the body of *William Riethorne*, late of *Canonbury* Esquire, which *William* married with *Anne*, the Daughter of *Iohn Quarles* of *London*, Merchant, and died without issue, the 18. day of November. In the yeere of our Lord God 1582. and in the 54. yeere of his age.

A Monument in the South Ile, with this inscription.

To the sacred Memory of *Anne* late wife of *Henry Chitting*, Esquire, Chester Herauld at Armes, eldest Daughter of *William Bennet*, Gentleman, by *Ioice*, widow of *Richard Ioselin*, of Newhall *Ioselins* in *Essex*, Esquire, and Daughter of *Robert Atkinson* of *Stowell*, in the County of *Gloceſter*, Esquire, shee had foure children, whereof three are living, *Thomas*, *Ioyce*, and *Henry*, of which last she died in Child bed, the 8. of May 1632. in the 27. of her age, and 4. yeere of her marriage.

Mors mihi vita.

Life is Deaths roade,
and Death Heavens gate must be,
Heaven is Christs Throne,
and Christ is life to me.
The Angels of the Lord protect
All those that are his owne Elect.

Vivit post funera virtus.

In the Church at Kenzington, *is this ensuing Monument.*

An Epitaph in memory of Sir *William Blake*, Knight, who deceased the 30. day of Oct. *An. Dom.* 1630.

Kenzington.

STay Reader, gaze, admire,
and passe not sleightly ore,
The Casket of his corpes
imbalmed in this flore:
Let his industrious hand,
patterne of patternes be,
And blazon forth his worth
to all posterity.
Let his oft foot-steps
vnto this sacred place,
Be pious Clues to guide
thee to like holy trace.
Let him in peace
rest here in peace,
Till God of Peace
returne,
And give him peace
that loued peace,
And call him from
his Vrne.

Vnto the worldly wiſe,
Death doth Apologize.

Suſpend thy by-thoughts,
his thoughts did ever aime at good,
Had I forborne, they had
at full beene better underſtood.

The figure of Death lying under theſe lines.

In Saint Giles *Church in the Fields, are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

On the North ſide of the Quire is this Inſcription.

M. S.

Saint Giles

Chariſſimæ Matris Alliciæ, vxoris venerabilis olim viri Alexandri Sheppard, Legum Doctoris, Nec non ſuaviſſimæ nuper conjugis Annæ, ex Antiquâ Dauntesyorum Familia in Agro Wilton oriundæ,
Pietatis, & Amoris ergò poſuit, Thomas Sheppard hic loci, juxta quem (ſi Deo videbitur) mortales ſuas exuvias Humandas deſignavit, providus. Anno Dom. 1631.

Another Monument on the North ſide, having this Inſcription.

Here before lyeth buried the body of *William Styddulfe*, third Sonne of *Iohn Styddulfe*, of *Mickleham* in the County of *Surrey*, Eſquire; hee had iſſue by his wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Iohn Fox*, of Saint *Iohns* in *London*, Gentleman, *William*, *Iane*, *Mary*, *Thomas*, and *Elizabeth*. Hee departed this life at the age of 55. being the laſt of December, *Anno Domini* 1600. Here alſo before reſteth the body of the aboue named *Elizabeth*, who departed this life at the age of 60. yeeres. 10. of February 1623.

In Saint Martins *Church in the Fields, are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

On the South ſide is a faire Monument, with this Inſcription.

Arthur Gregory married *Chriſtian.*

S. Martins.

HEre lyes buried *william Downes*, whom God hath taken to his mercy, who beleeved that he ſhould riſe at the laſt day, and ſee the glorious Majeſty of God, and receive life everlaſting. Who while he lived here had two Wives, *Margaret Ward* & *Elizabeth Rolfe*; who had by his firſt wife one Son and one Daughter, and by his ſecond wife two Sons and foure Daughters, who died the 26. of September 1589.

Otho Maudit married *Elizabeth.*

Iohn Thorpe married *Margare.*

William Bret married *Mary.*

Another Monument there alſo, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Fouler*, Eſquire, borne in *Wicam*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, who was Controuler and Pay-maſter of the works to Queene *Mary*, and to our Soveraigne Lady, Queene *Elizabeth*, by the ſpace of ten yeeres. He was very charitable to the poore in his life time, and at his death hee gave by Will out of his dwelling houſe, a perpe-

perpetuall annuity of 40. s. by the yeere, to be given to 20. poore housholders of this Pariſh at Chriſtmas for ever. He had in marriage three wives, *Ellen*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth*, which alſo lyeth here intombed. He ſurviving them, having no childe at his death, made three of his old ſervants, namely *Henry Bludder*, *Matthew Switzer*, and *William Humphrey*, his Executors, who in remembrance of him, have cauſed this Monument to be made.

Another on the South ſide, thus inſcribed.

Expectans Gloriam.

Iuxta hoc requieſcit Iohn Bembow, Arm. deputatus clerici Coronæ in curia Cancellaria D. Regis. In quo officio, per ſpacium 40. *An. Induſtriam præſtitit, — expiravit die Veneris* 7. *Octob. An.* 1625. *Termino ſexaginta Anno. Ætatis ſuæ finito. Tres habuit vxores, Dorotheam Prowde, & Katherinam Sparkes, eodem tumulo ſepultas, Per quas genuit liberos etiam perfunctos, Et Elizabetham Hodges modo extantem, quæ ſibi duos peperit filios, Gulielmum Bembowe, Ætatis* 4. *& 6. mens: & Iohannem Bembowe poſthumum, Tres tantum Hebdomadas viventem, cum patre humatum.*

This Monument is neere unto the other, and hath this Inſcription.

Here lieth the Corpes of *Iohn worſley*, Gentleman, who was Meſſenger to Queene *Elizabeth*, by 20. yeeres ſpace. Hee died the 25. of March, 1595. in the 37. yeere of her raigne, being aged 40. yeeres. He gave to be paid yeerely vpon each Chriſtmas day, during the ſpace of 21. yeeres, as well 15. ſhillings to the poore of Saint *Martins* Pariſh in the Fields, where he was a Pariſhoner, as alſo 10. ſhillings to the poore of the Pariſh of *Whichurch*, in *Salop*.

In the ſame Ile on the South ſide is this inſcription.

To the memory of Sir *Carew Keynell*, Knight, late Gentleman Pentioner to Queene *Elizabeth*, and Gentleman Vſher of the Privy-Chamber to King *Iames*. Hee died the 7. of December 1624. in the 61. yeere of his age.

Another Monument on the ſame ſide, with this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Thomas Heron Armiger, Filius Thomæ Heronis de Edgecombe, in provincia Surrey Armigeri ſcaccarij Mareſchallus. Vxorem cepit olivam, Thomæ Britton generoſi de Felmingham Norfolciæ filiam: Cum qua viginti novem annos vixit; atque ex eâ unico dotatus Filio Edoardo. Diem obijt martij 1590. *Marito plurimum dilecto, prædicta conjux Amantiſſima, Mœrore, & lachrimis perfuſa, Monumentum hoc Amoris & Fidei Conjugalis ergo, Poſuit & ſacravit.*

On the ſame ſide is another Monument, with this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Maria, vxor Thomæ Clopton Armig. filia Domini willi. Waldgrave Militis, vtriſque tam Mariti, quam patris illuſtrata Familijs. Obijt 19. *Decemb.* 1599. *de qua ſunt ſuperſtites* 4. *Liberi; Willielmus, Gualterus, Elizabetha & Maria.*

Cloptoni jacet hic Conjux, Waldgravia pro-(les,
Vxor digna viro, Filia digna Patre:
Alter in alterius ſplendet virtutibus, vt lux
Sitque viro, & Patri, virque paterq; ſibi.

This Monument is in the South ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Hic ſita eſt Eliza. Dutton filia primogenita Thomæ Egerton, equitis aurati filij primogeniti Tho. Egerton, Equit. Aurat. Dom. magni ſigilli Angliæ cuſtodis, qui nunc honorem ſummi Angliæ Cancellarij & Baronis de Eleſmere gerit. Nupta fuit Iohan. Dutton ex antiquiſſima familia Duttonorum in Comitatu Ceſtriæ, ſed vxorem, viduam & Virginem ab avo pie educatam, venuſtate pietate & modeſtia preſtantiſſimã præmatura mors ad loca excelſa & beatiſſima (quo omnes tendimus) non ſine multorum lacrimis præmiſit. Obijt die ſecundo Octobris 1611 vixit annos 16. M. iiij D. xxi.

Idem nobiliſſimus baro de Eleſmere, Angliæ Cancellarius avus indulgentiſſimus mœſtiſsimuſque nepoti chariſsimæ amoris ergo poſuit.

Another Monument in the ſame Church, with this inſcription.

To the worthy, learned, and godly Gentleman, *William Cooke*, Eſquire, her deare Husband, Sonne to the Right Worſhipfull, Sir *Anth. Cooke*, Knight, *Frances* his moſt loving wife, Daughter to that moſt noble Gentleman, the Lord *Iohn Gray*, brother to the ſometime high and mighty Prince, *Henry Gray*, the laſt Duke of *Suffolke*, hath dedicated this Monument in memory of his vertue and her love, died the 14. day of May, and in the yeere of his age 56.

This Tombe for her deare Spouſe,
hath noble *Frances* placed,
Lamenting much, with greater gifts
this Tombe ſhould not be graced,
And grieves as much companion-like,
this Tombe ſhould not containe
Their wills in earth, ſince both on earth
one will they did retaine.

On the North ſide of the Chancell is this Inſcription.

Honoratiſsimo patri Dauncio Pouleto equiti aurato, inſulæ Ierſeæ præfecto, apud Chriſtianiſsimum regem quondam legato, nobiliſsimi ordinis Garterij Cancelario & ſereniſsimæ principis Elizabethæ Conſiliario, Antonius Pouletus filius, hoc pietatis Monumentum Mœrens poſuit.

Gardez la foy.

Quod verbo ſervare fidem
(Poulete) ſolebas,
Quam bene conveniunt
hæc tria verba tibi:
Quod gladio ſervare fidem
Poulete ſolebas,
Quam bene conveniunt
hæc tria ſigna tibi.
Patria te ſenſit,
ſenſit Regina fidelem,
Sic fidus Civis,
ſicque ſenator eras.
Te fidum Chriſtus,
te fidum Eccleſia ſenſit,
Sic ſervas inter
multa pericla fidem,
Ergo quod ſervo princeps,
Eccleſia nato,
Patria quod fido
cive ſit orba dolet,
Interea Chriſtus defuncti
facta coronat,
A quo ſervatam
viderat eſſe fidem.

Margareta Poulet hoc Epitaphium mœroris ſimul & amoris ſui perpetuum teſtem amicio conjugi ſuo chariſſimo clariſſimoque dicavit.

Conjugis eſt (teſtante Deo)
pars altera conjunx,
Vir caput eſt, vnum
corpus uterque refert,
Vna caro, mens una,
thoro ſociata jugali,
Solamen vitæ
præſidiumque ſuæ:
Ergo meo luctus quis
par queat eſſe dolori
Cui vitæ pars eſt altera
dempta meæ.

Sed

Sed quid flere juvat,
non ſic revocabere conjux,
Namque tibi pietas
ſtravit ad aſtra viam:
Hæc ſpes ſola juvat:
qui nos conjunxit in vnum,
Hunc ſibi poſtremo
jungere velle die.

Another Monument in the ſame Church, with this Inſcription.

*Hic jacet Maria D*ⁿ*. Cheake, filia R. Hill Armig. fœmina pia & prudens, & quæ fuit vſque ad obitum una dominarum in privata Camera Reginæ Elizabethæ (quæ fuit tunc dignitas in præcipuo honore) nupta fuit primo Iohanni Cheake, Magiſt. principali Secretario Regis Edwardi 6. viro optimo & eruditiſſimo, cui peperit Henricum hæredem paternæ virtutis, & Regiæ Majeſtatis à Secretis in Conſilio Eboracenſi, Iohan. Cheake virum egregium & magnanimum, Edwardum Cheake.*

Vixit circa 84. Anno obijt Novemb. 30. 1616.

Secundo nupta Henrico Mackwillims Arm. viro ex Nobiliſ. Familia Hibernorum cui peperit Henricum qui ſine prole obijt, & Margaretam ſeniorem filiam nuptam viro honor. Iohanni Domino Stanhop, Baroni de Harrington, Vicecamerario Reginæ Eliza. & R. Iacobi theſaurario cameræ & Magiſtro curſarum Rigiõ. Suſannam nuptam Edwardo Sandeys Arm. deinde Gothardo Pemberton Mil. & vltimo Thomæ Ireland Mil. Ambroſiam nuptam Willielmo Kingſwell Mil. Caſſandra Georgio Cotton Mil. & Ceciliam nuptam Thomæ Dom. Ridgway, Dom. theſaurario Regio in Hibernia.

On a flat Stone in the Chancell, is this written.

Hem viator,
Infans te paucis vult

Carolus Blownt, Honoratiſ. Dom. Mountjoy, Comitis de Newport, & lectiſſ. Dom. Annæ è nobili Bottelorum in agro Herfordienſi familia oriundæ,
Filius natu ſecundus bimulus hic præmaturæ poſuit mortalitatis exuvias: tantum eſt.

Vivus nil poteram fari,
quin mortuus infans,
Ecce loquar mortis
ſis memor atque vale.

In the Church at Greenewich, *are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

In the Chancell, on the South ſide, this is written.

Dilectiſſimæ Conjugi ſacræ Hettonæ Franciſcus Hettonus viduus Mœſtus, non ſine Lachrimis, poſuit

O Mea ſacra oculis multo mihi Charior ipſis, Greenewich
Deſeris (Heu) viduum
cur ita ſacra virum?
Tu ſecura manes,
portu requieſcis Amœno
Non tibi fraus, Moribus
nec mala obeſſe valent.
Tu pace Æterna frueris,
tu vivis ovaſque,
Quippe tibi eſt Terris,
gratior Aula Dei,
Conjux ipſe tuus maneo
vivoque ſuperſtes,
Mœſtificis plenus
ſolicitudinibus,
Spero tamen tempuſque brevi,
(mea ſacra) futurum eſt
Cum te viſurus ſim,
vel in Aree poli.
Cuncta tibi ſciofalva manent,
vereque Beata es,
Cui mors vita fuit,
vitaque morte viret.
Eheu quam noſtræ eſt
evanida gloria vitæ,
Certa dies nobis nulla,
nec hora datur:

Stare

Stare decet vigiles ergo,
ſemperque paratos,
Ne mors incautos
nos inopina premat.
Ecce rei teſtis, ſacra
hic Blomera, jugali
Franciſco Hettono
Conſociato Thoro.
Annos octodecim, placuitque
Marita Marito,
Nulla magis potuit,
nec placuiſſe magis.
Filiolos illi peperit,
ter quinque utriuſque
Pignora: & ex illis,
octo fuere Mares.
Quadraginta Hyemes,
binos ſi dempſeris annos
Vixit, & octodecim,
ſuaſilis vxor erat.
Obijt 13. Iul. Anno Dom. 1600.

Another Monument on the South ſide the Quire, with this Inſcription.

D. O. M. Et ſalvatori. I. C. S.

In Memoriam.

Gulielmi Hattecliffe, ex Antiqua Hattecliffiorum, de Hattecliffe, in Agro Lincolnienſi Familia oriundi. Qui cum ſumma in Deum Pietate, In pauperes Benignitate, in amicos humanitate, in omnes bonitate, Annos plus minus quinquaginta ſeptem Cœlebs in terris vitam egiſſet tranquillam, Tandem 17. nempe die Maij, Anno 1620. Deo Animam Reddidit Grenovici, & hic ſitu in pace quieſcit.

On a Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell is this Inſcription.

In piam Memoriam Dilectiſſimæ ſuæ conjugis.

Dorotheæ Lok Filiæ Iacobi Brampton, de Brampto, in Comitatu Norfolciæ Generoſi, & Mariæ vxoris ejus, Filiæ Clariſſimi viri Edwardi Bulein militis, & Annæ Tempeſtiæ vxoris ejus, &c. Quæ poſt Annos triginta ſex, in hac peregrinatione terrena peractos. (Annoſque pene Trinos, in fideli, Caſtiſſimoque Matrimonio perimpletos) in vera Fidei Chriſtianæ confeſſione, & Ardentiſſima Dei omnipotentis invocatione, pie ex hac vita deceſſit 24. die Februarij 1596.

Cujus corpus juxta inhumatur, in medio hujus Chori, Adjacente à ſiniſtra corpore Henrici Lok filii ſui. Zacharias Lok Amoris & officii ergo Monumentum hoc poni fecit 24. die Octobris 1597.

In an Ile on the North ſide is this Inſcription.

Egregio viro, Roberto Adams, operum Regiarum Superviſori, Architecturæ peritiſſimo; Religione, & moribus Integerrimo. Qui piè obiit Anno ſuæ Ætatis 1595.

Simon Baſil operationum Regiarum Controtulator hoc poſuit Monumentum 1601.

Next to the other is this Inſcription.

Spiritus in Cælis,
fæx hic Clementis Adami,
Cui ex tredecim,
ſeptem pignora viva Manent,
Regius ille diu vixit,
Moriturque ſcholarca,
Tumque ubi bis ſeptem
luſtra peregit, obit
Anno Dom. 1586. Ian. 9.

Et lateri conjuncta jacet
ſuaviſſima conjux,
Quindenis Annis
qua fuit ille minor.
Anno Dom. 1588. Maij 11.

Next to the other is this Inſcription.

Neere to this place lyeth interred, the body of Miſtreſſe *Mary Ward*, late wife

wife of *Richard Ward*, Eſquire, Serjeant at Armes vnto King *Iames*, and King *Charles*, Father and Mother of Captaine *Cæſar Ward*, who died in the ſervice of his King and Country in October 1627. She died in February following, in the foreſaid yeere.

Which three moneths time with ſighs
Her grieved life did ſpend,
Her Sonnes untimely death
Haſtned her end.

In the Church at Detford, *or* Weſt Greenwich, *are theſe enſuing Monuments.*

This Monument is at the upper end of the Chancell, and hath this Inſcription.

M. S.

Detford. H. S. E. *Rogerus Boyle, Richardi Comitis Corcagienſis Filius Primogenitus, qui in Hibernia natus, in Cantio ſolo Patris Natali denatus, Dum hic ingenij cultum capeſsit. Puer eximiæ indolis, præcocitatem ingenij funere luit immaturo. Sic luculenti, ſed terreni Patrimonij factus exhæres, cœleſtem crevit Hæreditatem. Deceſsit A. D.* 1615. iv. eid. viii. Bris.

Death.

Richardus, prænobilis Comes Corcagienſis Vxoris ſuæ Patruo.

B. M. P.

Memoriæ perenni Edwardi Fenton, Reginæ Elizabethæ, olim pro corpore Armigeri, Iano O-Neal, ac poſt eum, Comite Deſmoniæ, in Hibernia Turbantibus, Fortiſsimi Taxiarchi, qui poſt luſtratum improbo auſu, ſeptentrionalis Plagæ Apochryphum Mare, & excuſſas variis Peregrinationibus inertis Naturæ latebras, Anno 1588. *in celebri contra Hiſpanos Naumachia, meruit Navis Prætoriæ Navarchus.*

Obiit Anno Domini 1603.

Cognatos Cineres, &
Amicam Manibus umbram,
O Fentone, tuis,
excipias Tumulo.
Vſuram Tumuli victuro
Marmore Penſat,
Et reddit gratus,
pro Tumulo Titulum.

At the upper end of that Chancell, on the North ſide, is thus written.

Sacræ perpetuæq; Memoriæ Gulielmi Haukyns, de Plimouth Armigeri.

Qui veræ Religionis verus cultor, Pauperibus præcipuè Navicularijs Munificus, Rerum Nauticarum ſtudioſiſsimus, longinquas inſtituit ſæpè Navigationes; Arbiter in cauſis difficilimis Æquiſsimus, Fide, Probitate & Prudentia ſingulari. Duas duxit Vxores, è quarum una 4. *ex altera* 7. *ſuſcepit liberos.*

Iohannes Haukyns Eques Auratus, Claſſis Regiæ Quæſtor, Frater Mœſtiſsimus poſuit.

Obijt ſpe certa Reſurgendi 7. *die menſis Octobris, An. Dom.* 1589.

In the upper end of the Chancell.

There lyeth buried neere this place the body of *Iane Edisbury*, Widow, Mother of *Kenrick Edisbury*, Gentleman, Pay-maſter of the Kings Majeſties Navy, under Sir *william Ruſſell*, Knight, Treaſurer. She died on the 16. day of March, 1618.

On the North ſide of this Quire, a worthy Memoriall of Sir *Sackevile Crow*, for Seeling and beautifying of that North Ile.

In

In the Church at Roderith, *are these ensuing Monuments.*

In the South Ile, on the wall, is this written.

Post tenebras, spero Lucem.

Roderith. NExt without this Wall, are buried *Brian*, *Richard*, and *Marke*, *Alize*, and *Elizabeth*, the three Sons and two Daughters of *Nicholas Reynolds*, Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*, and of *Elizabeth* his wife. The forenamed *Elizabeth*, their younger Daughter, was married to *Robert Wheatley*, Salter, the 20. day of August, 1593. and died the 18. of September, in the same yeere.

These Blossomes yong and tender, loe,
Blowne downe by deadly wind,
May vrge the riper sort to know,
Like blast shall them out find.

For Flesh, as grasse, away doth wither,
No age can it eschew,
The young and old decay together,
When death shall them pursue.

No Parents, Friends, or Advocate,
Can him intreat to spare,
The Faire, the Fine, or Delicate,
For threats he doth not care.

Let that most certaine Statute made,
By God our heavenly King,
All men assure, and eke perswade,
Death shall them equall bring.

Post Mortem, Vitam Æternam.

In the middle Ile of this Church is thus written.

Trinitas in vnitate.

Here lies buried the body of *Richard Hills*, Mariner, one of the eldest Brothers and Assistants of the Company of the *Trinity*, and his two wives; who while hee lived in this place, gave liberally to the poore, and spent bountifully in his house: and after many great troubles, being of the age of 80. yeeres and upward, departed this life without issue, upon the 16. of February, 1614.

This was made at the charge of Robert Bell.

Though *Hills* be dead,
Hills Will and Act survives,
His Free-Schoole, and
his Pension for the poore;
Thought on by him,
performed by his Heire,
For eight poore Sea-mens
children, and no more.

1627.

On the outside of the North Wall is a Monument, bearing the figure of a Ship at Sea; under it the portraiture of him for whom it was erected, with his Wife, six Sons, and foure Daughters; the living and the dead distinguished by Deaths-heads, which the buried seeme to beare in their hands, and under them this Inscription.

Here beneath lyeth interred, the body of Captaine *Anthony Wood*, who departed this life the 24. of August, 1625. being the 40. yeere of his age, and had issue by his wife *Martha Wood*, sixe Sonnes and foure Daughters.

In Saint Margarets *Church at* Westminster, *are these ensuing Monuments.*

On a very ancient Monument in Brasse, at the upper end of the North Ile, is thus written.

Sacrum doloris.

S. Margarets at Westminster.

SHall teares, the silent
Messengers of death,
Dissolve their streames
into a Sea of moane?
No, no, in vaine
you sacrifice reliefe,
Over his Tombe, with eyes,
with voyce, with groane,
For *Cole* assign'd by God,
the poore to pity,
The widowes comfort,
and eke the Orphans Sire,
Who tun'd each string of hate
to loves sweet ditty,
Is dead: aye me, will death
the best desire?
Remorseleſſe death,
thy wrath in him is ended,
Maugre thy darts,
his praises cannot dye,
Thou hast his body,
but his soule ascended
Into the place
of joyes eternity,
And though his corps inter'd
lye dead in grave,
Yet still his vertues
life and being have.
An. Dom. 1597.
In Parliament, a Burgesse,
Cole was placed,
In *Westminster*
the like for many yeeres,
But now with Saints above
his soule is graced,
And lives a Burgesse
with Heavens royall Peeres.
O blessed change, from earth,
where Death is King,
To be united there
where Angels sing.

Ejusdem in eundem.

Terra tegit Corpus, mens scandit ad Æthera Cœli,
Fama virens floret, Cætera mors rapuit.

Thus in English.

The Grave my body,
Heaven my soule doth keepe,
The World my fame,
the rest in death doth sleepe.

Margaretta Cole posuit.

In another columne of the same Table.

This Monument unites
two constant Lovers,
He that is dead,
and her that lives in death:
His Body she, his Spouse,
in honour covers,
Wishing her dayes
were shortned with his death.
But she must live,
yet living shall be mated,
With him in death,
while death her life hath dated.
Full twenty yeeres and odde
their league was firme,
Witnesse the world,
their children, and their love,
Nothing but death, by death
should give the tearme
Of farewell to their faith,
by false remove.
Of breach of concord
no tongue can accuse them,
Vnlesse base envy
by her Saints abuse them.
O envy not the dead,
but die to sinne,
Expect the harvest
of this dead mans blisse,
Desire the Crowne
which envy cannot winne,
Amend in you, not others,
what's amisse.
Sad death shall be
your Herauld to procure
Rest to your soules
with Christ for to endure.
Marget in woe, distill
those teares to comfort,
And in thy childrens love
addresse thy anguish:

Three

Three live with thee,
then love their living conſort,
No longer in thy Husbands
ſorrow languiſh.
But imitate thy *Cole*
in Vertues lawes,
That thou maiſt live where
Vertue pleads his cauſe.

This Monument is in the North Ile, and hath this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the Lady *Dorothy Stafford*, Wife and Widdow to Sir *William Stafford*, Knight, Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*, the onely Sonne of *Edward*, the laſt Duke of *Buckingham*: her Mother was *Vrſula*, Daughter to the Counteſſe of *Salisbury*, the onely Daughter to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to King *Edward* the fourth. Shee continued a true Widdow, from the age of 27. till her death. She ſerved Queene *Elizabeth* 40. yeeres, lying in the Bedchamber, eſteemed of her, loved of all, doing good all ſhe could to every body, never hurted any; a continuall remembrancer of the ſuites of the poore. As ſhee lived a religious life, in great reputation of honour and vertue in the world, ſo ſhe ended in continuall fervent meditation and hearty prayer to God. At which inſtant (as all her life) ſo after her death ſhee gave liberally to the poore, and died aged 78. the 22. of September 1604. In whoſe remembrance, Sir *Edward Stafford* her Sonne hath cauſed this memoriall of her to be, in the ſame forme and place as ſhe her ſelfe long ſince required him.

On a Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell is this Inſcription.

To the memory of *Rob. Peeter*, Eſquire, Auditor of the Receipt, her firſt Husband, who gave to the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh one hundred pound: and of *Edward Engliſh*, her ſecond Husband, a Gentleman, kinde, courteous, and of great Hoſpitality, who gave twelve pounds in Annuity for ever to the ſame uſe.

Margaret their loving wife, Daughter of Sir *Iohn Tyrill* of *Gipping*, Knight, who likewike hath bequeathed one hundred pounds for the purchaſing of one yeerely Annuity of twenty nobles for ever to the foreſaid poore, Lamenting their death, and for teſtification of her dutifull love hath erected this Monument.

Another Monument in the ſame Ile, with this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the body of *Thomas Arneway*, buried the 8. of September, *Anno Dom.* 1603. And *Margaret Arneway* his Wife, who was buried the 9. of Auguſt, *Anno Dom.* 1596.

Neere unto the other, in a faire Plate, is this following Epitaph.

A memoriall on the death of Iohn Varnam *Gardiner, who deceaſed the xj. of December*, 1586. *Ætatis ſuæ* 46.

O mortall man that lives on earth,
conſider well thy end,
Remember that thou muſt depart,
when God for thee doth ſend.
This life is but a pilgrimage,
ſo ſoone it doth decay,
And all the riches of this world
ſhall fade and paſſe away:
As by example daily ſhew'd,
before our eyes we ſee,
That rich & poore to earth are brought
for their iniquity.
Let us that live on earth behind,
to God for mercy call,
With wofull heart & wringing hands,
and he will bleſſe us all.

And

And now to ſpeake of this good man,
Iohn Varnam cal'd by name,
Who in his life he lived well,
by labour, travaile, and paine,
In helping of the fatherleſſe,
and widowes very poore,
And ſetting ever them on worke
which went from doore to doore.

A Gardiner by Art he was,
great skill he had therein,
And proſper'd well in all his life,
with every living thing
That he at all times tooke in hand:
To God be given all praiſe,
That did increaſe this honeſt man
with riches many wayes.

The poore they had great work of him,
by weeding of his ground,
And he to them was well content,
to leave aſſurance ſound,
Of land and living to releeve
the fatherleſſe in need,
So he confirmed this his minde,
by will it was decree'd.

Agnes Varnam left behind,
his loving wife moſt ſure,
By her he had foure ſonnes, likewiſe
foure daughters, Virgins pure:
Who all being dead, and none alive,
but *Elizabeth* by name,
And in remembrance of his life,
they have ſet up this ſame.

He willingly did yeeld himſelfe,
in God was all his truſt,
And in the laſt houre of his death,
he ſhew'd his faith moſt juſt,
To leave this world moſt cheereſully,
deſirous to depart,
Asking forgiveneſſe of the world,
and forgiving with his heart

To thoſe which he at any time
in deed or word offended:
Moſt joyfully his ſoule was then
vnto the Lord commended.
And thus he left his life,
in briefe to tell you plaine,
Hoping in Heaven to be receiv'd,
for ever to remaine.

In the ſame Ile, in the body of the Church, is this Inſcription.

Cornelius Vandun lieth here, borne at *Breda* in *Brabant*, Souldier with King *Henry* at *Turney*, Yeoman of the Guard, and Vſher to King *Henry*, King *Edward*, Queene *Mary*, and Queene *Elizabeth*: of honeſt and vertuous life, a careſull man for poore folke, who in the end of this towne did build for poore widowes twenty houſes of his owne coſt.

Round about his figure wrought as in his Guards Coat, theſe words.

Obijt Anno Dom. 1577. *buried the* 4. *of September. Ætatis ſuæ* 94.

At the upper end of the South Ile in the Chancell, as followeth.

Frances Haughton, *in token of her love to her Husband, cauſed this Monument to be erected.*

Here reſteth in aſſured hope to riſe in Chriſt, the body of *Hugh Haughton*, the fourth ſonne of *Thomas Haughton* of *Haughton*, in the County of *Cheſter*, Gentleman, who married *Frances*, Daughter of *William Coothe* of *Sherbourne*, in the County of *Dorſet*, Gentleman, and by her had iſſue two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Frances*: He departed this life the 17. day of October, 1616. aged 50. yeeres, and *Elizabeth* departed this life the 28. of Auguſt, 1615. aged ſeven yeeres, and lieth here alſo interred.

On an ancient braſſe Monument cloſe by the other, is thus written.

Give thankes to God for *Edward Courtney* Eſquire, Sonne and Heire to Sir *Peter Courtney* of *Devonſhire*, Knight, who living a life agreeable to his eſtate and ſtocke, ended the ſame like a faithfull Chriſtian, the 27. day of November 1566. and is buried before this ſtone.

On another neere to that is thus written.

Here lyeth the body of *Alexander Tomkins*, the fifth ſonne to *Richard Tomkins* of *Momington* upon *Wye*, in the County of *Hereford*, Eſquire, who was buried in Auguſt, in the yeere of our Lord God 1615.

On another neere to that is thus written.

Vnderneath lieth the body of *Iames Tomkins*, ſecond ſonne to *Iames Tomkins*, of *Momington* upon *wye*, in the County of *Hereford*, Eſquire, buried in December, in the yeere of our Lord God 1613.

Cloſe to this a very faire Monument in the South wall of the Chancell, thus written on.

Here under is intombed *Blanch Parry*, Daughter to *Henry Parry* of *New-Court*, within the County of *Hereford*, Eſquire, chiefe Gentlewoman of Queene *Elizabeths* moſt honourable privy Chamber, and Keeper of her Majeſties Jewels, whom ſhe faithfully ſerved from her Highneſſe birth; beneficiall to her Kinſfolke and Countrimen, charitable to the poore, inſomuch that ſhee gave to the poore of *Bacton* and *Newton* in *Herefordſhire*, ſevenſcore buſhels of Wheat and Rye yeerely for ever, with divers ſummes of money to *weſtminſter* and other places for good uſes. She died a Maid in the 82. yeere of her age, the 12. of February 1589.

Another faire Monument in the ſame Ile, in the Chancell, thus written on.

Here under reſteth in expectation of a glorious Reſurrection, the body of *Thomas Bond* Gentleman, ſometimes a Burgeſſe of this City of *weſtminſter*; and alſo the bodies of *Ellin* his wife, of *Thomas Bond* their Sonne, and of *Ellen* their Daughter.

To the memory of whoſe Chriſtian vertues, their dutifull Sonne, and loving Brother Iohn Bond, *hath erected this Monument.*

A Father, Mother, Sonne,
and Daughter deere,
Cover'd with earth,
their corps be buried here;
Two aged died, and two
in prime of ſtrength;
To teach that death will
conquer all at length:
A vertuous life they liv'd,
made Chriſtian ends,
And now a Crowne of glory
them attends.

At the foure corners of this Monument are theſe inſcriptions.

Thomas Bond the Father died the 7. of Aprill 1616.
Ellin Bond the Mother died the 31. of May 1628.
Thomas Bond the Sonne died the 26. of May 1627.
Ellin Butts the Daughter died the 12. of Auguſt 1625.

Vnder

On a faire Stone in the middle of the Chancell is this written.

Here resteth in God the body of *Anna Ebbis*, borne in *Denmarke*, who served our gracious Queene *Anna*, in her Bed-chamber, was married to Master *Thomas Seringe*, her Majesties Chaplaine, the 28. of Aprill, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1598. and died at *Westminster* the 26. of February 1608. unto whom God Almighty give a joyfull Resurrection.

Mœrentis musa Mariti.

Astra tuam foveant Animam,
bona fama sepultæ
Restet in his terris,
capiat tandem omnia Cœlum.

Iohannes Seringius,
Thuringius.

A faire Monument at the lower end of the North Ile in the wall, thus written on.

Here lieth interred the body of *Edward Reynolds*, Esquire, late Clearke of his Majesties privy Seale, and Register of the Court of Requests, who departed this life the 18. day of December *Anno Dom.* 1623. by him also lieth the body of his Brother, Master *Owen Reynolds*, who deceased the 16. of Aprill 1610. To whose memories *Edward* and *Launcelet Reynolds*, Gentlemen, have here placed these ensuing Verses, made by the said *Edward Reynolds* in his life time.

Gloria, Vita, Decor, Thesaurus, Fama, Voluptas
Vana, brevis, fragilis, fluxus, temeraria, mollis,
Fumus, Bulla, Iris, Fax, Ventus, Dulce venenũ,
Vanescit, perit, arescit, liquefit, fugit, angit.

Orbe nihil toto stabile est,
citò corruet orbis,
Et vasti in nihilum
vanescet fabrica Mundi.

Sola fides firmam parit,
æternamque Coronam,
Sola fides Christi meritis,
sunt cætera Nugæ.

Hac vixi, hac morior fide, mihi Christus
in vita, & morte lucrum.

In the middle of the same Ile, in the wall, is a faire Monument, thus written on.

M. S.

Hîc sepultus jacet Iohannes Corbettus de Sprowston, in Com. Norf. Baronettus, qui vxorem duxit piissimam Annam, filiam Arthuri Capel de Hadham, in Com. Hartford Militis, ex qua suscepit Filios tres, totidemque Filias, Vitam vixit integerrimam, Rei assertor publicæ, Christianæ columen, Mecænas literariæ, hinc migrans, Anno Dom. Milleſimo, sexcenteſimo vigeſimo ſeptimo (Ætatis trigeſimo ſeptimo) die decimo nono Ianuarij. Abunde illud supplevit, in quo Marmor deficit, famam & memoriam indeptus terris diutius, at Cœlo in æternum victuram.

Iohannes Corbettus miles.
Sanctusne is homo & liber?
Et sanctus iste homo liber.

Sir *Iohn Corbett* Baronet.

Another in the same wall, thus inscribed.

D. M. M. S.
Ioannes Makculio
de Merton DN.
Scoto-Britannus,
Magni Hetruriæ ducis
Archiater quondam,
Nec non
In sapientia illastris, Pisis
Cathedræ Doctor,
Dein
Magnæ Britanniæ Regis
Medicus, Medicorum sui seculi
Æsculapius, Therapeutices,
promus-condus, conditumque prodigium,

Mortales, huic Cippo, in ſpem
Reſurrectionis, vitæque melioris
Reliquit exuvias
Reparatæ ſalutis 1622.
Ætatis ſuæ 46. *Menſe.*

Naſcentes morimur, finisque
ab origine pendet.

On the ſame Wall, in a Table, is this Epitaph.

In memory of the late deceaſed Virgin, Miſtris Elizabeth Hereicke.

Sweet Virgin,
that I doe not ſet
Thy Grave-verſe up
in mournfull Jet
Or dapl'd Marble,
let thy ſhade
Not wrathful ſeeme,
or fright the maid,
Who hither at her
weeping howres,
Shall come to ſtrew
thy earth with flowres:
No, know bleſt ſoule,
when there's not one
Remainder left
of braſſe or ſtone,
Thy living Epitaph
ſhall be
Though loſt in them
yet found in me:
Deare, in thy bed
of Roſes then,
Till this world ſhall
diſſolve (as men)
Sleepe, while we hide thee
from the light,
Drawing thy Curtains round—
Good night.

On a Table hanging at the upper end of the South Ile is this written.

In memory of the right vertuous and beautifull Gentlewoman, Miſtris *Margaret Radcliffe*, Daughter to Sir *Iohn Radcliffe* Knight, one of the Maids of Honour to Queene *Elizabeth*, who deceaſed at *Richmond* the 10. of November, and was here buried with ſolemnity the 22. of the ſame, *Anno Dom.* 1599. *An. Reg. Eliz.* 41.

Tell thou my wailing verſe,
and mourning ſhow,
What beauteous frame
lies here interr'd below.

Here underneath entomb'd
a Dazie lies,
The pride of nature,
with perfection fil'd;
O woe, whom *Zephyres* blaſts
can ne'r make riſe,
Being by Deaths blacke ſtorms
untimely kild.
Ratcliffe's thy name,
the glory of the Court,
Vertue and Beauty ſtrove
t'adorne thee moſt,
Though here inclos'd,
yet fame ſhall ſtill report
Thy Vertues praiſe,
thy graces time ſhall boaſt,
Thou di'dſt a Virgin pure,
and ſpotleſſe liver,
Griefe caus'd thy death,
death makes thee live for ever.
If any aske, who ſigh'd
this ſad complaint,
Say one that liv'd, that lov'd,
that ioyed, now faint.

Another faire Monument at the vpper end of the Chancell, thus inſcribed.

Epitaphium Religioſiſſimi, ſpectatiſſimique viri, Franciſci Egioke, de Egioke in Comitatu Vigorniæ Equitis Aurati, vitæ Famæque integerrimæ, Muſarum, Militum, Pauperumque Fautoris Meritiſſimi, Qui à Londino, Vigorniam verſus proficiſcens, in Exbrigia vita defunctus eſt 21. *die Novemb.* 1622. *Hic vero repoſitus habet Cineres.*

Dilectiſſima

Dilectiſſima, Mœſtiſſimaque vxor ejus Elinor, Filia Fra. Dinoley Armigeri, in eodem Vigorniæ Comitatu, Lugubre Hoc Pij Ameris & obſequii, Monumentum poſuit.

Ad Tumulum ni flere libet,
diſcedito Lector,
Qui legis hæc, Fletu
prodigus eſto pio.
Cum Muſis omnes flerent,
inopumque Catervis,
Illis Patronus,
His Benefactor erat.
Arma virumque canit,
Mors imperioſa, triumphans,
Quod miles ſtrenuus
ſic ſpoliatus obit.
Vana quid inſultas?
te jam tua præda fefellit;
Artes, arma, preces,
hunc periiſſe vetant.
Hunc (Mors) inſequeris fruſtra,
cui militat æther,
Nec tibi, ſed ſuperis,
præda beata jacet.
Quid quod iter carpens Cecidit?
Moriturque viator?
Quæ ſupra terram eſt noverat;
hic Patriam.
Quo tendens, proprios Lares,
Terraſque relinquit,
Et Cœlum media
poſſidet ille via.

This Monument is neere unto the other, having this Inſcription.

Here lyeth entombed *Mary* Lady *Dudley*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, in his time Lord high Admirall of ENGLAND, Lord Chamberlaine, and Lord Privy Seale. Shee was Grand-childe to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolke*, the ſecond of that Sir-name, and Siſter to *Charles Howard* Earle of *Nottingham*, Lord High Admirall of *England*, by whoſe proſperous direction, through the goodneſſe of God, in defending his Handmaid, Queen *Elizabeth*, the whole Fleet of Spaine was defeated and diſcomfited.

She was firſt married to *Edward Sutton*, Lord *Dudley*, and after to *Richard Mountpeſſon* Eſquire, who in the Memory of her Vertues, and laſt Teſtimony of his love, erected this Monument. Shee ſlept in Chriſt Ieſus, in the yeere of our Lord 1600. the 21. of Auguſt, attending the joyfull day of her Reſurrection.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the North Ile, with this inſcription.

Here in peace reſteth the body of *Thomas Seymour*, ſecond ſonne to the Right Honourable, *Edward* Earle of *Hartford*, and *Iſabel* his Wife, eldeſt Daughter to *Edward Meley* of *Kateſby*, in the County of *Northampton*, Eſquire, which ſaid *Thomas* departed this life the 8. day of Auguſt, 1600. And the ſaid *Iſabel* the 20. day of Auguſt 1619. in the true faith of Ieſus Chriſt, and in the bleſſed hope of a joyfull Reſurrection.

On a faire Marble in the Chancell is thus written.

Depoſitum
Mariæ Filiæ unicæ Thomæ Egerton Militis Baronis de Elleſmere Cancellarij Angliæ. Franciſci Leigh Militis fideliſſimæ, optime meritæ, ac unice dilectæ conjugis, quæ tertio die Aprilis, An. Dom. M.DCXII. *Ætatis ſuæ* 36. *poſt partum Filiorum* 4. *Filiarum* 5. *in puerperio Filiæ* 6. *Spiritum Deo, Corpus ſepulchro liquit, in Chriſto obdormiens, Cui fide, ſpe & Charitate, Conſtantiſſimè vixit. Pudicitiæ, Pietatis, & Venuſtatis Rariſſimum decus.*
Non obijt ſed abijt.

In Weſtminſter Abbey are theſe enſuing Monuments.

In Obitum Sereniſſimæ

Principis & omnium virtutum genere Cumulatiſſimæ Annæ Dei gratia Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Reginæ, Dominæque ſuæ longè gratioſiſſimæ, carmen funebre.

Ad Potentiſſimum Sereniſſimæ Annæ Maritum Iacobum, Dei gratia, Magnæ Britanniæ Regem fidei defenſorem &c.

Weſtminſter Abbey.

Annus & Anna in ſe redit, hic novus, illa perennis:
Cujus vir pater & frater Rex, Regia proles,
In Cœlo Æternos Regina eſt Anna per Annos.
Floreat illa ſuis in prole æterna Britannis,
Inque ſuo vigeat feliciter Anna Iacobo.
Inclite Rex Britonum, veniam da vera loquenti.
Iacobus caret Anna, & non caret Anna Iacobo:
Maxime Rex Regum, Regem ſolare Iacobum.

Ad Invictiſſimum Chriſtianum Quartum Dei Gratia Daniæ, Norwegiæ, Gothorum, Vandolorumque Regem, &c.

Pondere preſſa, ſuo ſub pondere, Palma Reſurgit:
Marmore preſſa ſoror tua, Fertur ad Æthera victrix.
Sanguinolenta olim, inter Danos atque Britannos,
Pugna, nihil potuit, noſtro conjuncta Iacobo,
Abſque cruore, omnes vicit Dana Anna Britannos,
Æternoque ſuis conjunxit Fœdere Danis.
Orbis, Danorum Pacis, Britonumque ſit idem
Terminus, & Reges Rex protegat orbis utroſque.

Ad Fœliciſſimam Iacobi & Annæ prolem Carolum Walliæ Principem, Elizabetham, Frederici Electorii Comitis Palatini Uxorem, Regalemque eorum Progeniem quæ nunc eſt, vel Dei gratia erit in Poſterum.

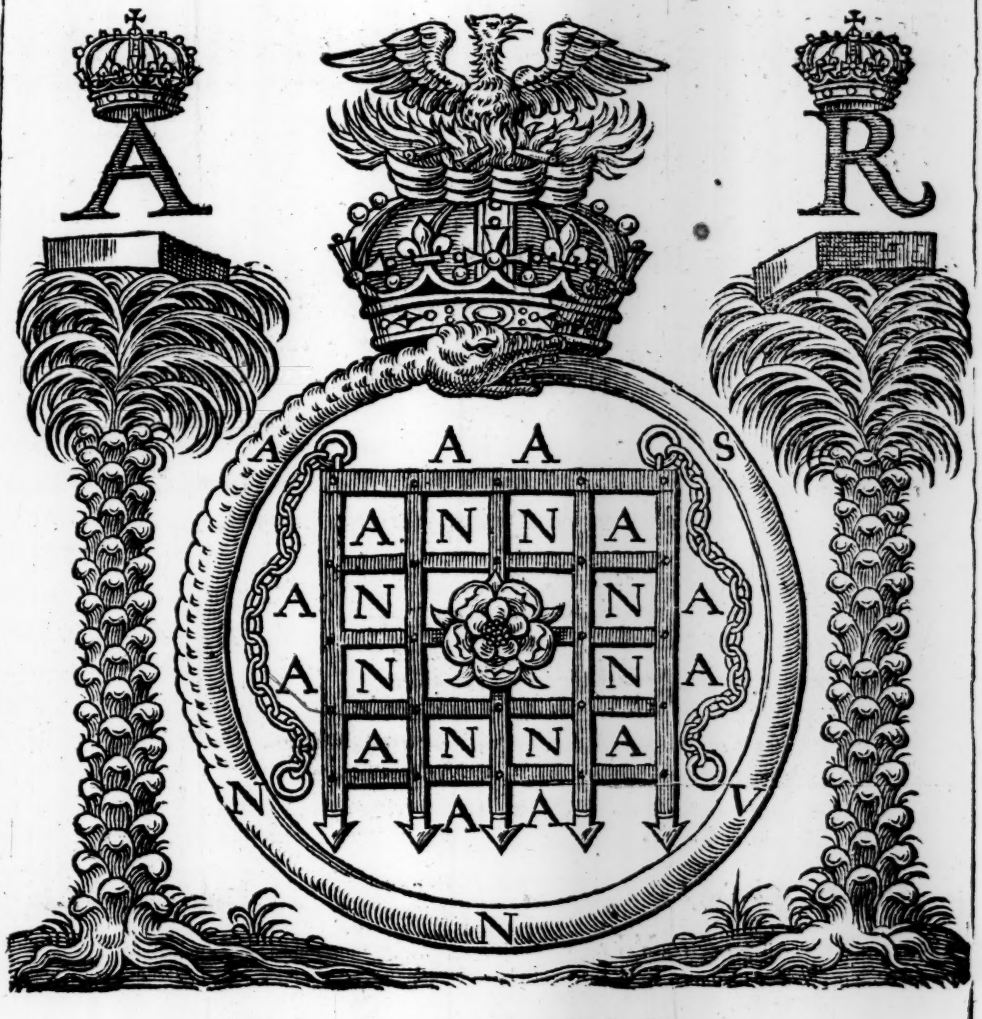
Indiæ Phœnix, volucris per annos
Vna ſexcentos deciesque ſenos,
Dicitur fœlix ſupereſſe, diræ
Neſcia Mortis.

Igne ſolari, moriens Crematur
Mortuo-Vivos Cineres in albos,
Sic, ut ex illis rediviva ſurgat
Altera Phœnix.

Quod tibi Parcæ dederant ſorores
Fila correptæ breviora vitæ,
Anna, dicaris Mulier, ſed eſto
Cætera Phœnix.

Anna, cui nunquã ſimilem videbit
Phœbus, expiras? mori are ſic, ut
In tua ſemper vigeant Beati
Prole Britanni.

Hinc,



Hinc, Illinc, ubicunque, eadem est, & ubique Beata.

Obijt in Domino Anno Domini 1618. *quarto Nonarum Martij, Annos nata* 44. *Menses* 4. *& dies* 18.

Ad serenissimæ Reginæ familiam Mœrore obrutam.

Vos canite, O socij, funebria Carmina mecum;
Nos relevet Dominus, perdidimus Dominam.

Responsio Familiæ.

Non sunt canendo, talibus pressi malis,
Sed nec loquendo, quos habet talis dolor:
Nostris adhærent faucibus linguæ graves,
Loquantur alij, dum luctus nostri stupent.

Edidit Serenissimæ Reginæ Mœstissimus Capellanus, Gulielmus Swadonus, Collegij Wickamici Alumnus, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, & Archidiaconus Wigorniæ.

Vpon

Vpon a very rich and ſtately Monument in the ſame Church is thus written.

Depoſitum Illuſtriſſimi & Excellentiſſimi Principis Ludovici Stuarti Eſmei Leviniæ Ducis Filij, Ioannis Propatrui Seren: Regis Iacobi Nepotis, Richmondiæ & Leviniæ Ducis, Novi Caſtelli ad Tinam & Darnliæ Comitis, &c. Magni Scotiæ Camerarij & Thalaſſiarchæ Hereditarij. Sacri Palatij Iacobi Regis Seneſchalli Cubiculariorumque principalium primi, Regi à Sanctioribus Conſilijs. San-Georgiani ordinis Eq. Scoticorumque per Gallias Cataphractorum præfecti.

Viri excelſi ad omnia Magna & bona nati, ad meliora defuncti, vixit Annos 49. Menſes 4. Dies 17.

2 Sam. 3. 38.

Chronog:

AN IGNORATIS, QVIA PRINCEPS ET VIR MAGNVS OBIIT HODIE.

16. Febr. primo generalium Regni Comitiorum deſignato.

On the other ſide of the ſame Monument is thus written.

Illuſtriſſima & Excellentiſſima Princeps, Franciſca Richmondiæ & Leviniæ Duciſſa, Domini Thomæ Howardi Dindoniæ Filia, Thomæ Howardi Norfolciæ Ducis, ex Elizabethâ Edovardi Ducis Buckinghamiæ Filiâ, Neptis, Lodovici Stuarti Richmondiæ & Leviniæ Ducis Vxor,

Chariſſimi conjugij nunquam non memor, conjugi optimè merito ſibique poſuit hoc Monumentum.

Obijt Die menſis An. Dom.

On a Table in the ſame Quire, is this following Inſcription.

P. M. S.

Vanæ multitudinis Improperium hic jacet cuius tamen

Hiſpania	*Prudentiam.*
Gallia	*Fortitudinem.*
Belgia	*Induſtriam.*
Toto Europa	*Mirata eſt Magnanimitatem.*

Quem

Daniæ & Sweciæ	*Reges Integerrimum.*
Germaniæ Tranſilvaniæ & Naſſawiæ	*Princip. Ingenuum.*
Veneta Reſpublica	*Philobaſilia.*
Subaudiæ & Lotharingiæ	*Duces Politicum.*
Palatinus Comes	*Fidelem.*
Imperator	*Pacificum.*
Turca	*Chriſtianum.*
Papa	*Proteſtantem.*

Experti ſunt.

Quem

Anglia	*Archithalaſſum*	} *habuit.*
Cantabrigia	*Cancellarium*	
Buckinghamia	*Ducem*	

Verum ſiſte viator, & quid ipſa Invidia ſugillare nequit audi.

Hic eſt Ille
Calamitoſæ virtutis
Buckinghamius.
Maritus redamatus, Pater amans,
Filius obſequens.
Frater amiciſſimus, Affinis Beneficus,
Amicus perpetuus,
Dominus Benignus
&
Optimus omnium ſervus.

Quem

Quem
Reges adamarunt, optimates honorarunt,
Ecclesia deflevit,
Vulgus oderunt.

Quem
Iacobus & Carolus
Regum perspicacissimi, intimum habuerunt.
A quibus
Honoribus auctus, & Negotijs onustus,
Fato succubuit
Antequam par animo periculum Invenit.
Quid jam Peregrine?
Ænigma mundi moritur;
Omnia fuit, nec quidquam habuit,
Patriæ Parens & Hostis audiit.
Deliciæ idem & querela Parlamenti.
Qui dum Papistis Bellum infert, insimulatur Papista,
Dum Protestantium partibus consulit, occiditur à Protestante.
Tesseram spectа Rerum Humanarum,
At non est quod serio triumphet malitia,
Interimere potuit, lædere non potuit.
Scilicet has Preces fundens expiravit.
Tuo ego sanguine Potiar (mi Iesu) dum mali pascuntur meo.

This Monument is in a Chappell on the North side of the high Altar.

Georgio Holles
Eq. Anglo-Brit. Clariss. Penatib. oriundo, rerum Militar. sic à pueritia dedito ut Castror. Alumnus nasci videretur, Qui postquam cuncta quæ decerent Nobilem, stipendia in Belgia Fecerat ordin. Ductor suæ gentis, supremus vulgo Sergiant Major Generalis,
Declaratus est.
Augustæq. Trinobantum Pacifice excessurus hìc propter Franc. Verum Imper. suum & Consanguin. Cui tamen Periculis quam sanguine Conjunctior, Ambitu Honestiss. Componi voluit.
Ioannes PN. Comes de Clare FR. Merentissimo Mœrentissimus P. vixit A. L. M. iij. D. iiij. ob xiiij. Kal. Iun. Anno Dom. M. DC. XXVI.

This Monument is in a Chappell on the South side of the high Altar.

What so thou hast
of Nature or of Arts,
Youth, Beauty, Strength,
or what excelling parts
Of Mind and Body,
Letters, Armes, and worth,
His eighteene yeeres, beyond
his yeeres, brought forth,
Then stand and reade
thy selfe within this glasse,
How soone these perish,
and thy selfe may passe.

Mans life is measur'd
by the worke, not dayes,
No aged sloth, but
active youth hath prais.

Francisco Holles juveni fortissimo qui ab exercitu è Belgia æger regressus obiit Prid. Id. Augusti Anno Dominicæ Ætatis M. DC. XXII. *suæ* XVIII. *Iohannes Comes de Clare, Filio natu 3. & merentissimo mœrentissimus pater posuit.*

This Monument is in another Chappell on the South side the high Altar.

Bonæ Memoriæ
Georgio Villerio Equiti Aurato Marito B. M. Iuxta se P. Clarissima conjux Maria Cometissa Buckingamiæ.
S. P. I. T.

D. O. M.
OSSA
Mariæ de Bello Monte Cometissæ Buckingamiæ E quinque Potentissimorum totius Europiæ Regnorum regibus, Idque per totidem Immediatos,
Descensus oriundæ
Vix Ann. Lxij. M. xj. D. xix.
Hoc Mon. V. I. C.

On

On a Pillar on the North side of the high Altar is this Inscription.

Iuliana Crew

Virgo Pientissima Charissima & unica filia Ranulphi de Crewe, Equitis Aurati, Regii Tribunalis capitalis Iusticiarij, ex Iuliana de Cleppesby conjuge, vetustæ familiæ de Cleppesby in agro Norfolciensi Cohærede susceptæ,

Redemptoris adventum hic expectat, vernante Ætate, in patriam abijt xxij. April. M. DC. XXI.

In the Abbey, in the North Ile, about the middle of the Ile, is thus written.

Mors mihi Lucrum — *Solus Christus mihi sola salus.*

Spe Resurgendi

Hic jacet Iana Stotevill, Filia Thomæ Stotevill de Brinckley, in Comitatu Cantabrig. Armigeri, uxor primo Edvardi Ellis de Chesterton, in Comitatu Cantabrig. Armigeri, Cui peperit 6. Filios, & 3. Filias, vxor deinde Othowelli Hill Doctoris in Iure Civili, & Cancellarij Dioces. Lincoln. Cujus Relicta obijt 27. die Aprilis Anno Dom. 1631. Ætatis suæ 78.

Vivit post funera virtus.

In another Chappell on the South side the high Altar, is this Inscription.

Hic jacet Anna Garrard Filia (& Cohæres cum Fransisca) Georgio Garrard, & Margaretæ Dacres, Parentibus, Nobilium, & antiquorum stemmatum, Vxor Dudleio Baroni Carleton de Imbercourt. Cui cum Filium vnicum pepererit in infantia expirantem, eique legationibus ad Remp. Venetam, Subaudiam, & unitas Belgiæ Provincias per Sedecem annorum spatium indivisa comes adhæserit, dum iter illuc denuo meditatur, rapta est morbo Apoplectico è molestiis hujus Ævi laboribus in requiem æternam 18. Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1627. Ætatis suæ 42. à conjugio 20.

Memoriam Posteritati faciens probæ, & Religiosæ Fœminæ, Vxoris conjunctissimæ, oculatæ Matrisfam: cui hoc Monumentum sacravit Gemibundus conjux, Testimonium Amoris integri, ob eamque amissam intimi cruciatus, dum visum fuerit Deo Op. Ma. & illum etiam deducere in hoc idem Dormitorium, cui ipse vivens se mortuum designavit.

A RETVRNE TO LONDON:

In which moſt of the Pariſh Churches have of late yeeres beene Rebuilded, Repaired, or at leaſt Beautified.

A Catalogue whereof here followeth, wherein not only the yeere in which, but the meanes likewiſe by which, each Worke was perfected are ſet downe, as alſo all the Monuments of Queene Elizabeth, *as they are in every Church.*

S. Albanes Woodſtreet.

I Am ſorry, that, but now beginning to ſpeake of Building, repairing, and Beautifying of all the Pariſh Churches in this famous City of *London*, I muſt in the very Front of the Alphabet (for that is the rule I goe by) ſpeake of the pulling downe, Demoliſhment, and Ruines of a Church, and one of the moſt ancient among them; Saint *Albanes* in Woodſtreet.

This Church, being wonderfully decayed and periſhed, was by theſe Gentlemen, Sir *Henry Spiller*, *Enigo Iones*, Eſquire, Captaine *Leake*, and Captaine *Williams* ſurveyed, to ſee what repaire might helpe it. But by theſe Gentlemen, and Workemen appointed with them, it was found to be too farre gone for Repaire; neither would any Workeman put himſelfe into hazard upon it: affirming it to be in every part of it, ſo ſpent, decayed, and enfeebled, that they muſt ſuddenly plucke it downe, or it would ſuddenly prevent that labour, and fall to the ground of it ſelfe: which the Failings every day encreaſing (and more and more growing and appearing) did moſt evidently ſeeme to threaten.

For this cauſe, many of the Pariſhioners refuſed to goe to it, many that went, went unwillingly, but all with much feare, where they ſate with more; their danger all the time much troubling and diſturbing their Devotion.

This great neceſſity inforcing, it was the laſt yeere 1632. betwixt Eaſter and Midſummer pul'd downe, and yet Iuly, 1633. (a ſad object) ſo lies in its pitifull ruines.

Many of the ableſt ſort of this Pariſh, to ſhew they would doe what they could towards the recovery of this

this great losse, have joyned certaine monies (their free and voluntary gifts) together, which they have againe disbursed in Stone, and some other Materials.

But this many, being but few, to the number of those that in this kind, can doe little or nothing, and their good wills falling extremely short of that great summe that must beginne and finish so great a Worke as this, they were constrained to petition his Highnesse for his Letters Patents, for the helpe of a collection for it.

Their Petition graciously received, his Majesty was pleased (as a cause of all other his Piety especially favours) to send his Letter to the Lord Bishop of *London*, for the forwarding and effecting their desires.

Yet notwithstanding this faire degree to their wish, they are for a time put off, by reason (as I am informed) of the great Collection for the repaire of the famous Cathedrall Church of Saint *Paul*, but they hope it will not be long.

In which hope they have many Partners, as also in their Prayers, for all the good meanes that may be, to the speedy rebuilding of it; till which time, the Church appointed unto them for the Sabbath-Exercises, Marriage, Burying, Churching, and the Sacraments, is the Parish Church of Saint *Alphage* neere Cripplegate. And thus much of this Church, Saint *Albanes*.

Alhallowes Barking.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord God, 1613. and within some few yeeres before and after (in their severall times) other wants were supplied and furnished, *viz.*

A very faire new Pulpit set up, many faire Pewes, a faire Communion table, with other gracefull Ornaments to it. This Table was the gift of one Master *Iohn Burnell*, all the rest the charge of the Parish: Also in the South Ile, over the entry into the Church, in the yeere of our Lord 1627. there was a very handsome Gallery erected, at the cost and charge of the Parish.

Thomas Covell } Churchwardens.
Iohn Shaw }

In the South wall is a Monument with this Inscription.

In the Ile against this place, lyeth the body of *Francis Covell*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, he lived in this Parish 52. yeeres, was married to his wife *Margery* 42. yeeres, had Issue by her *Thomas* his onely sonne. He had borne Office in his Company, and this Ward, with good reputation, was in his life Religious, Peaceable, and Charitable, and at his death gave Clothing to the poore of this Parish yeerely for ever. Hee lived 69. yeeres, and rendred his soule in peace to God, *September* 7. 1625.

Alhallowes Bredstreet.

THis Church, in the many decayed places of it, was repaired, and in every part of it richly and very worthily beautified, at the proper cost and charges of the Parishioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1625.

Samuel Tucker } Churchwardens.
William Hunt }

On the South side of the Chancell, in a little part of this Church, called *The Saltars Chappell*, is a very faire Window, with the Portraiture or Figure of him that gave it, very curiously wrought upon it, with this Inscription:

Thomas Beamont *Salter, the Founder of this Chapell, and a worthy Benefactor to the Company of the Salters.* 1629. This Window being then erected.

In the midst of this little Chappell, in a faire Marble Tombe, this man with his two wives lies interred. The words round about this Tombe, with the Verses, you may reade in page 391.

To

To the ſacred Memory
Of that worthy and faithfull Miniſter of Chriſt, Maſter *Richard Stocke*, who after 32. yeeres ſpent in the Miniſtery, wherein by his learned Labours, joyn'd with Wiſdome, and a moſt holy life, Gods glory was much advanced, his Church edified, Piety increaſed, and the true honour of a Paſtors place maintained, deceaſed Aprill 20. 1626. Some of his loving Pariſhoners have conſecrated this Monument of their never-dying love, Ian. 28. 1628.

His ſitus exanimis Stocki
ſub pulvere Truncus,
Quem quondam agnovit
Paſtorem Eccleſia Fidum:
Iſta ſuum nunc Sancta tenent
Habitacula Sanctum,
Quo MagnVs Pan DVCit oVes
oViVmque magIſtros.

Thy liveleſſe Trunke
(O Reverend *Stocke*)
Like *Aarons* Rod
ſprouts out againe,
And after two
full Winters paſt,
Yeelds Bloſſomes
and ripe fruit amaine.

For why, this worke of Piety,
Performed by ſome of thy Flocke,
To thy dead Corps and ſacred Vrne,
Is but the fruit of this old *Stocke*.

A faire new Monument in the South Ile, on the wall, almoſt at the upper end.

This Monument was erected at the coſt of this Pariſh, in memoriall of Maſter *Iohn Dunſter*, Citizen and Cothworker of *London*, who lieth buried neere this place, and gave amongſt other charitable gifts, 200. pounds towards the late building of this Church, and 200. pounds, which hath purchaſed 12. pounds a yeere for ever, towards the reparation of the ſame. He departed this life the 14. of October, 1625. being of the age of 58. yeeres.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, I have kept the faith, and henceforth is laid up for me a Crowne of Righteouſneſſe, &c.

All hallowes the great.

THis Church, with much coſt beſtowed on the Steeple, was in many parts of it Repaired, and thorowout richly and worthily beautified, at the proper coſt & charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1627. and 1629.

Iames Aſhby
Henry Clinket
and
Chriſtopher Robotham
William Pagen
} Churchwardens.

There was at this time a faire Gallery built at the Weſt end of the Church, and in the North Ile a new doore made, almoſt at the upper end.

The laſt yeere 1632. all the Iles, to the Chancell, were raiſed a foot and a halfe, and the Pewes a foot above that; A worke much gracing the Church, but eſpecially done for a ready and more eaſie hearing. The charge of theſe times riſing to 600. pounds and upwards.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For Temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

Many Daughters have done vertuouſly, but thou excelleſt them all.

In the figure of a Booke over Her, theſe words.

They that truſt in the Lord, ſhall bee as Mount Sion, which ſhall not be removed for ever. Pſal. 125.

On the one ſide.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths Ioy,
worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

On the other ſide.

Britaines bleſſing, Englands ſplendor.
Religions Nurſe, the Faiths Defendor.

Vnder her.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Alhallowes Honylane.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1625.

Francis Waterhouſe } Churchwardens.
Edward Powell }

The charge of this repaire amounting unto 55. pounds and upwards.

Alhallowes the leſſe.

THis Church was repaired and beautified within and without, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1616.

In the yeere 1613. two faire Dormers were made on the South ſide of this Church to enlighten it, before being very darke: the one at the coſt of Sir *Thomas Glover*, Knight, the other at the coſt of Maſter *Thomas Ione* Gentleman.

In the yeere 1633. a faire large Gallery built on the North ſide of the Church, and within nine or ten yeeres paſt, two other Galleries, which both in their coſt and ends, but eſpecially the laſt, much commend their religious Founders.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

I have fought a good fight, &c. 2 Tim. 7, 8.

Alhallowes Lumberſtreet.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the proper coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord God 1622. and 1623.

The charge of this repaire amounting to the ſumme of 171. pounds, and nine ſhillings.

William Skelton } Churchwardens.
Henry Collinſon }

Alhallowes Stayning.

THis Church was repaired in many parts of it, and very neatly and decently beautified, at the coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1630.

Simon Parrat } Churchwardens.
Robert Stileman }

In the South wall of this Church is a Monument with this Inſcription on it.

Before this place lieth the body of *Em Charleton*, wife to *Robert Charleton* Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, by whom ſhee had Iſſue three Sons and foure Daughters, and died in Childbed the 23. of Iune, 1622. having beene married ten yeeres, ten moneths, and thirteene dayes, and lived 31. yeeres, 4. moneths, and odde dayes. She was the youngeſt childe of *Thomas Harby* of *Adſton*, in the County of *Northampton* Eſquire, by his laſt Wife *Katharine Throgmorton*, Daughter of *Clement Throgmorton* of *Haſdley* in the County of Warwicke Eſquire, and of *Katherine Nevill*, ſiſter to the then Lord *Aburgavenie*.

Et genus, & nomen noſtri,
Nomenque Mariti,
Progeniem atque dies,
ſic obitum & tumulum,
Te latet ipſa tamen,
licet hæc externa tueris,
Nobilia interim,
Nobiliora latent.

Nobilitas

Nobilitas vera eſt
ſanctis virtutibus orta,
Hanc teneris annis,
huic dedit omniſator.
Nam cum lacte ſimul
Materno Religionem
Imbibit, aſſidue
Matre docente pia.
Poſteaque ut vires Creſcebant
crevit in illa
Vera Dei veri cognitio,
atque fides.
Nec ſine fruge fides,
fuit Alma, Pudica, Benigna,
Compatiens, humilis,
mitis, amica, Bona.
Sic veram verâ cum juſtitia,
pietatem, &
Facta bonis verbis
junxerat illa bona.
Vt Mater, Natam,
Matris ſic nata Nepotes
Imbuit imprimis
cognitione Dei.
Non ſpecie tantum,
ſed verè Religioſa,
Et virgo, & conjux,
& domina & Genitrix.
Principio finis ſimilis:
ſic ultima primæ
Linea conformis:
mortua viva ſimul.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Reade but her Reigne,
this Princeſſe might have beene
For wiſdome called
Nicaulis, Sheba's *Queene,*
Againſt Spaines Holifernes,
Iudeth *ſhee,*
Dauntleſſe gain'd many
a glorious victory:
Not Deborah *did her*
in fame excell,
She was a Mother
in our Iſrael.

An Heſter, *who*
her perſon did ingage,
To ſave her people
from the publike ſtrage;
Chaſte Patroneſſe
of true Religion,
In Court a Saint,
in Field an Amazon,
Glorious in life,
deplored in her death,
Such was unparallel'd
ELIZABETH.

Borne Anno 1534.
Crowned Anno 1558. Ian. 15.
Reigned yeeres 44. mon. 4. dayes 17.
Died Anno 1602. March 24.

Alhallowes at the Wall.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1613.

Iohn Streame } Churchwardens.
Robert Prieſt }

It was againe repaired, richly and very worthily beautified at the coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1627.

Robert Hanch }
Harman Brockard } Churchwardens.

The charge of the laſt repaire, amounting to the ſumme of 200. and 20. pounds.

S. Alphage.

THis Church (the decayes in divers parts of it, calling upon the Pariſhioners for it) began to be repaired in the yeere of our Lord God 1624. the repaire continuing 25. and 26. in which time, the Maſons worke amounted to 400. pounds. The farther repaire, in 27. and 28. in the laſt of which it was beautifully finiſhed, ariſing to 100. pounds more; The ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſh.

William Syddon }
Iohn Laurence } Churchwardens.

In the South Ile, upon a faire Marble ſtone is this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Willielmus Phillips, Ar. Prius Rever. Patris Dom. Epi. London. ſuæ Cur.

Commiſariatus London, & qui 80. Annorum pie tranſactis in Dom. placide obdormivit 4. die Menſ. Septembris, An. Dom. 1625. Relinquens poſt ſe 6. ex 18. liberis.

On another faire ſtone in the ſame Ile.

In Chriſt alone I onely truſt,
To riſe in number of the juſt.

Here under lyeth buried the body of *Katharine Edwards*, ſometime beloved wife of *Iohn Edwards*, of this Pariſh of Saint *Alphage*; ſhe departed this tranſitory life on the ſixth day of Ianuary, 1628. and in the 45. yeere of her age, having had iſſue by her ſaid Husband five Sonnes and ſeven Daughters.

My body here in duſt doth reſt,
Sin caus'd that earth claimes it as due,
My ſoule's in Heaven for ever bleſt,
Yet both in one Chriſt will renew.

Andrew Hubbard.

THis Church was repaired and richly beautified at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1630.

Enoch Lynd, *William Clobery* } Churchwardens.

The charge of it amounting to ſixe hundred pounds and above.

Andrew Underſhaft.

THis Church was repaired and laudably trimmed and beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1627.

William Bargins, *Simon Farewell* } Churchwardens.

Then (I ſay) trimmed and beautified, although for ſome few yeeres before and ſince, to this preſent yeere 1633. The care and coſt of the Pariſhioners have beene ſtill imployed in the ſupplying and furniſhing of it with ſuch things, as either for neceſſity or beauty, their love to Gods houſe, ſhould finde wanting. Among other things theſe, *viz.*

They have new raiſed their Chancell, adding to that coſt a Communion Table, with a very faire frame about it, they have made many new Pewes, a faire Alabaſter Font, and a Clocke: a neceſſary thing, that in the memory of man this Pariſh hath not had, nor the eldeſt Pariſhioner ever heard of.

They have alſo in this Church (much commending the Founders & Continuers of it) at the lower end of the North Ile, a faire Wainſcot Preſſe full of good Bookes, the workes of many learned and reverend Divines, offering (at ſeaſonable and convenient times) the benefit of reading, to any that ſhall bee as ready to embrace it, as they and their Maintainers to impart it.

A faire Monument in the middle of the wall of the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Death hath added to the ornament of this place the bleſſed memoriall of *Edward Warner* Eſquire, a worthy Citizen and Merchant of *London*, who departed this mortall life the 28. of October 1628. He was the ſecond ſonne of *Francis Warner* of *Parham*, in the County of *Suffolke*, Eſquire, by *Mary* his ſecond Wife, Daughter & Co-heire of Sir *Edmond Rowſe* of the ſaid County, Knight, which *Francis Warner* was truly and lineally deſcended from the ancient and generous Family of the *Warners*, who poſſeſſed a place of their owne name, at *Warners* hall in great *Waltham*, in the County of *Eſſex*. Hee died without Iſſue, and made *Francis Warner* of *Parham* aforeſaid, Eſquire, his Nephew, and next Heire in blood, the Executor of his laſt Will, and principall Heire to his eſtate; who out of his duty and affection to the memory of his deare Vncle, hath dedicated this Monument.

He

Hee had to his first Wife, *Mary*, the Daughter of Master *Ailmer*, of *Risden* in *Hartfordshire*; and to his second, *Margaret*, Daughter of Master *Iohn Cheyney*.

On a faire Grave-stone lying in the same Ile, is thus written.

I. H. S.

Mors Christi, mihi vita.

The memoriall of Mistresse *Elizabeth Turnor*, whose body resteth here in expectation of her Saviour. Shee lived the sorrowfull Widdow of three Husbands, *Andrew White*, *Cuthert Burby*, and *Humphry Turnor*, Gentleman, and the most deare Mother of seven children, being the Issue onely of her second: three of them buried her, *Edward Burby*, *Cuthert*, and *Ioane*, which inherit her sorrow to bewaile their losse.

Her dissolution hapned in her great Clymactericall, being on the tenth Calends of August, in the yeere after her Saviour, 1630.

Resurgam.

Andrew Wardrope.

THis Church was repaired, and worthily beautified at the cost and charge of the Parishioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1627.

A very faire Window on the South side of this Church, with this Inscription.

This Window was glased at the charge of *Peter Leonarts* the elder, of East-Smithfield Brewer, *Anno Domini* 1627.

In the South Ile, at the lower end of the Church, is this Epitaph.

When God was pleas'd,
(the world unwilling yet)
Helias Iames, to Nature
paid his debt,
And here reposes:
As he liv'd, he died,
The saying strongly
in him verified,
Such life, such death:
then a knowne truth to tell,
He liv'd a godly life,
and died as well.

Anne Alderſgate.

THis Church was repaired richly, and very worthily beautified in the yeere of our Lord God 1624.

In the yeeres 1629. and 1630. the Steeple decayed and perished, with great care and much cost was repaired, a new Turret made for the Saints-Bell.

Also the walls of the two Churchyards (the greater and the lesse) were raised, two faire Arched doores made in the middle of them, with a very faire Arched Entrance to the Church on the South side of it; and the Alley, or passage from Saint *Annes* lane into Noble Street, raised, levelled, and (with free Stone) very neatly and handsomly paved.

Gabriel Butcher, *Robert Dimpleton* } Churchwardens.

An Epitaph in the Chancell, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the body of *Francis Spencer*, eldest sonne of *Richard Spencer*, Esquire, who departed this life the 20. of Iune 1629.

Mortis memor sis, me Ridebat Horula Natum, Renatum, Mortuum.

Anne Black-Fryers.

THe ancient Church belonging to the *Black-Fryers*, *London*, was (before the dissolution of Religious Houses by *Henry* the 8.) one

of the moſt ſpacious and faire Churches in *London*: but the Friers being put out, the Church (together with other faire buildings) was utterly demoliſhed. Therefore the Inhabitants of the ſaid *Black-Fryers*, *London*, fitted an upper Roome, of 50. foot in length, and 30. foot in breadth, for a publike place of Divine worſhip. The charges of purchaſing and fitting the ſaid Roome for a Church, appeareth not in any Record that we can finde.

In *Anno* 1597. when the Church was empty, and no body in it, a great part of the Rooſe thereof fell downe, whereupon the then Inhabitants being about to repaire their ſaid Church, obtained of Sir *George Moore* Knight, ſo much ground as enlarged their Church with an Ile on the Weſt, 50. foot in length and 15. foot in breadth: for which ground they built at their owne coſt a faire Ware-houſe under the ſaid Ile for the uſe of Sir *Ierome Bows*, Knight, who then had the ſaid ground in leaſe, and alſo gave him 133. li. The new building of their ſaid Church and Ile (beſide the foreſaid 133. li. given to Sir *Ierom Bows*) coſt 300. li. 18. ſhillings.

In Iune 1607. the Inhabitants of the ſaid *Black-Fryers* paid 120. li. to Sir *George Moore*, for the purchaſe of their Preachers houſe, their Church-yard, their Church, and the Porch appertaining thereunto, together with the right of Patronage of, in, and to the ſaid Church.

In *Anno* 1613. the Inhabitants of the ſaid *Black-Fryers*, purchaſed on the South of their Church, ſo much houſing as enlarged their Church aforeſaid 36. foot in length and 54. foot in bredth, the purchaſe whereof, together with the Vault for burying, and other Roomes under that part of the Church, and the new building of all, and making new Pewes, and Pulpit, coſt 1546. li. 6. ſhillings.

In *Anno* 1632. the Inhabitants of the ſaid *Black-Fryers*, purchaſed the Roomes directly under the above mentioned upper Roome converted to a Church; which ſaid under Roomes they purchaſed to repaire the Foundation & Walls whereon the Church ſtood, which Walls were very much decayed. The Purchaſe whereof, and repaire of Decayes, coſt 500. li.

The ſumme of all beſtowed upon *Black-Fryers* Church, ſince the reformation of Religion in *England*, amounteth to 2600. pounds 4. ſhillings.

A faire Monument at the South end of this Church, with this Inſcription.

P. M.

Iohannis Bill Mercatoris Librarij, qui Nationibus ab exteris ſupellectilem litterariam in hoc Regnum per pluſculos Annos Importavit.

Vt

Librorum Theſaurus,
Bibliothecarum Parens,
Academiarum Mercurius
Merito dici poſſit.

Typographi etiam Regij Iacobo & Carolo R. R. Sereniſſimis, per Annos XIII. *fidele in hoc opere miniſterium præſtantis. De Republica Librariâ bene, de ſuis optime Merentis. Non ſine luctu & Mœrore Amicorum, Anno Ætatis ſuæ* LVI. *publicæ vero ſalutis* M. DC. XXX. *Defuncti. Qui interim duas Vxores pudicas duxerat, Annam Filiam Tho. Montfort Theologiæ Doctoris, Quæ ſine liberis obijt, & Ianan Henrici Francklin Filiam, quæ liberis quinque Familiam auxit.*

Hoc Monumentum
Fidei & Amoris ergo
Iana Vxor Mœſtiſſima P.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Sacred unto Memory:

Religion to its primitive ſincerity reſtored, *Peace* thorougly ſetled, *Coine* to the true value refined, *Rebellion* at home extinguiſhed, *France* neere ruine by inteſtine miſchiefes relieved, *Netherland* ſupported, *Spaines* Armado vanquiſhed, *Ireland* with Spaniards expulſion, and *Traitors* correction quieted, both *Vniverſities* Revenues, by a Law of Proviſion, exceedingly augmented, Finally, all *England* enriched, and 45. yeres moſt prudently governed,

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, a Queene, a Conquereſſe, Triumpher, the moſt devoted to Piety, the moſt happy, after 70. yeeres of her life, quietly by death departed.

On the other ſide of the Monument.

For an eternall Memoriall
Vnto *Elizabeth* Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Daughter of King *Henry* the eighth, Grandchild to King *Henry* the ſeventh, great Grandchilde to King *Edward* the fourth, the Mother of this her Country, the Nurſe of Religion and Learning: For perfect skill in very many Languages, for glorious Endowments, as well of minde as body, and for Regall Vertues beyond her Sex.

She { began } her raigne { 17 No. 1558. / ended } { 24 Mar. 1602

Vnder her Monument.

I have fought a good fight, &c.

S. Antholines.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord 1616. towards which the Gentlemen here under named, were free and very bountious Benefactors, Sir *William Craven*, Alderman, Maſter *Henry Iay*, Alderman, Maſter *Adrian Moore*, Maſter *Thomas Boothby*, Maſter *Francis Derrington*, Maſter *William Parker*, Maſter *Cleophas Smith*, Citizen and Draper of *London*.

Richard Dight, *Thomas Browne* } Churchwardens.

To this was added a very rich and beautifull Gallery, every Pane or diviſion of it (the number of them 52.) fil'd with the Armes of Kings, Queens, and Princes of this Kingdome, beginning with *Edward* the Confeſſor, and ending with the Badge or Simboll of *Fredericke* Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavere and Prince Elector, &c.

Begunne in the yeere 1623.

Francis Bickely, *William Stacy* } Churchwardens.

And fully built and finiſhed in the yeere 1624.

William Stacy, *Edward Banbury* } Churchwardens.

The charge of the foreſaid Reparation, 1616. as I was informed by ſome Officers in the Church, amounting to the ſumme of nine hundred pounds and upwards.

S. Auſtin.

THis Church was in part Rebuilded, Leaded; and in every part of it richly and very worthily beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord God, 1630. and 1631.

Ralph Tonſtell, *Daniel Hallingworth*, *Samuel Langham* } Churchwardens.

The charge of this great and coſtly Repaire, amounting to the ſumme of 1200. pounds.

Bartholomew Exchange.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1620.

William Drew, *Launcelot Iohnſon* } Churchwardens.

At the Weſt doore is a very faire Screene, with this Inſcription.

Ex dono Richardi Croſhawe, Civis & Aurifabri Londinenſis 1631.

A Monument in the South ſide of the Chancell thus written on.

Here lieth *Richard Croſhawe*, ſometimes Maſter of the Company of Goldſmithes,

ſmithes, and Deputy of this Ward. Hee was very liberall to the poore, and in the time of the great Plague 1625. neglecting of his owne ſafety, he abode conſtantly in this City to provide for their reliefe, he did many charitable acts in his time, and by his Will he left above 4000. li. to the maintaining of Lectures, reliefe of the poore, and other pious uſes.

He dwelt in this Pariſh 31. yeeres, and being 70. yeeres old, hee died the the 2. of Iune, 1621.

In the ſame Church, and the ſame Ile, upon a faire ſtone, is this Inſcription.

Heere lieth interred the body of *William Drew*, Citizen and Grocer of London, who departed this life the 29. day of Auguſt, 1631. being of the age of 56. yeeres, expecting a bleſſed and joyfull Reſurrection at the comming of Chriſt.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Eliza Beata,
Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Earth's joy, Englands jem,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

I have fought a good fight, &c.

Regni 45. *Ætatis* 70. *obijt* 24. *Martij, Anno ſalutis* 1602.

Cloſe by the word *Eliza*, is the figure of three Crownes, and theſe words by them.

Manet ultima Cœlo.

Bennet Fynck.

THis Church is now repayring, they began in March laſt 1633. and by Michaelmas at the fartheſt, doe make account (God willing) it will be finiſhed: and ſo compleatly and abſolutely, with all things befitting furniſhed, that wee may for that time ſay of this as of the reſt. This Church was repaired and (at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners) richly and very worthily beautified, in the yeere of our Lord God 1633.

The charge of this repaire and beautifying, by what they have done, and what they have to doe, very probably imagined, amounting to foure hundred pounds and upwards.

Edward Barcocke, *Robert Claxon* } Churchwardens.

Bennet Grace-Church.

THere hath beene beſtowed on this Pariſh-Church within the paſſage of 20. yeeres, ſeverall charges, amounting to the ſumme of 700. pounds. But the greateſt part of this in the laſt repaire, which was in the yeere of our Lord 1630. in which as it was very carefully repaired, ſo richly and very worthily beautified.

Some uſefull, neceſſary, and moſt needfull things in (and ſince added to) this worthy repaire, were theſe; A new Clocke, a new Diall, new Chimes, and now 1633. a very faire Turret for the Steeple. The Churchwardens in the time of this repaire 1630.

John Cudney, and *John Offeley*.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Daughter of King *Henry* the eighth, by Queene *Anne Bullen* his Wife.

She died at *Richmond* the 24. of March, 1602. being 69. yeeres, ſixe moneths, and ſeventeene dayes old, when ſhee had reigned 44. yeeres, 4. moneths, and 7. dayes.

As in the figure of a Booke.

They that put their truſt in the Lord, are even as the Mount of Sion, which may not be removed, but ſtandeth firme for ever.

On

On the one ſide.

Britaines bleſſing, Englands ſplendor,
Religions Nurſe, the Faiths defendor.

On the other ſide.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

Vnder her.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

Bennet Pauls-Wharfe.

THis Church hath had no repaire or beauty beſtowed upon it for many yeeres; but now ſtanding in great need of both, it is ſhortly (as I am informed) to be (as the reſt) repaired, richly and very worthily beautified.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the South Ile, ſtanding under and adjoyned to the Monument of his Father, Maſter David Smith, *Imbroytherer to Queene* Elizabeth, *with this inſcription.*

William Smith his ſeventh ſonne, a willing Imitator of his Parents vertues, who deceaſed the third of October, *Anno* 1632. aged 68.

He was the only ſurvyving ſonne and Heire to his Father, Aldermans Deputy of the Ward for the ſpace of fifteene yeeres. He maried *Sarah* the Daughter of *William Feake* of *London*, Goldſmith, by whom hee had Iſſue *Katharine* his only Daughter and Heire, who was married unto *Samuel Owfield* of *Gatton*, in the County of *Surrey*, Eſquire.

Bennet Sherehog.

THis Church being very much decayed and periſhed, was amply repaired and beautified at the coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1628.

Divers faire Marble ſtones, that formerly lay hid under the Pewes, then removed and placed in the body of the Church, to adde (as moſt fit) to its further grace and beauty.

Iohn Reyner, *William Parker* } Churchwardens.

Botolph Billingſgate.

THis Church was repaired, and very worthily beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1624.

Robert Dowley, *Robert Lemman* } Churchwardens.

A very faire Monument in the wall of the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Anna Saris, nuper Vxor Iohannis Saris Armigeri, Filia Gulielmi Meggs Armigeri, quam ſuſcepit ex conjuge ſecunda Dorothea, filia venerabilis Dominæ Annæ Cambel adhuc ſuperſtitis, Ex hac vita Migravit, Febru. 21. *Anno Dom.* 1622.

Ætatis 29.
Conjugij 8.

Hæc pietate Deo,
caſta virtute Marito,
Deceſſu ſanctis, Matri
conjuncta ſepulcro eſt.

Mœſtiſſimus conjux, Meritiſſimæ conjugi, hoc Monumentum, Amoris & Reminiſcentiæ ergo poſuit.

Queene

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Eliza Beata,

Spaines Rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

Vnder the figure of three Crownes.

Vltimum manet in Cœlo.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

This Table was the gift of *William Wigmore*, being Churchwarden 1625.

Chriſts Church.

THis Church, within ſome few yeeres paſt hath had many repaires and charges; but wee eſpecially here remember the faire and ſpacious Gallery, that (at the coſt of the Pariſhoners) was erected in the North Ile, in the yeere of our Lord God 1628. The charge of it amounting to 149. pounds 10. ſhillings.

A worke very worthily ſupplying a neceſſity, and adding to this Church a great deale of grace and beauty.

Matthew Nelſon, *Samuel Savin* } Churchwardens.

A Table of Armes for the Lady *Digby*, of all her quarterd Coats, which by the right of Heires generall are involved into the Noble Family of her Fathers.

Inſig. præclariſſ. Dominæ D. Venetiæ Digby, è Familia Stanleyorum Com. Darbiæ ex parte Patris, & Perciorum Com. Northumbriæ Materno jure, aliiſque quamplurimis Chriſtian. orbis principibus oriundæ.

Hard by the other this, and thus written on.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Neere to this place lyeth buried the body of *Nicholas Beamount* of *Coleorton* in the County of *Leiceſter* Eſquire, and *Anne* his Wife, the Daughter of *William Saunders* of *Welford* in the County of *Northampton*, Eſquire, by whom he left Iſſue foure Sonnes and two Daughters, *viz. Henry*, *Francis*, *Thomas*, and *Huntington*, *Dorothy* and *Katherine*. The ſaid *Nicholas* died the 24. of November, *Anno Dom.* 1585. His wife died the tenth of February, 1581. In remembrance of whom this Monument was erected, by the care and coſt of *Elizabeth* Lady *Aſhburnham* Widdow, late Wife of Sir *John Aſhburnham* Knight, daughter to Sir *Thomas Beamount* of *Stawton*, in the County aforeſaid, Knight, their third ſonne, at the appoint of her Vncle, Maſter *Francis Beamont*, Eſquire, their ſecond ſonne, to whom the Erector hereof was Executrix.

Vpon a faire Stone in the North Ile, is this Inſcription.

Spe Reſurgendi hîc jacet Corpus,
Ioannæ Vxoris Edmundi Philipps Londini Armigeri, quæ cum ſolo & Amantiſſimo Marito, in dilecto matrimonio vixit per annos 48.
Hoc doloris Amphitheatrum Reliquit, menſis Aprilis, die 12. Anno ſalutis 1632. Ætatis ſuæ 72.

Vpon a faire ſtone at the entrance into the upper Church, with this Inſcription.

Lodovicus Williams, venedocus
Hic jacet.
Nuper Civis & Haberd. Lond.
Vna cum Elizabetha, vxore ejus,
Qui obierunt
Anno Dom M. DC. IX.
Octob. ij.
Hîc optat Cinires ſuos jacere
Mauritius Wmus. in Mna. Dr. defunctorum
F. vnicus ſuperſtes.

A very faire Armes over it.

Vpon

Vpon a faire ſtone in the middle Ile, is this Inſcription.

Heere lyeth buried the body of *Elizabeth Draper*, the Wife of *Robert Draper* of this Pariſh, borne the third day of December, 1581. and died the third of December, 1613.

All thoſe that knew her,
lov'd her; for her life,
Chaſte, Pure, and Pious,
was of all approv'd:
(A rich poſſeſſion's
ſuch a vertuous Wife)
All ill ſhe hated,
and all good ſhe lov'd:
Be this his comfort then
bewailes her moſt,
In Heaven ſhee's found,
that here on Earth is loſt.

In a Table in the Quire, hanging upon the Organs, is this written.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Neere this lyeth the body of *Ioane*, Daughter and ſole Heire of *Edmond Bigs*, Gentleman, and late Wife to *Clement Goldſmith* of Graies Inne, Eſquire, who was in this Church Baptized the third of March, 1564. and interred the ●. of February, 1631.

Cloſe by this ſmall
Remembrance, you may finde
That which apparel'd erſt
an honeſt minde,
A body there In-urn'd,
where once did reſt
A charitable ſoule
that was its gueſt.
But ſee what ſickneſſe,
age, and death hath done,
Theſe have they parted,
yet the day ſhall come,
When they ſhall meet,
and re-unite againe,
And be aſſum'd above
the Heavens to raigne:
Vntill which time
may this poore Monument,
To Reader, ſhew
a ſad ſonnes true intent.
But if this periſh,
yet her vertue ſhall
(Shee dead) preſerve
her bleſt Memoriall.

Theſe two Stones lie cloſe together, and cloſe to the Communion Table. In which place alſo lyeth buried the body of that learned and worthy Divine, Doctor *Sampſon Price*.

Fui Claphamus, pater Iſtius Iohannis nuper defuncti,
Et hîc ſepulti,
Qui obiit ſeptimo die Feb.
Anno Dom. 1621.

Fui Claphamus, pater Iſtius Iohannis ſubter hunc lapidem ſepulti.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Iohn Clapham*, Eſquire, one of the ſixe Clearkes of the Chancery, who died the ſixth day of December, *Anno* 1618. his Father *Luke Clapham* then living.

S. Chriſtophers.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the proper coſt of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1621.

But is now very ſhortly to be repaired and beautified againe, with a great deale of coſt intended.

In the ſame Church is this following Epitaph.

Siſte viator, leviter preme,
Iacet hîc juxta, Quod mortale fuit,
C. V.
Thomæ Harrioti.
Hic fuit Doctiſſimus ille Harriotus
de Syon ad Flumen Thameſin,
Patria & educatione
Oxonienſis,
Qui omnes ſcientias Calluit,
Qui in omnibus excelluit,

Ma-

Mathematicis, Philoſophicis, Theologicis.
Veritatis indagator ſtudioſiſſimus,
Dei Trini-unius cultor piiſſimus,
Sexagenarius, aut eo circiter,
Mortalitati valedixit, Non vitæ,
Anno Chriſti M.DC.XXI. *Iulii* 2.

Clements Eaſtcheape.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt & charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1632.

Iohn Stoner
Thomas Prieſtman } Churchwardens.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Monumentum Elizabethæ.

In the figure of a Booke.

Pſal. 125.

They that truſt in the Lord, ſhall bee as Mount Sion, which cannot be removed, but remaineth for ever.

On the one ſide.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens jem, Earth's joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

On the other ſide.

Britaines Bleſſing,
Englands Splendor,
Religions Nurſe,
The Faiths Defendor.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Dionis Back-Church.

THe middle Ile of this Church was new layed in the yeere of our Lord 1629.

The Steeple was repaired, a new Turret built, new Frames were made for the Bells, and this Church very decently beautified, in the yeere of our Lord, 1632.

A Monument in the North Ile, with this Inſcription.

Cur quod partu obeas lachrimis
Rigat ora Maritus,
Et quaſi tu pereas
ſe macerat per eas?
Dum cedis domino,
diſcedis ab orbe ſceleſto,
Parendo & præis,
non pariendo peris.

Hic jaceo Triplici Monumento
à Morte beata,
Marmoris hoc, Mœſto
vir mihi corde dedit;
Virtus, Nobilitas, Pietas,
Patientia noſtra,
Dant alium, hoc vero
vincit honore prius:
At Ternum Æternum eſt
cœloque locatus, & illud
Nec vir, nec virtus,
ſed dedit ipſe Deus.

In obitum Fœminæ Generoſiſſimæ Dom. Mariæ Stanley, Vxoris Tho. Stanley Armigeri, Filiæ Rogeri Apleton, Militis & Baronetti, Quæ cum viro ſuo Tres Filios peperiſſet (quorum duo hîc jacent ſepulti) ultimi partus, qui nunc ſupereſt, laboribus extincta fuit. 4. die Iunii 1609. *Anno Ætatis ſuæ* 23.

S. Dunſtans in the Eaſt.

THis Church began to be repaired in the yeere of our Lord God 1631. And was fully repaired, richly and very worthily beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1633.

Chriſtopher Vincent
Iohn Dines } Churchwardens.

I might here dilate and enlarge my ſelfe, by ſpreading this generall into its particulars, but for that this ſhall ſuffice: The decayes of it were many and great, and conſequently the repaires. The many and great parts of it,

it, almoſt making up the whole, which may eaſily be beleeved by the ſumme of this ſumptuous repaire; the charge of it amounting to two thouſand foure hundred pounds and upwards.

To the making up of which, many of the worthy Pariſhioners have lent to the Lord, in giving to this poore decayed Church very large ſummes: And of ſuch Givers, thus the Lord ſaith, *He that giveth to the poore, lendeth to the Lord, &c.*

A faire Monument in the North Ile of the Chancell, with this inſcription.

Heere lieth the body of *Richard Wyche*, Merchant and Citizen of *London*, free of the Company of Skinners, amongſt whom having borne all Offices, his life and carriage was exemplary.

Hee married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *William Salting ſtall*, Knight, ſometimes Alderman and Maior of this Honourable City of *London*, by whom he had iſſue, 12. Sonnes and 6. Daughters, *viz. Richard, Thomas, Suſan, Daniel, George, Samuel, Peter, Elizabeth, Iames, Mary, Anne, Edward, Iulius, William, Henry, Abigaile, Nathaniell, Rebecca.*

Sonnes { 4 deceaſed. / 8 living.

Daughters { 2 deceaſed. / 4 living.

Hee yeelded his ſoule in peace to his Maker the 20. of November, after 67. yeeres pilgrimage here amongſt men, whoſe latter yeeres were beſtowed in expectation of his end, expreſt in ſetling of his eſtate here on earth, and in preparation of his ſoule for Heaven, where it now remaines in peace and happineſſe.

Edmonds Lumbardſtreet.

THis Church was repaired, and very worthily beautified at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1631. and 1632.

In the firſt yeere

Humphrey Gravenor } Churchwardens.
Anthony Bradſhaw }

In the laſt

Robert Smith } Churchwardens.
Edward Hooke }

The coſt of it ariſing to two hundred eight and forty pounds.

S. Ethelborough.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1612. In the yeere 1620. the Steeple greatly decayed was repaired. And in the yeere 1630. a Gallery built in the South Ile, at the proper coſt of *Owen Santpeere* of this Pariſh.

William Meſſlin } Churchwardens.
Peter Gaile }

S. Faith.

WEE cannot in this place keep our ordinary courſe, in ſpeaking of decayes and repairing, for (as it is anciently ſaid of this Church)

This Church needs no Repaire at all,
Saint Faith's *defended by Saint* Paul.

And for beauty it hath ſufficient, being ſtill ſupplied and furniſhed with whatſoever the vertuous and religious Guardians of it know fit, either for uſe or ornament. Which while we ſpeake of, we cannot forget that eſpeciall addition of beauty, *Light*; that Light, that by pulling downe thoſe houſes that ſtood before it, is plentifully deſcended into it: Nor (with that) the coſt of the Pariſhioners, (having gained ſuch a long wanted benefit) in trimming and new glaſing their Windowes.

At that time alſo 1632. they purchaſed at the lower end of the South Ile (going up thorow the Entry into *Pauls*) a convenient place for a Veſtry,

upon which (having none before) they have beſtowed a great deale of coſt and beauty.

William Aſpeley } Churchwardens.
Iohn Gill }

A very faire Marble ſtone in the Chancell under the Communion Table, with theſe words.

About it.

Vnder this Stone lie buried the bodies of *Iohn* and *Francis Aſtley*, the Sonnes of Sir *Iohn Aſtley* of *Allington* Caſtle in the County of *Kent*, Maſter of the Revels, and a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary to *Charles* the firſt.

Vpon it.

In obitum immaturum Ioh. & Fr. Aſtley, Filiorum Domini Ioh. Aſtley, Equitis Aurati, quorum hic undecem, Alter Duo de viginti Annos Natus, ad ſuperos Migravit. Vtrique vero ſub eodem Marmore Tumulantur.

Sic Rebar, ſolum ſpes tanta
invida Fata
Oſtendiſſe viris, &
Rapuiſſe ſimul.
Aut pater omnipotens,
& qui dedit, abſtulit, aptos
Vidit quippe Aſtris,
aſſeruitque ſibi.
Illi autem Humanis exceptî
Rebus, Olympum
Nunc habitant, ubi pax,
& ſine fine quies.
Vno hoc Felices; quod cum
unus venter utroſque
Foverat, una etiam
nunc capit urna duos.

A faire Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

M. S.

Hic juxta ſitus eſt Richardus Ironſide, vir ſumma prudentia, induſtria, vitæque integritate, vna cum 2. Lectiſſ. vxoribus. quarum poſteriorem, morum ſuavitate, Elegantia, & Amore Conjunctam, Fato ſibi Raptam, non ita multo poſt ſequutus eſt. Quibus hoc Monumentum in opprobrium mortis, Quæ has tam pias Animas eripuit à 13. liberis, qui ſe ipſos pœne quærunt in illarum deſiderio, Conſecravit

E. I. Filius & Hæres.

1627.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the Chancell, with this inſcription.

Here lieth buried the body *Katherine*, (third Daughter of *Edward* Lord *Nevill*, Baron of *Abergaveny*) Wife of Sir *Stephen Leſſieur*, of *Chiſwicke*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Knight, She was brought from her ſaid houſe to this Pariſh, in hope to recover her bodily health, by the helpe of God and Phyſicians. But the ſame God knowing, and having ordained that which was beſt for her pious ſoule, hath beene pleaſed to take her from the miſeries of this vaine world, and to receive her ſoule with his Saints in Heaven. As ſhe did profeſſe in all the time that ſhe lived in the ſtate of a Maid, and of a Wife, to bee a true and obedient child of God; even ſo ſhee did behave her ſelfe in her ſickneſſe, bearing her affliction with a true Chriſtian Patience, much delighting to Reade, or to heare the Word of God read unto her, hoping and truſting to be ſaved by the onely Merits and Paſſion of our Saviour Jeſus Chriſt: And recommending her Spirit into the hands of Almighty God, ſhee exchanged her mortall life for the Immortall, the 4. of Auguſt 1630.

Revel. 14. 13.

Bleſſed are the dead that die in the Lord, yea ſaith the Spirit, that they reſt from their labours, and their workes follow them.

Quid aliud eſt Mors vitæ hujus mortalis, quam finis mortis hujus vitalis, & Ianua vitæ immortalis?

Ergo

Vive diu, ſed vive Deo, nam vivere Mundo
Mortis opus: viva eſt vivere vita Deo.

A very faire Table hanging about the middle of the South Ile of Saint *Faiths* Church.

Anno Dom. 1630.

Benefactors, and their Gifts to the Poore of this Pariſh.

Yeeres.	*Names.*	*Gifts.*
1586	*David Smith* Embroiderer,	gave 20. ſhillings a yeere for ever.
1592	The Lady *Allington*	gave 5. pounds to be diſtributed.
1598	*Iohn Payne*, Eſquire,	gave 12. pence a weeke in Bread for ever.
1600	*Iuſtinian Kidd*, Gentleman,	gave 10. pounds to be imployed for ever.
1605	*Francis Lamplow*, Clothworker,	gave 10. pounds to bee imployed for ever.
1610	*George Biſhop*, Stationer, Alderman,	gave 10. pounds to bee diſtributed.
1611	*William Evans*, Tallow Chandler,	gave 40. pound to be imployed for ever.
1612	*Iohn Norton*, Stationer, Alderman,	gave 150. pounds for 12. poore people to receive three pence a piece every Wedneſday weekely for ever.
1613	*Mary Biſhop*, the Wife of *George Biſhop*,	gave 10. pounds to be diſtributed.
1614	*Iohn Law*, Proctor of the Arches,	gave 10. pounds to bee imployed.
1620	*Thomas Adams*, Stationer,	gave 10. pounds to bee diſtributed.
1623	*Iaſper Vnderwood*, Vintener,	gave 10. pounds to bee diſtributed.
1624	*Iohn Sanderſon*, Draper,	gave 150. pounds for 12. poore men to receive three pence a weeke, every Sunday weekely, for ever.
1625	*Elizabeth Vnderwood*, Widdow,	gave 10. pounds to be diſtributed, and 60. pounds towards a Lecture for ever.
1626	*Iohn Beliall* Silkeman,	gave 10. pounds to be diſtributed.
1628	*Ally Mercer*,	gave 5. pounds to be diſtributed.
1629	*Iohn Speed*, Merchantaylor,	gave 5. pounds to be diſtributed.

Ex dono Iacobi Truſſell.

S. Fosters.

THis Church was repaired, the Graveſtones new ſquared and layed, the Pewes new made, a Window in the North Ile enlarged, the reſt new glaſed, and the whole thorowout trimmed and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1614.

Iohn Drake } Churchwardens.
Iohn Hall }

To this Church at the Chancell end, the breadth being 20. yards and above, was added 20. foot of ground, which ground ſo to lengthen the Church, was given unto the Pariſh ont of a faire Court then belonging to the Sadlers Hall.

Gabriel Fen-Church.

THis Church was enlarged in length nine foot, richly and very worthily beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeeres of our Lord God 1631. and 1632.

Thomas Colt } Churchwardens.
George Godſcall }

The coſt of it ariſing to 537. pounds 7. ſhillings and 10 pence.

A very faire figure of the Kings Armes in Glaſſe in the Chancell Window, was the free gift of *Thomas Clarke* of this Pariſh, Glaſier.

Over the head,

Touch not mine anointed.

Vnder them,

Qui leo de Iuda eſt,
& flos de Ieſſe Lyriſtæ,
Carmina qui ſacro
pſallere ſacra dedit,
Dulciſonam ô faciat
Citharam, forteſque Leones,
Fœcundet Florem
Carole magne tuum.

George Botolph-lane.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1627.

Walter Carter } Churchwardens.
Iohn Delabar }

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Regni 45. *Ætatis* 70. *obijt* 24. *Martij*, *Anno ſalutis* 1602.

I have fought a good fight, &c.

Gregories by Pauls.

THis Church was repaired, and within, without, and in every part of it, richly and very worthily beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord God, 1631. and 1632.

In the firſt, *William Weſton*, Citizen and Merchantaylor of *London*, and *Iohn Hart*, Gentleman, and Proctor of the Arches, Churchwardens.

In the laſt, the ſaid *Iohn Hart* and *Thomas Brandwood*, Churchwardens.

I have not here named any great particulars, as Roofe, Wall, Arch, Porch, or the like; but the greatneſſe of them, of their coſt, and the love of the worthy Beſtowers, may be read in the ſumme of this ſumptuous repaire, which is two thouſand pounds and upwards.

S. Hellens.

THis Church was begunne to bee repaired in the yeere of our Lord 1631. and was fully repaired, and in every part of it richly and very worthily beautified, at the coſt

coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1633.

William Hurt
Thomas Aldridge } Churchwardens.

If this brieſe ſhall bee thought too little for ſo great a repaire and beauty, I deſire the Reader to enlarge the commendations from that, among the reſt, that moſt ſhall make to that purpoſe.

The charge of this great repaire, the ſumme of one thouſand three hundred pounds, and upward.

In the South Ile of this Church, is a very faire Window with this inſcription.

This Window was glazed at the charges of *Ioyce Featly*, Daughter to *William Kerwyn*, Eſquire, and Wife to *Daniel Featly*, D. D. *Anno Domini* 1632.

This Window is beautified with three rich Coates, her Fathers, her firſt, and her ſecond Husbands.

Over againſt this Window, towards the middle Ile, is a Monument erected to the memory of her worthy Father, the aforenamed *William Kerwyn*, Eſquire, dated 1594. the time of his death and buriall.

Alſo of Miſtreſſe *Magdalen Kerwyn* her Mother, buried in the yeere of our Lord 1592.

Of *Benjamine Kerwyn* her Brother, buried the 27. of Iuly, *Anno* 1621. who had Iſſue ſeven ſonnes and five daughters, five of thoſe children deceaſt, and here (with them all that are before named) interred.

This Monument in this paſſage of 39. yeeres, ſomewhat defaced and withered, was raiſed, repaired, beautified, and encompaſt with iron Barres, in a faire and gracefull manner, at the charge of this loving Daughter, the aforenamed, Miſtreſſe *Ioyce Featley*, 1632.

About this Tombe theſe words.

Here lyeth the body of *William Kerwyn*, of this City of *London* Free Maſon, who departed this life the 26. of December 1594.

And here alſo lyeth the body of *Magdaline Kerwyn* his Wife, by whom he had Iſſue three Sonnes and two daughters; ſhe deceaſed the 23. of Auguſt, 1592.

On the one ſide theſe Verſes.

Ædibus Attalicis
Londinum qui decoravi,
Exiguam tribuunt
hanc mihi fata domum.
Me duce ſurgebant
aliis regalia tecta,
Me duce conficitur
oſſibus urna meis.

On the other ſide theſe Verſes.

Magdalena jacet, virtus
poſt fata ſuperſtes,
Conjugiique fides,
Relligioque manent.
Corpus humo tectum
Chriſto veniente reſurget,
Vt Mentis conſors
aſtra ſuprema colat.

Chriſtus mihi vita,
Mors mihi lucrum.

Nos quos certus amor
primis conjunxit ab annis,
Iunxit idem Tumulus,
junxit idemque polus.

About the bottome theſe words.

Benjamin Kerwyn, the ſonne of *William Kerwyn*, deceaſed the 27. of Iuly, 1621. who had Iſſue ſeven ſonnes and five daughters; five of theſe children being buried in this Vault.

Iames Dukes-place.

OF this Church, from the beginning to the finiſhing, and of every particular in it, you may reade in page 146, 147.

Iames Garlick-hithe.

THe North Ile of this Church was new built, and the whole Church repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1624.

William Gunnell } Churchwardens.
Robert Boydell }

The charge of it amounting to ſeven hundred pounds and upwards.

John Baptiſt.

REædificatum & ornatum fuit hoc Templum, Anno Milleſimo ſexcenteſimo viceſimo primo Roberto Peterſon Rectore.

Rogero Price, & Iohanne Smith, tunc Gardianis ejuſdem Eccleſiæ.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

Vertue liveth after death,
So doth Queene Elizabeth.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Iohn Evangeliſt.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the ſole and onely coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1626.

Iames Barnard
Richard Malbone } Churchwardens.

In the ſame yeere a Gallery new built and beautified, at the onely coſt of *Thomas Goodyeare*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, and here a Pariſhioner.

S. John Zachary.

THis Church within the time of 12. yeeres paſt hath had theſe many Repaires and charges.

The laſt, in the yeere 1631. the charge 27. li. 10. s. 8. d.

William Young
Iohn Devoreaux } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1629. the charge 76. pounds 10. ſhillings.

Clement Carter
Henry Tyler } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1625. the charge 30. pounds.

Richard Morrell
Iohn Reynolds } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1619. the charge 32. pounds 3. ſhillings 8. pence.

William Young
Patrick Chambers } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1616. the charge 44. pounds 6. ſhillings 8. pence.

William Raine
Oliver Burnwood } Churchwardens.

The whole coſt of theſe Repaires, 120. pounds 11. ſhillings.

A faire Monument in the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Here under lieth interred the body of *Philip Strelley*, late of *London* Goldſmith, who gave to the poore of this Pariſh 40. s. a yeere for ever, out of the Revenues of the Manor of *Vlkerthorpe*, lying in the Pariſh of *Southwinfield*, in the County of *Derby*, to be paid to them by the hands of the Warden and Rentors of the Worſhipfull Company of Goldſmiths, whom he left in truſt, to ſee it and other gifts diſpoſed, as may appeare by his Will, dated September the 6. *Anno Dom.* 1603. though this Monument was erected but 1630.

Katherine

Katherin Coleman.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord 1620. In the yeere 1624. their Veſtry was built, and a Gallery new made for the poore of the Pariſh to ſit in.

Katherine Cree-Church.

THe foundation of this now famouſly finiſhed Houſe of God, was begun to be laid upon the 23. day of Iune, in the yeere of our Lord God 1628.

The firſt Bricke, as alſo the firſt Stone in this Foundation, was laid by Maſter *Martin Bond*, of this Pariſh, Aldermans Deputy of the Ward, and one of our City Captaines. The Bricke was laid (as is aforeſaid) the 23. of Iune, and the Stone (a principall corner Stone) the 28. of Iuly following.

Many of the Pariſhioners (following this worthy Leader) laid every man his Stone, with which they layd ſomething elſe, which the Workemen tooke up very thankfully.

On the backſide of the North wall of the old Church was a Cloiſter, the breadth of it ſeven foot and above, which Cloiſter, by the taking downe of that wall, being taken into the Church, gave it all its breadth to enlarge it.

In digging under this wall, there was found the figure of halfe the face of a man, caſt in Lead, the Mould ſetting likewiſe upon it this word, *Comes*.

Digging under the South Row of Pillers, they found the ſcull of a man, the thickneſſe of which was three quarters of an inch and better, meaſured by many, and admired by all that have ſeene it.

At the Weſt end of this Church, adjoyning to the Steeple, ſtands a Pillar of the old Church, as it ſtood and was there erected: This Piller (from the Baſis or foot, to the Chapiter or head, upon which the old Arch was raiſed) being eighteene foot high, and but three to bee ſeene above ground, ſhewes the meaſure or height to which the flore of this new Church hath beene raiſed above that of the old, which is, the hidden part of the Piller, or the 15. foot of it buried.

This Structure, not of Bricke, but built from the ground with the choiſeſt Freeſtone might be got, without, within, and in every part of it ſupplyed, furniſhed, and inriched, with whatſoever might adde to its greateſt grace and luſtre, was finiſhed in the yeere of our Lord God, 1630.

In this yeere (accounting from March to March) upon the 16. day of Ianuary, it was conſecrated by the right Reverend Father in God, *Wil.* Lord Biſhop of *London*, and upon the ſame day (as on ſuch it is uſuall with us) were the Sacraments of the Lords Supper, and the Sacrament of Baptiſme adminiſtred.

In this Church the Pulpit and Communion Table are pure Cedar and (both) the gift of Maſter *Iohn Dyke*, a Merchant, living in this Pariſh.

A very faire Gate built at the Eaſt end of the South wall, was the gift of *William Avenen*, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*, who died in December 1631.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Spaines Rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

Britaines bleſſing, Englands ſplendor,
Religions Nurſe, the Faiths defendor.

Many Daughters have done vertuouſly, but thou excelleſt them all.

I have fought a good fight, &c.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For Temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

This

This Table of Queene *Elizabeth*, one of the faireſt that I have ſeene in this City, was the gift of one that is a ſtranger to this Pariſh, at leaſt to any to be the beſtower of it, he is yet conceal'd, and ſtill is deſirous to be ſo.

That of that great number of great and magnificent Benefactors, that joyned to the making up of this great, and (in our time) unparalleld piece of worke, I have onely touched upon theſe, may (no doubt) ſeeme ſtrange; there being none in this number, whoſe liberall hand and heart deſerves not a golden Character. I confeſſe it. To all that may bee ſaid, my anſwer is (briefly) this: Being doubtfull of getting all, or all of thoſe I might get, and loth of great things to ſpeake to little purpoſe, I onely tooke theſe (that offered themſelves) by the way, leaving the reſt to the Regiſter of the Giver of their meanes to give: with whom all good deeds are recorded, and (undoubtedly) ſhall be rewarded.

Lawrence Jurie.

THis Church was repaired, richly and worthily beautified at the charge of the Inhabitants of this Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1618.

Thomas Dalby } Churchwardens.
Edmond White }

To this, in the yeere 1631. they added the coſt of a new and very curious Pulpit; then alſo ſetting off their Font, and the place in which it ſtands, with a great deale of coſt and beauty.

In this yeere 1618. the time of this Repaire, all the Windowes in this Church were glazed by ſo many good Benefactors, the Armes of the Company of every one of them in them.

Vnder the middle Window in the Chancell, a very rich and coſtly one, is thus written.

Sir *William Eaſtfield* Knight, and Alderman of this Honourable City, and free of the Worſhipfull Company of the Mercers, glazed this Window at his owne proper coſt and charges, in the yeere of our Lord 1442. And it was afterward repaired, and the ſtory ſupplyed at the charge of the ſaid Company, in the yeere of our Lord, 1618.

A faire Window on the North ſide of it.

Glazed at the coſt and charges of Sir *Baptiſt Hickes*, Knight, in the yeere of our Lord 1619.

A faire Window on the South ſide of it.

Glazed at the charges of *Richard Pyot*, Grocer, and Alderman of this City of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire Window next to this, at the upper end of the South Ile.

Glazed at the charges of *Thomas Morley*, Merchant, and free of the Worſhipfull Company of the Letherſellers, a Pariſhioner here, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire Window downeward next to this.

Glazed at the charges of *Edmond white*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, and Pariſhioner, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire window next to this downeward.

Glazed at the charges of *Thomas Dalby*, Mercer, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire Window next to this downeward.

Glazed at the charges of *Rowland Wilſon*, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire Window, the loweſt on this ſide.

Glazed at the charges of *Robert Ducy*, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

At the Weſt end of this Ile, a faire Window.

Glazed at the charges of *William Pyot*

Pyot, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

On the North ſide, the loweſt Window.

Glazed at the charges of *Henry Hopkins*, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

A faire Window next to this upward, the reſemblance of a blazing Starre on it.

Glazed at the charges of *Hugh Ley*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, and a Pariſhioner here, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

At the bottome of this Window thus.

Forget you not the Blazing Starre,
This yeere to us is ſhowne;
Make uſe thereof both neere and farre,
The like hath not beene knowne.

Anno Dom. 1618.

The next Window upward.

Glazed at the charges of *Barbara Burnell*, Widow, late wife of *Iohn Burnell*, Merchant, and free of the Clothworkers, *Anno Dom.* 1618.

The next Window upward.

Glazed at the charges of the Lady *Elizabeth Ihones*, Wife to Sir *Francis Ihones*, Knight, and Alderman of this City, and Daughter to Maſter *Henry Rolffe*, of this Pariſh, deceaſed Iuly 1618.

The next Window upward.

This Window was Glazed at the charge of *Cicilia Cleyton*, late Widow to Maſter *Richard Cleyton*, Citizen and Salter, but free of the Worſhipfull Company of *Dyers* of *London*, and deceaſed the 23. of October 1602. Glazed in October 1618.

The uppermoſt window on the North ſide.

This Window was Glazed at the charges of *Edmond Wright*, Grocer, 1618.

A faire Monument in the Chancell, on the North ſide, with this Inſcription.

Deo O. M.

Memoriæ & poſteris ſacrum.
Hic in Choro intra Cancellos, ſub medio ſacræ Menſæ, Franciſcæ Filiæ Tho. Walker, de Beconſield Armig. Dilectiſſimæ Conjugis Gulielmi Boſweli, hujus Eccleſiæ Vicarij, ſub ſpe glorioſæ Reſurrectionis, Cineres & exuviæ Reponuntur.
Lectiſſima Fœmina, vultu, Moribus, Geſtu, inceſſu, veſtitu, venuſta, Modeſtiſſima; Lingua pauciloqua, Maledica nunquam; ſacræ lectioni, lachrymis & precibus aſſidua; Deo devotiſſima, Marito fideliſſima, Amicis gratiſſima; In re familiari, & libera & provida; Pauperibus (quoad Facultatulas) indulgentiſſima; Bonis chara, Malis inviſa, omnibus Æqua; Poſt piè & ſine ſtrepitu pacificè tranſactam vitam, circa medium Ætatis, Anno ſalutis 1630. ult. Oct. Dominico Requievit in Domino.

Benè dixit, & benè tacuit,
Benè vixit, & benè latuit.

Mœſtiſſimus Maritus (cujus per latera tranſfixa jacet) L. M. Q. ſerò tandem, ſed & ſeriò poſuit.

Quicunque hanc Tabulam temeraris malæ Conſcientiæ Reus eſto.

Ipſe poſt illam vixit, ſed vitam vix vitalem, Annum nec integrum, demumque moriens, Octob. 3. Anno 1631. Hîc juxta cum illa ſepultus jacet.

Natus fuit Briſtoliæ, ubi primis litteris inſtitutus, poſteâ Oxonii in Artibus Magiſtratum, & in Theologia Baccalaureatum Adeptus eſt, Baliolenſis Collegii Socius, unde cum Domino Iohanne Digbeio, Comite Briſtol. in Hiſpaniam, legato Regio, profectus, Per An. 5. plus minus illi à ſacris ibidem inſervivit, tandemque Reverſus à Collegio Baliol. hujus Eccleſiæ Vicaria, & à Domino Digbeio, Rectoria Eccleſiæ de Horton juxta Colbrooke, in Com. Buck. donatus, poſtquam diû cum infirmo Corpore, mens vegeta colluctata fuiſſet, poſtre-

mum

mum hîc in Domo Vicariatus hujus, placidè & piè in Christo obdormivit. Anno Ætat. 50. sobole Relicta nulla.

Ingenium floridum, Mores ingenui, Manus larga, pectus Apertum.

Gulielmus Bosvelus, hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius per An. 15.
Qui obiit Octob. 3. Anno 1631.
Et Vxor ejus, Octob. ult. 1630.

This is written upon his Graveston in the Chancell, under the Communion Table.

A very faire Monument over against it, on the South side of the Chancell.

Christi quibus obierunt Anni Isthinc Numerantur.

1619.
Apocalyps. cap. 14. vers. 13.
Beatl qVi In DoMIno qVIesCVnt.

1624.
Prima ad Corinth. cap. 15. vers. 57.
Deo sIt gratIa qVI trIbVIt NobIs (fatI) VICtorIaM.

At the lower end of this rich Tombe this.

Memoriæ Sacrum
Richardi Pyot, nuper Civis, & Celeberrimæ hujus Civitatis Adermani venerabilis, Nec non Margeriæ Pyot Vxoris suæ ut Fidelissimæ, ita & Religiosissimæ, qui quum in prospero rerum afflatu tranquille vitam Transegissent, tandem Annorum pleni, Pythagorico liberorum numero beati denario, omnium denique Bonorum suffragiis, laudibusque honorati, vitam auspicato initam, Feliciter Actam, fine quoque beato (carnis soluti ergastulo) clauserunt. Hic quidem 19. die mensis Ianuarii, Anno Dom. 1619. Illa vero mensis Februarii, vicesimo octavo, Anno Dom. 1624. Et hic Beatam manent Resurrectionem.

Quos connexit Amor verus,
castumque cubile,
Queis longi dantur
Nestoriique dies;
Vna quibus Regio natalis,
Dives, opima,
Vnum quique Dei
Templum adiêre duo,
Per totam tenuit
nos una Paræcia vitam,
Sors rerum nobis
una eademque fuit:
Denique (lector amans)
quoniam convenimus ambo,
Nos mens una Duos,
nos rogus unus habet.

On the North side of the Chancell, a very faire Monument, with this Inscription.

M. S.
Prudens senator Mercimonii Indici,
Vigil Magister integræ famæ & Rei,
Domi Beatus conjuge atque liberis,
Poterat videri seculo felix suo,
Nisi lapidasset tot bona infestus silex,
Silex latentes cuspide lanians sinus,
Sed Christianus id mali vertit bene
Virtute adaucta: Pluxa nam fastidiens,
Mercator Audax Avidus uniri Deo,
Hac unione Reliqua mutavit libens.

Sub hoc Marmore expectat Resurrectionem Gulielmus Halidayex Antiqua Halidaiorum Familia in Comitatu Gloceștr. Civis & Senator Londinensis, singulare, Integritatis, Prudentiæ & Pietatis, exemplar: Is postquam VII. Annos inter purpuratos Patres urbis Rebus cum magna Æquitatis & Sapientiæ laude vacasset, Indicæ societati prope Biennium, quantum per Ægritudinem licebat, summa cura præfuisset

Longis ex calculo doloribus fractus,
Mente semper intacta, inter suorum
Amplexus & lacrymas, bonis desideratus,
Placide Animam suo Creatori Reposuit.

Anno Ætatis 58. *Febr.* 14. *Anno Dom.* 1623.

Marito dilectissimo Susanna Henrici Roe Equitis, quondam prætoris urbani Filia, Amisso compare suavissimo. M. P.

Parenti dulcissimo Anna Vxor Henrici Mildmæi æquitis, ex Nobilis. Mildmæorum prosapia, in comitatu Essexiæ.

Mar-

Margareta nupta Edwardo Hungerford, militi ex illuſtri Hungerfordiorum domo in comitatu Wiltoniæ. M.M.P.P.

A very faire Stone in the South Ile, with this inſcription about it.

Here lyeth the body of *Anne Barker*, the Wife of *Iohn Barker*, of *London*, Merchant, the Daughter of *Thomas Weſtrow*, Alderman of *London*; She deceaſed the 2. of Auguſt 1629.

In the middle of the Stone, with their Armes at the foure corners of it, theſe words.

Though we are dead, yet our lives are hid in Chriſt with God.
Chriſt is to mee both in life and death advantage.
Though my fleſh fayleth, and my heart alſo, yet God is the ſtrength of my heart, and my portion for ever.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths ſhield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate, and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

Sith Vertues Her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirit inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Obiit 24. die Martii 1602.
Anno Regni 45.
Ætatis ſuæ 70.

Lawrence Pountney.

THe Steeple of this Church was new Leaded, five new Bells were hung, and the Frames they hang in new made, all the Iles were new raiſed and levelled, and the whole Church within and without worthily repaired and beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeeres of our Lord God 1631. and 1632.

George Downes, *Robert Meade* } Churchwardens.

A Monument at upper end of the North Ile, with this Inſcription.

Hoc eſt neſcire, ſine Chriſto,
plurima ſcire,
Si Chriſtum bene ſcis,
ſatis eſt, ſi cætera neſcis.

This Monument
Was erected *Anno Dom.* 1620. by the Lady *Anne Bromley*, late Wife vnto Sir *Henry Bromley*, of *Holt*, in the County of *Worceſter*, Knight, Daughter of *William Beſwicke* of *London*, Alderman, in remembrance of her firſt Husband, *William Offley*, of *London*, Merchant, who being free of the Merchant-Taylors, fined both for Sheriffe and Alderman.
He had iſſue by the ſaid *Anne* 15. children, whereof five are living, *viz. William, Elizabeth, Margaret, Robert,* and *Mary*, the reſt died Infants.

Leonard Eaſtcheape.

IN the yeere of our Lord 1618. this Church by a caſualty of fire, happning by whiting of Baskets, in the houſe of one *Ierome Baynton* a Turner, (ſituate in *Little Eaſtcheape*, on the North ſide of the ſaid Church, whoſe houſe was burned downe, and in the place thereof another built with Bricke) was fired in the Steeple thereof, being a Spire covered with Lead; it was quenched, but not without great paines and much danger to ſome perſons (who were not unrewarded by the Pariſh) before any great hurt was done to it by the fire, more then the defacing of it, and other parts of the Church;

Church; but for the ſaid Steeple was very old, much ruined and decayed in the ſtone worke thereof, to prevent further danger, it was pulled downe, and all the Weſt end of the Church thereto adjoyning, a new Foundation laid, inlarged three foot toward the Eaſt, and new built, not without great charge to the Inhabitants of the Pariſh, who were all willing and ready to contribute towards the Rebuilding, Repairing, and Beautifying of the houſe of God; and the better to ſet forward the worke, the Inhabitants of the Pariſh did taxe themſelves toward the charge at 198. lb. 6. s. 4. d. but for that the Pariſh is but ſmall, and the greater part of the Inhabitants poore, they were inforced by their Petition to ſeeke help from his Majeſty, who was graciouſly pleaſed to grant them his Letters Patents (for their relieſe) to collect and gather in ſeverall Counties within this Kingdome towards the charge of the Rebuilding the Steeple, and the Repairing of the Church.

The Steeple being finiſhed as it now ſtandeth, the South wall toward the Churchyard being much decayed, was alſo taken downe and new built, and the Church in other parts repaired, the charge thereof amounting to above 850. pounds, of which the Pariſh received by way of collection (toward their charge) in *London*, and other places, the ſumme of 170. lb. 1. s. 9. d. and of other Benefactors, 10. lb. 15. s. they having one Patent for ſixe Shires alſo, the partie that was imployed to lay the Brieſes, and gather the Collections, went away with all, and brought to the Pariſh neither Brieſe nor Peny. The Steeple of this Church, and the wall on the South ſide (toward the Churchyard) was builded, and the Church in other parts repaired and beautified, in the yeeres 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621.

Abraham Colfe Rector.

Edwin Fiſher, *Richard Foſter*, *Richard Bourne*, *Henry Gulſtone* } Churchwardens.

Leonards Foſterlane.

INcurvate Domino, in decore Sanctitatis, Chron. 6. cap. 9. Pſal. 29. v. 2. Domine dilexi decorem Domus tuæ. Pſalm. 26. 8.

Hæc Dei Domus, Auctior eſt facta, & Auguſtior, Opere, & Impenſis Parochianorum Sancti Leonardi Fauſt-lane, London. Guardianis Eccleſiæ tunc temporis exiſtentibus, Franciſco Aſh, Cive & Aurifabro, una cum Richardo Stephano Martinienſi, 1631.

Vnus huic operi ſuppetias fecit Majores Iohannes Trot, Civis & Mercator, Pro ſingulari ſuo in Eccleſiam amore, hanc imprimis, quia Patria.

A very faire Window at the upper end of the Chancell, 1635.

The charge of this amounting to the ſumme of five hundred pounds and upwards.

S. Magnus.

THis Church, in the yeeres of our Lord God 1623, 1624, and 1625. in many parts of it, had many Repaires and Charges, the ſummes of them amounting to the ſumme of 500. pounds and upward.

Alſo in the yeere of our Lord 1629. it was richly and very worthily beautified.

Iohn Langley, *Iohn Broome* } Churchwardens.

This, as the former, being the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

A very faire Monument in the South Ile of the Chancell, with this inſcription.

Here lyeth interred the bodies of Sir *Iohn Garrard*, Knight, and Dame *Iane* his Wife, who was Daughter to *Richard Partridge*, Citizen and Ha-

Haberdaſher of *London*, by whom he had 13. Children, five whereof died young: they lived comfortably together 43. yeeres.

He was Lord Maior of *London* in the yeere of our Lord God 1601.

She departed this life the 24. of Ianuary 1616. And hee left this world the 7. of May, 1625. being 79. yeeres old, leaving only two ſonnes and ſixe daughters behind him.

This Monument was erected at the charges of *Benedict Garrard*, Gentleman, his youngeſt Son, *Anno* 1629.

Margaret Lothbury.

THis Church was repaired and thorowout very worthily beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhiones, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1621.

Francis Haddon } Churchwardens.
Iohn Walker }

A faire Monument in the South Ile, at the upper end, with this Inſcription.

Quid Diurnare Magnos invides Parca?
Heu
Robertus
Ierminorum à Ruſhbrooke Nobile Germen,
Hîc ſitus eſt,
Flos Iuvenum, ſub Ævi flore Raptus,
Qui virtutum utriuſque Ætatis
Apicibus Potitus,
Ingenio & Indole Iuventutis,
Nec non ſenili pietate ac prudentia
Infra ſe turbam Coætaneam Reliquit,
Impubes ſenex:
Et quod negavit ſæculo, Cœlo dedit.

Sic ſapere ante annos nocuit,
nam maxima virtus,
Perſuaſit morti,
ut Crederet eſſe ſenem.

P. P. P. P.

Margaret Moſes.

THis Church was very worthily repaired and beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1627.

Symon Price } Churchwardens.
Iohn Whitcombe }

A very faire Monument on the South ſide, with this inſcription.

Here lyeth the bodies of *Iohn Harper*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger, Treaſuror of Chriſts Hoſpitall, and Aldermans Deputy of Breadſtreet Ward, *London*: and *Francis* his Wife, Daughter to *Iames Smith*, of *Great Limber*, in the County of *Lincolne*, Gentleman, by whom he had iſſue five Children, but at the time of their death left onely a ſonne *Iohn*, and a daughter *Anne*, married to *Iohn Whitcombe* of *London*. He died the 27. of November 1632. in the 79. yeere of his age. And ſhee departed this life the 30. day of October 1630. being 72. yeeres old.

Credimus quod Redemptor noſter vivit, & Noviſſimo die videbimus deum ſalvatorem noſtrum.

Margaret New-fiſhſtreet.

THis Church, not having any coſt, or but little in a long time beſtowed upon it, is now very ſuddenly to be repaired, and (as wee ſpeake of the reſt) very worthily trimmed and beautified.

Margaret Pattons.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1614.

Maſter *Godwin* } Churchwardens.
Maſter *Peate* }

The charge of it then amounting to the ſumme of 71. li. 15. s. 6. d.

But ſince that time, as neceſſity hath called upon theſe honeſt and carefull Pariſhioners, for a ſupply either of ſtrength or beauty, it hath had many repaires & charges, the whole ſumme of them all, from 1614. to the yeere of our Lord 1632. ariſing to 275. li. 5. s. 6. d.

Maſter *Shalcroſſe* } Churchwardens.
Maſter *Milkſoppe* }

A pretty fine Monument on a Pillar in the Chancell, on the North, with this inſcription.

In the middle part of this Chancell, lieth interred the body of Miſtreſſe *Elizabeth Freeman*, Wife to Maſter *Thomas Freeman*, of this Pariſh, Merchant, to whom ſhee was eſpouſed ſixteene yeeres, two moneths, and eight dayes, by whom ſhe had iſſue ſixe Sonnes and three Daughters living, and died in Childbed of the laſt Sonne. She deſcended of worſhipfull Parents, and as ſhee was vertuouſly bred, ſo lived and died, full of Faith, Hope, and Charity, as knowne to many that had made uſe thereof, to their great comfort in time of neceſſity; for her only ſtudy was, to ſerve God, and doe good to others; ſhee was of the age of 35. yeeres, and departed this life to a better the 21. of February 1631.

On a faire Marble in the Chancell is this inſcription.

Here lieth buried Miſtreſſe *Anne Elkington*, the beloved Wife of Maſter *Thomas Elkington*, Merchant, ſhee was the Daughter of Maſter *Iohn Goodwin*, Merchant, likewiſe of this City. Shee lived and died in the feare of God, and in the faith of our Lord Ieſus. Shee exchanged this life for a better the 27. day of September 1632. in the 23. yeere of her age, and in the third yeere of her marriage, leaving behind her *Anne* her only daughter, her only ſon is not.

She ſhall riſe againe.

Mary Abchurch.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1611.

William Stanly } Churchwardens.
John Corniſh }

A faire Monument in the Chancell, at the upper end, with this inſcription.

An Epitaph
Vpon the departure of the Illuſtrious Preſident of bounty and pious induſtry,
Maſter Roger Montague,
Eſquire.

In life and death,
thy workes did well purſue
The honourable name
of *Montague*,
Nobility of birth
ran in thy blood,
Nobility of Action
made that good.
Thy Charity,
the top of all thy fame,
The figure that thy Monument
may claime
With Juſtice, tis thine owne,
fit to enroule
Thy memory (here)
as Heaven adornes thy ſoule.
Summe up all Vertues,
in man ever knowne,
And ſet them to thy actions,
th'are thine owne:
That's the neer'ſt way
to make for thy worth roome,
Particular praiſes
would o'reſpread the Tombe:
Here's all, in brieſe,
who ſhall henceforth indite
A good mans Epitaph,
let him but write
The Copy of thy life,
it ſtands for all,
That ever made mans praiſe,
or ever ſhall.

Mary Aldermanbury.

THis Church, for the ſpace of 4. yeeres paſt, hath in one decayed part or another beene repairing; as the Steeple, Bels, Battlements, many decayed places of the Walls, two faire Galleries built, many of the Pewes new made, the reſt being all in hand, it can be no great offence to account them already done; which granted, and the Church in this yeere finiſhed, we may conclude as we beganne with the reſt of theſe Churches, thus: This Church was repaired, richly and very worthily beautified at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1633.

Bartholomew Edwards } Churchwardens
Abraham Nuns. }

A very beautifull Tombe at the upper end on the South ſide of the Chancell, with this inſcription.

Mary Brigs, the Daughter of *Thomas Crofts*, deceaſed the 8. day of Auguſt, *Anno Dom.* 1610. being of the age of 31. yeeres.

William, out of a dutifull reſpect to his deare Parents, conſecrated this Monument.

ioyning with this in the ſame Monument.

David Brigs, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, who had two Wives, *Mary* the Daughter of *Thomas Crofts*, Draper, by whom hee had two ſonnes and foure Daughters; and *Rebekah*, the Daughter of *Humphrey Street*, Merchant-Taylor, by whom he had no Iſſue; who deceaſed the 17. day of Iune, *Anno Dom.* 1626. being of the age of 57. yeeres, lyeth here intombed in hope of a glorious Reſurrection.

A very faire Monument in the Chancell, over againſt the other, with this inſcription.

Here lyeth the body of Maſter *Robert Offley*, Gentleman, ſonne of *Hugh Offley*, Alderman of this City, who tooke to Wife *Elizabeth*, the daughter of *Humphrey Street*, by whom he had iſſue ſeven Sons and ſix Daughters; he died at the age of 64. yeeres, on the 4. day of November 1631.

A very faire Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Deo Trino & Vni ſacrum.

Thomas Hayes, Eques Auratus, ſecundum Chriſti Adventum, ſub hoc Tumulo expectat. Qui cùm ab Adoleſcentia, per magnam Europæ partem Mercaturam exercuiſſet, ita induſtria, & judicio claruit, ut unanimi omnium conſenſu, Major hujus Civitatis cooptatus fuerit, & cum hoc ſummum ſummi Magiſtratus officium, non ſolùm ſingulari integritate, ſed & excellenti veræ Religionis promulgandæ cura, & pietate exequutus fuiſſet, tandem ſeptuageſimo Ætatis Anno, Deo boniſque Charus, piè & placidè in Domino obdormivit 27. Septem. Anno ſalutis 1617.

Martha Vxor Mœſtiſſima viro ſuo optimo, Officioſæ pietatis, & memoriæ ergo, hoc Monumentum poſuit.

Mary Aldermary.

THis Church was repaired, richly and very worthily beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1632.

Iohn Edwards } Churchwardens.
Thomas Archer }

But while wee ſpeake the love and liberality of the living, wee muſt not forget the dead, whoſe bounties (thogh they be duſt) are as freſh in this good worke, as theirs that have ſeene it finiſht.

And first, of Master *william Rodway*, one borne and buried in this Parish, though from his youth to his end he lived and died in another, *Michael Bassishaw*, who at the time of his death (which was in the yeere of our Lord 1626) gave towards the Re-building of the Steeple of this Church, then greatly decayed and perished, the summe of 300. li.

In this Parish, in the same yeere also, there died one Master *Richard Pierson*, who towards the better and more beautifull building of this Steeple, gave the summe of 200. Markes, with this condition, with those with whom he intrusted this mony, that this Steeple (thus to be built) should follow its ancient paterne, and goe forward and be finished, according to the foundation of it, laid 120. yeeres since, by the Founder of this Church, a Knight, one Sir *Henry Kibbell*, which within three yeeres after was so finished, the cost of it amounting to a thousand pounds: of which all, above the cost of these two very worthy Benefactors (beside the charge before named) being the cost and charge of the Parish.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Monumentum Elizabethæ Angliæ Reginæ.

In the figure of a Booke.

Psal. 112. *The Righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.*

On the one side.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands relieſe,
Heavens jem, Earth's joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

On the other side.

Britaines Blessing,
Englands Splendor,
Religions Nurse,
The Faiths Defendor.

Vnder her Monument.

Many Daughters have done well, but thou excellest them all.

Mary le Bow.

THis Chancell was raised, the Church new Pewed, and thorowout repaired and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1620.

William Parnell } Churchwardens.
William Wallis }

In a little Chappell on the South side of the Church, is a Monument thus written on.

Per fidem introitus.

Robertus Blankworth Scriptor peritus, justus, ac sapiens, qui desideratus vixit, obiitque una cum Bina conjuge, Sarah fideli ac pia, Elizabetha prudente ac sobria, & duabus filiis, Deborah patiente ac Religiosa, Martha Innocente Puellula. Non Carni sed Carnem hîc seminantes, gloriosam expectant Resurrectionem.

Robertus Blankworth, filius Roberti ac Saræ unigenitus, unicè dilectus, qui memoriale istud, in honorem patris ac paternæ sortis extrui fecit, in hac valle Lachrymarum pacificam expetit dissolutionem.

Istos Cista capit, Lachrymarum hunc orbe, utrosque pacifici gloria parta manet.

Hac spe vivo.
Dignitas ejus in ipso incipit,
tua & is.

A faire Monument in the Chancell, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth interred the body of *Edmond Criche*, Esquire, late Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, and Master of the said Worshipfull Company, *Annis* 1624. and 1625. who married *Thomasin*, the Daughter of *Simon Henden* of *Beneden*, in the County of *Kent*, Gentleman, and lived with her in conjugall love 40. yeeres, and had issue 12. children, and left at his decease 5. sonnes, *viz. Iohn, Edward, Nathan, Samuel, Peter,* and

and 3. Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Thomasine*, and *Margaret*, and among them eleven Grand-children.

Obiit 23. *Decemb. Anno* 1627. *Ætatis suæ* 73.

Iohannes Criche filius suus primogenitus, ex officio, & amore suo, Mœstissimus hoc posuit.

Edward Criche, eldest sonne to the said *Iohn Criche*, lieth here interred by his Grandfather. *Obiit* 25. *Febru.* 1628. *Ætatis suæ* 50.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

In the Table onely this.

I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.
From henceforth is laid up for me a Crowne of Righteousnesse, which the Lord, the righteous Iudge shall give mee at that day; and not me onely, but to them also that love his appearing, 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8.

Vpon the Wall, on either side of this Table, these lines.

A representation of the Monument erected by King *Iames* (sacred unto Memory, and for an eternall Memoriall) for *Elizabeth* Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Daughter of King *Henry* the eighth, by Queene *Anne Bullen*, Grandchild to King *Henry* the seventh, great Grandchild to King *Edward* the fourth, and Sister to King *Edward* the sixth and Queene *Mary*; who restored Religion to its primitive sincerity; setled Peace thorowly; reduced Coine to the old Standards; extinguished Rebellion at home; relieved *France*, neere ruine by intestine mischiefes; supported the *Netherlands*; vanquished *Spaines* Armado; quieted *Ireland*, with Spaniards expulsion, and Traytors coercion; augmented exceedingly both Vniversities Revenewes, by a Law of Provision, and enricht all *England*:

Was
The Mother of this her Country; the Nurse of Religion and Learning; and for perfect skill of very many Languages; for glorious Indowments, as well of Minde as Body, and for Regall Vertues beyond her Sex;

A Prince Incomparable.

And in the 45. yeeres most prudent and happy Governement, she died; in the 70. yeere of her age, and of our Redemption 1602. Whose Corps is interred in the famous Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, under the aforesaid Magnificent Monument.

On the other side.

Fame blow aloud,
and to the world proclime,
There never ruled
such a Royall Dame.

The Word of God
was ever her delight,
In it she meditated
day and night.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Earths joy, Englands Iem,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

She was, and is,
what can there more be said?
On Earth the Chiefe,
in Heaven the second Maid.

In a booke held over her by an Angell these words.

Verbum Dei.

Mary Bothaw.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Parishioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1621.

Iohn Bennet, *Thomas Dight* } Churchwardens.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Daughter to King

Henry the eighth, and Grandchild to King *Henry* the ſeventh, by *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* the fourth, Having reſtored true Religion, reduced Coyne to the juſt value, aſſiſted *France* and the Low-Countries, and overcame the Spaniſh invincible Navy, enriched all *England*, and adminiſtred moſt prudently the Imperiall State thereof 45. yeeres in true piety, In the 70. yeere of her age, in moſt happy and peaceable manner ſhe departed this life, leaving her mortall parts interred in the famous Church at *Weſtminſter*.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Mary Colechurch.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſhioners, February 1623.

William Shamrocke, *Thomas Pulcher* } Churchwardens.

Mary Hill.

THis Church, in the many decayed parts and places of it, was repaired, richly and very worthily beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1616.

To the continuing of which, the carefull overſeers of it, every third or fourth yeere ever ſince, have beſtowed a new trimming upon it: No ſooner (as I am informed) finding any defect, fayling, or declining of it, than applying their care to revive, refreſh, and reſtore it, which appeares in its preſent beauty.

Mary Mounthaw.

THis Church was in part new built, and very much inlarged and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1609.

Robert Ploncker, *Marke Bateman* } Churchwardens.

Benefactors towards this building: *Robert Bennet*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, Sir *William Craven*, Sir *Thomas Middleton*, and Doctor *Edwold*.

In the yeere 1610. this Church was wholly Glazed at the coſt and charges of *Thomas Tyler*, Haberdaſher, and *Richard Tichburne*, Skinner.

In the South Ile of this Church hangs a very faire Picture of King IAMES, with the figures of Peace and Plenty on either ſide of him; Peace with her Olive Branch, and Plenty with her Sheaſe of Wheat in her hands. The gift of the aforenamed *Robert Ploncker*, then Churchwarden.

Mary Summerſet.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord, 1624.

Robert Violet, *Thomas Cumbers* } Churchwardens.

In a Table hanging cloſe by the Pulpit are theſe words.

Dictum Thomæ Burtoni, Rectoris Eccleſiæ, tempore Reparationis, & exornationis hujus Ædificii.

Dominus Petra mea, & Arx mea, & Liberator meus, Deus meus, Adjutor meus, Sperabo in eum. Pſal. 18. 2.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Pſal. 112.

The righteous ſhall bee had in everlaſting remembrance.

Prov. 6.

The memoriall of the juſt ſhall bee bleſſed, but the name of the wicked ſhall rot.

2 Tim. 4. 7, 8.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Mary

Mary Staynings.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord, 1630. Auguſt 23.

Charles Medowes } Churchwardens.
Thomas Francis }

The Armoriall Atchievements of Sir Arthur Savage, *Knight.*

In the Vault underneath, lyeth the body of the honourable Sir *Arthur Savage*, Knighted at *Cadez* in *Spaine*, 1596. Generall of her Majeſties forces in the Kingdome of *France*, at the ſiege of *Amyaunce*, the 39. of Queene *Elizabeth*: Colonell, Vice-Treaſurer, Receiver generall, and Councellor of eſtate in *Ireland*: He had Iſſue by his ſecond Wife, *Sarah* Daughter of *Anthony Woolhouſe*, of *Clapwell*, in the County of *Darby* (Widow of *George Smithes*, Sheriffe and Alderman of *London* 1611) one onely Daughter named *Iane*. Hee died the 13. of March, 1652.

Mary Woollchurch.

THis Church was richly repaired and beautified, at the charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1629.

Francis Browne } Churchwardens.
Robert New }

A very faire Screene at the middle Weſt doore of this Church, was the gift of Captaine *Edward Dichfeyld*, at the time of his going out of the Office of Churchwarden, in the yeere 1620.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. ſecond Daughter to *Henry* the eighth, begotten of the Lady *Anne Bullen* his ſecond Wife, and Grandchild to K. *Henry* the ſeventh, and *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter to *Edward* the fourth, borne at *Greenewich* the 17. of September, 1534. Shee ſucceeded her Siſter Queene *Mary*, as Queene of *England*, reſtoring true Religion, reduced Coine to the juſt Value, aſſiſted *France*, and the Low Countries, overcame the Spaniſh invincible Armies, and was for Prudence, Juſtice, and Piety, not onely the Patron of her Sex, but a Patterne for all Princes of Chriſtendome.

She died at *Richmond* the 24. of March, 1602. being 69. yeeres, ſixe moneths, and ſeventeene dayes old, when ſhee had reigned 44. yeeres, 4. moneths, and 7. dayes.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For Temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

As in a Booke.

They that truſt in the Lord, ſhall bee as Mount Sion, which cannot be removed, but remaineth for ever.

Spaines Rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths joy,
Worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

Vnder her.

Th'admired Princeſſe
through the world applauded,
For ſupreme Vertues
rare ſtimation;
Whoſe Scepters rule, Fames
loud-voic'd Trumpet blauded,
Vnto the eares
of every forraigne Nation,
Canopied under
powerfull Angels wings,
To her immortall praiſe
ſweet Science ſings.

Mary

Mary Woollnoth.

IT is ſo long ſince this Church was repaired and beautified, that wee now rather looke upon what it is, than what it was; and forward to a repaire to come, then backward to that that is gone. Wee ſee it ſeemes to call upon the Pariſhioners for it, and heare it is ſhortly to have it: for (as I am informed) it is promiſed and preparing; the preparation likewiſe promiſing a great deale of coſt and beauty.

Martins Fronmongerlane.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1629.

A very faire Screene at the entrance into this Church, with this Inſcription:

Me fieri fecerunt Hamletus Clarke, Generoſus, & Radulphus Latham, Armiger, 20. Martii 1629.

In the yeere 1627. a great part of the North wall of this Church, being very much decayed and periſhed, was at the coſt of the Pariſh rebuilded: but in it a very faire Window, with theſe words:

This Window was new built and finiſhed, at the ſole coſt of Iohn *and* Humphrey Slany, 1627.

The Armes of theſe Gentlemen over it, with this Motto:

Deo Duce, Comite Induſtria.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the Chancell, on the North ſide, with this Inſcription.

Here under lyeth buried *Eleanor*, Wife of *Hamlet Clarke*, free of the Worſhipfull Company of Fiſhmongers, *London*, and one of the foure Clerkes of the Lord Maiors Court, *London*, aforeſaid. She died on Sunday the 14. of Ianuary, 1626. and was buried on Fryday the 19. of the ſame, after they had beene married 33. yeeres and about two moneths. And they had iſſue onely *Mary*, married to *Ralph Latham* of *Vpminſter*, in the County of *Eſſex*, Eſquire, Common Sergeant at Law of this Honourable City.

And the ſaid *Eleanor*, had alſo *Elizabeth*, another Daughter, by *Charles Barnard*, a former Husband, married to *Thomas Latham* of *Stilford* in *Eſſex*, Gentleman.

A very faire Stone in the North Ile, with this inſcription about it.

Here lyeth interred the body of *Randoll Pickering*, late Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, borne at *Turvine* in the County of *Cheſter*, who put off this mortality, March 10. 1629. And *Alice* his Wife, daughter of *William Madox*, and borne in this Pariſh, who departed this life the 20. of Iune, 1618. By her hee had Iſſue three Sonnes and three Daughters, *william*, *Randoll*, *Anne*, and *Elizabeth* ſurviving, *Iohn* and *Mary* deceaſed.

Martins Ludgate.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt & charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord God 1628.

Henry Iohnſon } Churchwardens.
William Liod }

A very handſome Monument in the wall, at the upper end of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

M. S.

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Allen*, of *London*, Gentleman, who died the

the 22. day of October 1630. divers of whose Ancestors have beene interred in this Church.

No Epitaph need make
the just man fam'd,
The good are prais'd,
when they are onely nam'd.

Martins Orgars.

IN the yeere 1630. the Steeple of this Church was repaired, the East Window in the Chancell, and three great South Windowes, were new Glazed, which with the Plumbers worke and Tiling, amounted to the summe of 122. li. 6. s. 6. d.

Richard Tomes } Churchwardens.
Iames Pickering }

A rich and very beautifull Monument in the Chancell, with this Inscription.

M. S.

Sir *Allen Cotton*, Knight, and Alderman of *London*, sometime Lord Maior of this Honourable City, son of *Ralph Cotton* of *Alkington*, in the Parish of *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Salop*, Gentleman, was espoused unto *Ellinor*, the Daughter of *Edmond Moore*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, by whom he had Issue seven Sons and seven Daughters, and lived unto the age of 70. yeeres, generally beloved, and died the 24. of December, 1628. being the Eve of the celebration of our blessed Saviours Nativity, which fell out by Gods providence, to bee the day of his second birth, and convoy to eternall blisse. He left behind him three Sonnes, *Edmond*, *Iohn*, and *William*, and two Daughters; which sonnes, in a filiall expression of their duties, have caused this Monument to be erected, in memory of their deare deceased Father.

When he left Earth, rich Bounty di'd,
Mild Courtesie gave place to Pride;
Soft Mercy to bright Iustice said,
O, Sister, we are both betraid;
White Innocence lay on the ground
By Truth, and wept at eithers wound.
The sonnes of Levi did lament,
Their Lamps went out, their Oyle was spent;
Heaven hath his soule, and onely we
Spinne out our lives in misery.
So Death, thou missest of thy ends,
And kilst not him, but kilst his friends.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *stay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths shield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate, and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was seene,
So great a Prince, so good a Queene.

Sith Vertue Her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did so invade,
As in it wrackt selfe Majesty.
But so her Spirit inspir'd her Parts,
That she still lives in loyall hearts.

Prov. 31. 29.

Many Daughters have done vertuously, but thou surmountest them all.

She is is not dead, But sleepeth.

I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, &c.

Martin Outwitch.

IT is since this Church was repaired and beautified 39. yeeres, in the passage of which time, that repaire and beauty being lost, it is (as I am informed, by some that belong to the Church) to bee repaired againe very shortly, with a great deale of cost and beauty.

Martins Vintrey.

THis Church was in part Re-edified, and in many parts Repaired and beautified, at the cost

coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the ſecond yeere of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*, King of great *Britaine*, *France*, and *Ireland*.

Iohn Woodbridge } Churchwardens.
William Barnaby }

The charge then amounting to the ſumme of foure hundred ſixty and odde pounds.

It was againe repaired, richly and very worthily beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1632. as before, at the coſt of the Pariſh.

Iohn Norton } Churchwardens.
Richard Travers }

In this Church, at the upper end of the South Ile, lyeth buried the body of Sir *Cutberd Hacket*, ſometime Lord Maior of this City; his Coat, Streamers, and other Adornments, hanging over his Grave, but no other Monument.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

To the eternall memory of *Elizabeth*, Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*: Daughter to King *Henry* the eighth, Neece to King *Henry* the ſeventh, by the Daughter of King *Edward* the fourth; a Mother to her Country, a Nurſe to Religion, and all good Arts, being of incomparable Knowledge in very many Languages, and indued with rare Ornaments of Body and Minde, in all Princely Vertues above the Sex of Women.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Matthew Frydayſtreet.

THis Church was repaired and very worthily beautified, at the coſt of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord, 1632. and 1633.

Richard Clay } Churchwardens.
Ioſeph Stacy }

The charge 140. pounds.

Maudlin Milkeſtreet.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord God 1619.

Gilbert Ward } Churchwardens.
Thomas Smith }

All the Chancell Window was built at the proper coſt of Maſter *Benjamin Henſhaw*, Merchant-Taylor, and one of our City Captaines, the charge of it ariſing to 60. pounds and upwards.

In the yeere 1633. there was added to this, a faire Communion Table, with a faire Frame about it, which with ſome other things then done to the further beautifying of the Church, amounted to the ſumme of 30. pounds.

Iohn Rundell } Churchwardens.
Iohn Clutterbucke }

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Obiit 24. die Martii 1602.
Anno Regni 45.
Ætatis ſuæ 70.

In the figure of a Booke over Her, theſe words.

Verbum Dei, manet in Æternum.

Vnder her.

I have fought a good fight, &c.

On the one ſide.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Daughter to King *Henry* the eighth, and Grandchild of King *Henry* the ſeventh, by *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* the fourth, Having reſtored true Religion, reduced Coyne to the juſt value, aſſiſted *France* and the Low-Countries, and overcame the Spaniſh invincible Navy, enriched all *England*, and adminiſtred moſt prudently the Imperiall State thereof 45. yeeres in true piety, In the 70. yeere of her age, in moſt happy and peaceable

peaceable manner departed this life, leaving her mortall parts interred in the famous Church of *Westminſter*, till the ſecond comming of Chriſt.

On the other ſide.

Monumentum Elizabethæ Reginæ.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths Ioy,
worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

Maudlins Oldfiſhſtreet.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord, 1630.

Richard Hubbard } Churchwardens.
Iohn Blew }

The charge of it amounting to the ſumme of 140. pounds.

A very Monument in the ſame Church with this Inſcription.

Epitaphium. 1622.

Clariſſimi viri Gulielmi Druræi, ex Antiqua & Illuſtri Druræorum Familiâ oriundi, Iuris Cæſarii Doctoris, & Ampliſſimæ Curiæ prærogativæ in Angliâ Digniſſimi Iudicis, jam olim defuncti, Recenter verò Mariæ Vxoris ejus Fœminæ laudatiſſimæ, ex ſpendidiſſimo Southwellorum genere prognatæ.

Hâc Gulielmus humo
Terdenis dormiit Annis,
Nunc ſubiit tumulum
juncta Maria viro.
Iuſtitiæ fuit hic cultor,
juriſque Magiſter;
Hæc quoque Magnanimâ
Nobilitata fide.
Senâ prole ferax, virtutum
exempla futuris,
Æternanda Ævis
liquit uterque Parens,
Felices nimium utrâque,
& Funere ſponſos,
Dant quibus hæc unum
Cor, Humus, Aſtra, Locum.

Chariſſimis ſuis Patri & Matri hoc Carmine Parentavit Gulielmus Druræus.

Hoc Monumentum in memoriam defunctorum Amicorum poni curavit Tho. Cotton, A. R.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Typé, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths ſhield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate, and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

Sith Vertue Her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirit inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

Many Daughters have done vertuouſly but thou excelleſt them all.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Michael Baſsiſhaw.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt and charge of this Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1630.

Thomas Barnie } Churchwardens.
Chriſtopher Price }

Michael

Michael Cornehill.

HEre a Repaire followes a Repaire so close, that while I speake of the one I must not forget the other, the former being in the yeeres of our Lord God, 1618, 1619, and 1620. at the finishing.

William Stannard
George Hill } Churchwardens.
Francis Mosse

Of the beauty conceive by the cost, the charge of it amounting to 644. lī.

The other in this present yeere of our Lord, 1633. in which the Roofe over the Chancell was new trim'd, the Chancell likewise inriched with a faire and very curious Table of the Commandements, the Windowes about it were new Glazed, the Stones thorow the whole body of the Church taken up, new layed and levelled, and in a word, every part of it at the cost and charge of the Parishioners, was well and very worthily beautified.

Iohn Collison
Richard Norton } Churchwardens.
Francis Middleton

The charge of this arising to 300. lī. and upward.

A very faire Monument on the Wall, in the North Ile, with this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum
Laurentio, & Mariæ Caldwall Conjugibus, sacro Fœdere Iunctis, & Duodenæ prolis Parentibus; Quorum Vxor, & Mater Maria obiit Octobris xx. Anno Dom. 1621. Maritus, & Pater Laurentius, Novemb. xxj. 1625. Septuagenariis utrisque; Liberalibus & suis, & de suis; Hoc sepulcrum posuere, parentalis Hæredes bonitatis, Filii eorum observantissimi, quos defunctos, & Deus habet, & pauperes Carendo lugent.

As it were in a Scroll, held by an Angell.

Omnia ossa justi custodit Dominus.

Vnder this upon the figure of a Tombe.

Heere is lodg'd a loving paire,
Sleeping rest they free from care;
Though their journey, from their birth,
Hath beene tedious long on earth,
He that freed them from their sinne,
Sent them to this holy Inne,
Ioyfull Requiems for to sing,
Hallelujahs to their King,
Till the summons, till the day,
Till the Trumpe sound, *Rise, Away.*

Michael Crookedlane.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord God 1610.

In the yeere 1621. the whole Roofe of it found to bee greatly decayed and perished was taken downe, with strong and sufficient Timber re-builded, and with the Lead new cast Re-covered.

The charge of it amounting to 500. pounds.

Not long after this, two Windowes at the East end of the Church, very much defaced and decayed, were repaired; the charge of it 40. lī.

A rich and very beautifull Monument on the South side the Chancell, this Ile called *The Fishmongers Chappell.*

S. S.
Nec non piæ Memoriæ
Ioanni Lemanni.

Viri Clariss. civis, ac Senatoris integerrimi,
Equitis Aurat. olim hui Vrbis Prætoris.
Qui se, in suo munere, laudatissime Gessit,
Pietatis Cultor, Iustitiæ vindex.
Suis in Cœlibatu perpetuo vixit Parens.
Et suis plus quam pater munifice mortuus.
Hîc R. Exp.

Sallinghamiæ
ex
Agro Norfolciensi
oriundus

Probitate,

Probitate,
Simplicitate,
Nixus.
Anno ſalut. Hu. CIↃ. IↃC. XXXIJ.
Et ſuo octageſimo octavo,
die Mart. 26.
Reg. Cœleſte,
Certa Fide
Præſtolatur.

Vpon a Marble ſtone in the Chancell is this Inſcription.

Sub hoc Marmore Requieſcit, in ſpe reſurrectionis ad Gloriam, Maria, fidelis Vxor Iohannis More Mercatoris, Filia Edwardi Whorwood, Grocer.
Obijt 10. *Decemb. Anno Chriſti* 1632. *Ætatis* 35.

The figure of a Deaths head.

Memento Mori.

Hîc
Mitis, Amans, Humilis, Pia,
pulchra, pudica, Modeſta,
Grata Deo, ſponſo Chara,
Maria jaces. I.M.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

The Righteous ſhall bee had in remembrance.

Queene Elizabeth *both was, and is alive,*
what then more can be ſaid? (*Maid.*
In Heaven a Saint, in Earth a bleſſed

She ruled England *yeeres* 44. *and more,*
and then return'd to God,
At the age of 70. *yeeres, and ſomewhat od.*

Chriſt is to me life, Death is to me advantage. Phil. 1. 21.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Michael Queenehithe.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, great coſt beſtowed on the Roofe, the Eaſt and Weſt Windowes new built and glazed, with other Repaires about it, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1615.

Miles Gunthorpe } Churchwardens.
Stephen Scot }

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Many Daughters have done vertuouſly, but thou excelleſt them all.

She is not dead, But ſleepeth.

On the one ſide.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths ſhield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

On the other ſide.

Sith Vertue her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirits inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Michael Querne.

THis Church was repaired, and with all things, either for uſe or beauty richly ſupplied and furniſhed, at the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord 1617.

A faire Monument in the North Ile, with this Inſcription.

Iohn Bankes, Mercer, and Eſquire, whoſe body lyeth here interred, the Sonne of *Thomas Bankes*, free of the Barber-Surgeans; this *Iohn* was aged 59. and expired the ninth of September, *Anno* 1630.

His first Wife was *Martha*, a Widow, by whom he had one onely Sonne deceased: his second Wife was *Anne Hasell*, who left unto him one Daughter and Heire, called *Anna*, since married unto *Edmond Waller*, of *Berkensfield* in *Buckinghamsheire*, Esquire. He gave by his last Will and Testament (written with his owne hand) to unbenificed Ministers; to decayed Housekeepers; to the poore of many Parishes; to all (or the most) of the Prisons, Bridewells, and Hospitalls, in and about *London*; to young Beginners to set up their Trades; to the Artillery Garden, and towards the maintenance thereof, for ever, very bountifully; to his owne Company, both in Lands and Money; to his Friends, in tokens of remembrance; to divers of his Kindred; and to other charitable and pious uses, the summe of 6000. lb. notwithstanding Noble and sufficient Dower to his Daughter reserved. And all these severall Legacies, by his carefull Executor *Robert Tichbourne*, and his overseers, punctually observed, and fully discharged.

Inbalm'd in pious Arts,
wrapt in a shroud
Of white innocuous Charity,
who vow'd,
Having enough,
the world should understand
No deed of mercy
might escape his hand,
Bankes here is laid to sleepe,
this place did breed him,
A president to all
that shall succeed him.
Note both his life
and immitable end,
Know he th'unrighteous
Mammon made his Friend,
Expressing by his Talents
rich Increase,
Service that gain'd him praise
and lasting Peace.
Much was to him committed,
much he gave,
Entring his treasure there,
whence all shall have
Returne with use:
what to the poore is given,
Claimes a just promise
of Reward in Heaven:
Even such a Banke,
Bankes left behind at last,
Riches stor'd up, which
Age nor Time can waste.

A faire Monument in the South Ile, with this Inscription.

Piæ Memoriæ Sacrum,
Gilberto Erington, de Wolsington Armigero, ex antiqua Eringtonorum Familia, de Denton in Comitatu Northumbriæ orto. Qui ex Dorothea Vxore Charissima una filiarum Iohannis de Lavale, de Seaton de Lavale, in dicto Com. Militis, tres filios Marcum, Robertum & Cuthbertum, & sex Filias Annam, Margaretam, Katherinam, Elizab. Dorotheam, & Graciam, suscepit. Ex agro Nativo huc in hanc Civitatem profectus, morboque correptus, obiit xviij. die Iunii, Anno Domini 1578. *Ætatis suæ* 63. *Patri optimo & Charissimo, officiosæ pietatis, & Memoriæ perpetuum testem, novissimum hoc parentale Munusculum persolvit, posuit, præstitit Marcus Erington filius Mœrens xx. die Feb.* 1618.
In te Domine speravi, non confundar in Æternum, Psal. 31.
Vita bonos sed pœna malos,
æterna capescit,
Vita bonis, sed pœna malis,
per secula crescit.
His mors, his vita, perpetuatur ita.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *stay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths shield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate, and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was seene,
So great a Prince, so good a Queene.

Sith Vertue Her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did so invade,
As in it wrackt selfe Majesty.
But so her Spirit inspir'd her Parts,
That she still lives in loyall hearts.

Mo-

Monumentum Reginæ Elizabethæ.

Many Daughters have done well, but thou ſurmounteſt them all.

She is not dead, But ſleepeth.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Michael Royall.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the proper coſt of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord, 1630.

Richard Mills, *William Hawes* } Churchwardens.

The charge of it amounting to 120. li. 9. s.

Michael Woodſtreet.

THis Church was repaired, and thus beautified in the yeere of our Lord God, 1620. at the charge of the Pariſhioners.

Thomas Wilſon, *Humphry Michael* } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1627. the Pariſhioners made a new doore to this Church, through the head of the North Ile (being the Chancell end) into Woodſtreet; where till then it had onely one doore in the middle of the South Ile, ſtanding in *Huggin lane*.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths ſhield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

Sith Vertue her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirits inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

Mildred Breadſtreet.

THis Church was repaired and very worthily beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1628.

The greateſt part of the North wall was new built, the Arches in the middle of the Church, foure faire Windowes over them, and a very faire Gallery, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh.

M. *Nicholas Criſpe*, M. *Ralph King* } Churchwardens.

This for a generall charge, ſomewhat of particular bounties.

At the upper end of this Church, on the South ſide, is a faire Window with this Inſcription.

This Window was glazed at the charge of Heſter Criſpe, *late wife of* Ellis Criſpe, *Citizen and Alderman of* London, *who lieth fixt in a Vault at the bottome of this Window* 1629.

At the upper end of the Church, on the North ſide, another with this Inſcription.

This Window was glazed at the charge of Samuel Criſpe, *Citizen and Salter of* London, 1630.

Betweene theſe two, at the upper end of the Chancell, is a faire Window full of coſt and beauty, which being divided into five parts, carries in the firſt of them a very artfull and curious repreſentation of the Spaniards great Armado, and the battell in 1588. In the ſecond, of the Monument of Queen *Elizabeth*. In the third, of the Gunpouder plot. In the fourth, of the lamentable time of infection 1625. And in the fifth and laſt, the view and lively Portraitures of that worthy Gentleman, Captaine *Nicholas Criſpe*, at whoſe ſole coſt (among other) this beautifull piece of worke was erected, as alſo the figures of his vertuous Wife and Children, with the Armes belonging unto them: The Verſes to every Story are theſe:

The Story of Eighty eight.

Starre-gazing Wizards
sate upon this yeere,
Matter of wonder,
and did threaten feare
Towards us, in so much
that *Rome* and *Spaine*,
This Land accounted
their assured gaine.
But marke how God did
quite their hopes confound,
Both Ships and men
we did see flee and drown'd.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Marvell not why
we doe erect this Shrine,
Since dedicated tis
to Worth divine;
Religion, Arts,
with Policy and Armes,
Did all concurre
in her most happy Raigne,
To keepe Gods Church and us
from plotted harmes,
Contriv'd by Romish wits,
and force of *Spaine*.

The Powder Plot. 1605.

When force could not prevaile,
nor plots abroad
Could have successe,
sinne now invents new fraud:
Guy Vaux is sent
Ambassador to *Styx*,
And thence returning,
furnisheth with trickes
His damned Crew,
who forth withall conclude,
To blow up King, the State,
and Multitude.

The great Plague 1625.

The Stories past,
Gods blessings to the State
Doe clearely shew;
But sure we were ingrate,
For now, behold,
in stead of sweet protection,
Thousands are swept away
by foule Infection.
But marke Gods mercy,
in midst of greatest cryes,
He sheath'd his sword,
and wip't teares from our eyes.

The Founders Figure, with his Wife, Children, and their Armes.

These Ensignes which you see,
and Monument,
Are not so much
to represent
The Founders Person,
as his zealous care
T'expresse Gods love,
and mercies rare
To this his Vineyard;
for to that sole end
Did he these Stories
thus commend
To after ages, that
in their distresse,
They might Gods goodnesse
still expresse.

With this, this Gentleman gave towards the repaire of this Church, among the Parishioners, above his share as a Parishioner 75. li.

Also for the Communion Table, two great Flagon Pots, to the value of 57. li.

Also a very faire Font, in which a Childe of his owne was first Christened.

His Brother, Master *Samuel Crispe*, beside his Window, above his ordinary share as a Parishioner, gave to this faire Reparation 25. li.

The Mother of these worthy Gentlemen, the aforenamed *Hester Crispe*, the late Wife of *Ellis Crispe*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*, now (by a second, and thrice happy Nuptialls) the Lady *Pie*, beside her Window, gave to this faire Reparation 20. li. though at that time out of the Parish, and removed from thence to Christ-Church.

A faire Stone in the South side of the Chancell.

This Stone openeth upon the Staires of a Vault, made by Captaine *Nicholas Crispe*, *Anno* 1628. wherein lyeth buried his Grandfather, Master *Iohn Ireland*, late Deputy of this Ward, he was

was buried the 29. day of Iune, 1614. And Mistresse *Elizabeth Ireland* his Wife, buried the 13. day of Aprill, 1613. And his Father *Ellis Crispe*, late Alderman, and died Sheriffe, he was buried the 10. day of November 1625. And his Sonne *Nicholas Crispe*, who was buried the 23. day of Ianuary 1626.

Nicholas, *Elizabeth*, *Iohn* } Children of Captaine *Nicholas Crispe*, buried *Anno Dom.* 1632.

A faire Monument belonging to this Stone standing over it, with this Inscription.

Ere his worth was fully knowne,
London lost him, once her owne;
Let that yeere lye buried here,
In which *London* two did gaine,
Sheriffes good, and lost againe.
City, Church, Wife, Children, weepe,
Reason good, though he but sleepe.
Ill can *London* not lament,
Spoil'd of one chiefe Ornament,
Pity Death had him oregrowne,
Ere his worth was fully knowne.

Mildred Poultrey.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the proper cost of the Parishioners, in the yeere of our Lord God 1626.

George Besse, *Thomas Brownell* } Churchwardens.

The charge of it amounting to the summe of 183. li. and upwards.

A Monument on the wall in the North Ile, with this inscription.

In this Ile lyeth buried the body of *Susan Lewin*, Daughter of *Thomas Lewin*, of *Broxborne*, in the County of *Hartford*, who had first to Husband, *Iohn Palmer*, having Issue only one sonne, which Husband deceased *Anno* 1589. And after some yeeres, the said *Susan* married with *Iohn Kirby*, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor, of this Parish, by whom she had foure Sonnes and eight Daughters, who departed this life after 30. yeeres living, the 20. of September 1624.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Daughter to King *Henry* the eighth, and Grandchild of King *Henry* the seventh, by *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter of *Edward* the fourth, Having restored true Religion, reduced Coyne to the just value, assisted *France* and the Low-Countries, and overcame the Spanish invincible Navy, enriched all *England*, and administred most prudently the Imperiall State thereof 45. yeeres in true piety, In the 70. yeere of her age, in most happy and peaceable manner departed this life, leaving her mortall parts interred in the famous Church of *Westminster*, till the second comming of Christ.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildnesse shin'd in Majesty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princesse put all Princes downe,
For temperance, prowesse, prudence, equity,
This, this was she, that in despight of death,
Lives still admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

On the other side of the top of the Monument.

If prayers or teares
of subjects had prevail'd,
To save a Princesse
through the world esteem'd,
Then Atropos
in cutting here had fail'd,
And had not cut her thred,
but beene redeem'd,
But pale fac'd Death,
and cruell churlish Fate,
To Prince and people
brings the latest date.
Yet spite of Death and Fate,
Fame will display
Her gracious Vertues
through the world for aye.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths Ioy,
worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

On the other side.

Britaines blessing, Englands splendor,
Religions Nurse, the Faiths defendor.

In the figure of a Booke over Her, these words.

They that trust in the Lord, shall bee as Mount Sion, which cannot be removed, but remaineth for ever. Psal. 125.

Vnder her.

Th'admired Empresse
through the world applauded,
For supreme Vertues,
rarest Imitation,
Whose Scepters Rule, Fames
loud voyc'd Trumpet lauded,
Vnto the eares
of every forraine Nation.
Canopied under
powerfull Angels wings,
To her immortall praise
sweet Science sings.

Nicholas Acons.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord God 1615. at the cost and charge of the Parishioners.

Robert Old
Nathaniel Buckcock } Churchwardens.

A handsome Monument on the South side of the Chancell, with this Inscription.

This Picture is for others,
not for me,
For in my breast
I weare thy memory.
It is here plac'd,
that passengers may know,
Within thy ground no weeds,
but Corne, did grow.
That there did flow
within thy vitall blood,
All that could make one
honest, just, and good.
Heere is no Elbow roome
to write of more,
An Epitaph yeelds taste,
but seldome store.
Thy troope of Vertues
grac'd thee amongst men,
And now attend thee
at the Court in Heaven.
Thy worth, sweet *Charles*,
deserves the rarest wit,
Thy *Iane*, for such a taske,
is most unfit.

Corpus Caroli Haukins, Civis & Aromatarii Londinensis, in hoc Tumulo depositum est. Erat Deo devotus, Charitatis plenus & virtutis; adeo studiosus, ut vitam laudabilem, finemque optimum peregerit. Iana Vxor ejus, filia Iohannis Reeve Armigeri natu minima, postea nupta fuit Iohanni Suckling Equiti Aurato, Regiæ Majestati à supplicum libellis, prædicti Caroli & Ianæ insignes Dotes tanti Æstimavit, ut Monumentum hoc, sumptibus propriis, in honorem defuncti pie posuerit, Anno Dom. 1621.

Over these lines, as in a Booke in the hands of this Gentleman, these words:

Beatus vir, cui Dominus non imputavit peccatum, & in cujus Spiritu, non est Dolus.

A Monument on the North side the Chancell, with this Inscription.

In God is all my hope.
All men are borne to dye.
In Christ is my Redemption.

Iohn Hall, Draper, of the age of 90. yeeres, a Housholder in this Parish 58. yeeres, and in that time, by the providence of God, the Father of 27. Children, all borne here. These great mercies, I doe confesse in my heart, not to be of my deserts, but of God his good grace only, shewed unto mee more abundantly, than unto

unto many thouſands in my time, wherefore with heart and tongue, I yeeld all honour and praiſe unto thee, O God.

Here under lyeth interred the body of *Iohn Hall*, once Maſter of the Worſhipfull Company of the Drapers, and 25. yeeres one of the Bridge-maſters of the City of *London*, who deceaſed the 19. day of November, 1618. aged 93. yeeres. And alſo the body of *Anne Browne*, Daughter of Maſter *Iohn Browne*, Gentleman, being his third Wife, by whom he had 23. Children: ſhe died the 17. of December 1619. being aged 73. yeeres.

Nicholas Coleabby.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the coſt of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1630.

Robert Bromly } Churchwardens.
Henry Hewes }

In the yeere 1626. new Frames were made for their Bells. And in the yeere 1628. new Battlements added to the Steeple.

Nicholas Olaves.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord God 1623.

Edward whitwell } Churchwardens.
Alexander Colſon }

The coſt of it 24. pounds.

Since that, in the yeere 1628. the South Ile, that like a Cottage before, was onely Tyled (and in that unſeemly and unbefitting manner ſo left) was Seiled, and in that decently and very gracefully beautified, which with ſome coſt beſtowed on the Steeple, did ariſe to the ſumme of 22. li.

This, as the former, being the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſh.

An ancient Monument on the North wall, revived and beautified with the Church, with this Inſcription hanging by it.

This Monument of *Thomas Lewyn*, and *Agnis* his Wife, was newly revived and beautified, at the charge of the Right Worſhipfull Company of the Ironmongers, whereof hee was free, the 29. of May, *Anno Dom.* 1623.

Olaves Hartſtreet.

THis Church in the many decayed places of it (which indeed were many and great) was repaired richly, and very worthily ſupplyed with whatſoever it wanted, and furniſhed with whatſoever might further decke and adorne it (at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners) in the yeeres of our Lord God, 1632. and 1633.

In the firſt *Thomas Redding* and *Roger Dreyton*, Churchwardens; in the next, *Roger Dreyton* and *Chriſtopher Wigley*.

The charge of this repaire amounting to the ſumme of 437. pounds and upwards.

Some eſpeciall particulars (leaving the Steeple, Walls, and Battlements) within the Church, were theſe: The Roofe in the middle Ile decayed, to the danger of falling, was with new Timber rebuilt, new Leaded, and the inſide very worthily garniſhed. The Stonework of all the Windowes greatly defaced and periſhed, were new wrought, and all the Windowes new Glazed. And within ſome few yeeres before this, two very faire Galleries at the lower end of the Church, one on the North ſide, the other on the South were erected.

A very faire Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Paul Bayning, Eſquire, ſometimes Sheriffe and Alderman of *London*, lived

lived to the age of 77. yeeres, and died the 30. of September, *Anno Dom.* 1616.

Consecrated to the Memory of Paul *and* Andrew Bayning, *Esquires.*

If all great Cities
prosperously confesse,
That he by whom
their Trafficke doth increase
Deserves well of them,
then th'Adventure's worth
Of these two, who
were Brothers both by birth,
And Office, prove,
that they have thankfull bin,
For the Honours which
this City plac'd them in.
And dying old,
they by a blest consent
This Legacy bequeath'd,
Their Monument.
The happy summe and end
of their Affaires,
Provided well both
for their Soules and Heires.

This Monument of his Brother adjoyning to this.

Andrew Bayning, sometimes Alderman of *London*, lived to the age of 67. yeeres, and died the 21. of December, *Anno Dom.* 1610.

Over the Tombe of *Paul Bayning*, Esquire, hang the Ensignes of Honour, as his Coat, Streamers; and the like of the Lord *Bayning*, Vicount *Sudbury*, his Sonne, there buried in the Monument of his Father.

Next to that of *Paul Bayning*, Esquire, is this, having this Inscription.

Cave sis Gradum
pergas Viator,
priusquam hæc
perlegeris.

In certam beatæ Resurrectionis spem, Terræ sequestratum,
Hic est exanime Corpus, præclaræ quondam Muntis Hospitium, viri juvenis Domini Ludolphi de Werder, Anhaltini, prænobili ac Antiquâ werderorum Familiâ Orti: Cujus summam in Deum pietatem, inclyti Generis seriem, Amplas eruditi pectoris Dotes, cum tam angusto Marmoris non Comprehendantur, sacro silentio meritò obsignamus. Generosus hic vir Mxām partem, primum Germaniam lustravit, in quâ Famigerabilium aliquot Academiarum, puta Lipsien. Ienev. Gissen. non Degenerem Incolam, diu egit, magnis literarum numinibus mirum quantum carus. Deinde in Belgiam concessit, ubi veram Nobilitatem, decentibus studiis Quadrien. Leidæ Combussit. Tandem in Angliam perveniens hîc Londini sesquiannum phthisi solito vehementius laboravit; cujus malignâ obstinatione, etiam Factum est, ut die 26. Decemb. Anno 1628. Natus Annos 29. Rebus humanis valere, suis verò plangere, dixerit, Animâ suâ, Creatori suo, unde tam nobile depositum acceperat, Magnâ in Christum Fide Redonatâ. Monumentum hocce Agnati, quibus acerbum sui desiderium Reliquit, pio ducti Affectu erigi Curarunt.

Lectori.

Quisquis adhuc vitam vivis,
sic vivito vitam,
Linquere eam quovis
tempore ritè queas.

Neere unto the other this, having this Inscription.

D. O. M S.
Viator Commorare, Rimare, Mirare.

Christophorus Iacobus Elssenhaimer, ab Elssenhaim in Preprunn Iunior, Welsensis Austrius Generis splendore, verâ in Deum Religione, pietate in parentes, observantia in superiores, Charitate & Comitate in quosvis, verè Nobilissimus juvenis, Nobile Familiæ Columen, Iuventutis exemplar, Artium & Linguarum Cognitionem insignem, pro divinis ingenii sui dotibus, in Ratisponensium Gymnasio Poetico Alterfiana Argentinensi, Basilienſi, Leidenſi Academiis acquisitam

acquiſitam peregrinationibus adaucturus, hîc in Anglia, ad Angelorum Sanctorum Cœlum avocatus, Animam ſuã Chriſto Redemptori reddidit, corpus verò huic ſolo commiſit, Deſiderium ſui triſtiſſimum omnibus bonis relinquens, Inprimis parentibus Chriſtophoro Iacobo Elſſenhaimero ab Elſſenham in Preprunn Seniori, & Dorotheæ ex Nobili Hændeliorum Familia prosatæ, Qui Filio unicè uniſoli ſenectutis portui extremum hoc quod ſibi ab illo deſideravere animitus Amoris Monumentum inter Candiſſimas Lacrymas ſtatuerunt.

Obiit Anno Ætatis 21. *Men.* ix. *die* 28. *Anno Chriſti* M.DC.XVIII. *die* vj. *Auguſt.*

Nemo noſtrum ſibi vivit, & nemo ſibi moritur, ſive enim vivimus, Domino vivimus, ſive morimur Domino morimur; ſive ergo vivimus, ſive morimur, Domini ſumus. Paul ad Rom. cap. 14. *verſ.* 17.

Fili ad Parent.

Vivo frùor tandem veris, ne flete parentes,
Deliciis, Cœlo poſteritate Deo.

On a faire Stone in the middle Ile, with theſe words about it.

Here lyeth the body of *Alice Hull*, the Wife of *Walter Hull* of *London*, Gentleman, who was buried the 16. day of November, *Anno Dom.* 1627.

In the middle of the Stone, with their Armes over it, theſe words.

Though we are dead, yet our lives are hid in Chriſt with God.
Chriſt is to me both in life and death advantage.
Though my fleſh faileth, and my heart alſo, yet God is the ſtrength of my heart, and my portion for ever.

Olaves Jewrie.

THis Church was repaired in the yeere 1608. and againe repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord God, 1628.

A faire Monument in the ſame Church with this Inſcription.

Memoriæ Sacrum,
Roberti Bowyer, Mercatoris London, ex Antiqua Familia Bowyer. De Knipperſlay, in Com. Staffordiæ oriundi, ſecundi filii Franciſci Bowyer Ar. Quondam Aldermani hujus Civitatis, Honorabilis Societatis Grocerum London, olim pro tempore præfecti. Margaretam unum Filiarum Thomæ Cordall, quondam etiam Mercator London, ac Honorabilis Societatis Mercerum, ejuſdem Societatis prefecti, in Vxor: ducentis ampliſſimam ſuſcipientis prolem quinque Filios, viz. Thomam, Robertum, Willielmum, & Henricum, modo Cœlebes, ſuperſtites exiſtentes, & Iohannem defunctum, & ſecundum Chriſti adventum hîc expectantem.
Margareta Vxor, Thomas, & Robertus filii ejus, ac ultimi Teſtamenti Executores, pietatis, & obſervantiæ ergo, Mœrentes poſuerunt.

Vnder this Tombe,
the ſacred Aſhes hold,
The droſſie part
of more Celeſtiall gold;
The body of a Man,
a Man of men,
Whoſe worth to write at large,
would looſe my Pen.

Then doe thy worſt, Death,
glut thy ſelfe with Duſt,
The precious Soule
is mounted to the Juſt.
Yet Reader, when thou read'ſt,
both reade and weepe,
That men ſo good, ſo grave,
ſo wiſe, doe ſleepe.

N. S. Mœrens Poſuit.

Olaves Silverſtreet.

THis Church, being greatly decayed and periſhed, was in the yeere of our Lord God 1609. new built, and enlarged in the breadth ſeven foot and above.

In

In the yeere of our Lord, 1619. it was againe repaired and beautified. And in the yeere of our Lord, 1632. inriched with a very faire Gallery, with this Inſcription in the ſeverall panes or parts thus:

Deo Patri Filio Spiritu Sancto
Trino & uni Gloria in æternum.

Richardus Turner, & Iohannes Morrell,
Hanc porticum ſuis ſumptibus erexerunt.

Pancras Soperlane.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, in the yeere of our Lord 1621. towards which Reparation, Sir *Thomas Bennet*, Alderman, Dame *Anne Soame*, and Maſter *Thomas Chapman*, were free and bountifull Benefactors.

The laſt of theſe, Maſter *Thomas Chapman*, having in the yeere 1617. given a faire and very coſtly Table, bearing the figure of the Monument of that ever famous after death, as in her life, Queene *Elizabeth*.

In the yeere 1624. the Sonne of this worthy Gentleman, Maſter *Thomas Chapman* the younger, to the further beautifying of this Church, in the more gracefull entrance into it, built a very faire Porch, at his owne proper coſt and charges.

Alſo a faire Communion Table, with ſome other repaires in the South Wall, was the coſt of Maſter *William Doricke*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Mors mihi lucrum, Spiritus Aſtra petat.

To the moſt happy, bleſſed, and precious Memory, of the late famous, renowned, and never to bee forgotten Monarch,
Q. *Elizabeth*.

The Reſtorer of true Religion, A tender nurſing Mother of the Church of God, A powerfull Protector (under Almighty God) of her owne Dominions, A ready helper of her neighbouring Princes, A hearty and unfeyned Lover, and beloved of her Subjects; who lived glorioufly full of dayes, and whom the eternall Iehovah bleſt with the longeſt life of any Prince of *England* ſince the Conqueſt.

By way of due thankefulneſſe to the moſt holy, ſacred, and individuall Trinity, and her ever honoured Royall Vertues, this Memoriall of hers was here erected, ſet up, and Conſecrated, the 17. of November, 1617.

Terram Terra Tegat.

Peters Cheape.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord, 1616. and 1617.

Iames Ridgeard } Churchwardens.
Walter Eldred }

The charge of it amounting to 314. pounds.

Peters Cornehill.

THis Church is yet in repaire; the Steeple beganne to be repaired in the yeere of our Lord, 1628. and was finiſhed 1629.

The Church it ſelfe was begunne to be repaired in March, 1632. and is (as they make account) about *All Saints* day, in this preſent yeere 1633. to be finiſhed, and (at the ſole coſt & charge of the Pariſhioners) without, within, in all and every part of it, richly and very worthily beautified.

The certaine charge cannot yet bee knowne, but as I have heard (probably imagined by what is done and to doe) it is about 1400. pounds.

The Churchwardens this yeere of finiſhing, *Thomas Birket* and *Theophilus Boulton*.

In

In a Vault in the Chancell, upon the 18. day of December, in the yeere of our Lord 1625. was buried the body of *Thomas Weſtrow*, Alderman and Sheriffe of *London*, the ſonne of *Timothy Weſtrow*, ſometime Citizen and *Grocer*, in this Pariſh.

His Hatchments, and ſuch Enſignes as were to his name and degree, hanging over him.

Neere to this in the Chancell, about a faire Marble ſtone is this inſcription.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Iudith Fowler*, with her new borne ſonne, deceaſed the 22. of November, *Anno Dom.* 1613. *Stilo Angliæ.*

Vpon it thus:

She was borne in *Antwerpe*, the daughter of *Iohn Schine*, Merchant (ſtranger) of *Middlebroche*, and Wife of *Iaſpar Fowler*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*; ſhe died in Childbed in the faith and love of God. Shee left behind her living, one onely ſonne, and one daughter, *Richard* and *Cornelia*. •

Peters Pauls Wharfe.

THis Church was repaired and beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our our Lord 1625. and in the firſt yeere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King CHARLES.

Thomas Finch, *William Stanſoy* } Churchwardens.

There is a very faire Table of the Commandements at the upper end of the Chancell, dated 1619. for then it was ſet up, ſtanding ſo long as to the aforenamed date to ſhrinke, and was then finiſhed.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, I have kept the faith. From henceforth is laid up for me a Crowne of Righteouſneſſe, which the Lord, the righteous Iudge ſhall give mee at that day; and not me onely, but to them alſo that love his appearing, 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8.

Peters Poore.

THere hath beene in this Church ſince the beginning of the yeere 1615. to the yeere 1630. many coſtly repaires and charges.

In the yeere 1615. this Church was on the Weſt ſide inlarged in the breadth eight foot and better, by the taking downe of the North wall, and over a ſlip of ground that formerly lay behind it ſo farre outward, erecting another.

Vpon the foundation of the old wall were erected new Pillars and Arches, and from them to the new, a faire Roofe.

This empty uſeleſſe and rude piece of ground, being turned to this uſe and beauty (with the very faire Windowes in it) at the ſole coſt and charge of Sir *William Garway*, Knight, who at the Eaſt end of this wall, in a Vault (made likewiſe at his owne coſt) lyes under his faire Monument interred. The charge of this Ile was 400. pounds.

In the yeere 1616. this new Ile, and the whole Church was new pewed, and the great Window in the Chancell enlarged.

In the yeere 1617. the Roofe, and the inſide of the Church thorowout, was richly and very worthily beautified.

In the yeeres 1629. and 1630. the Steeple, and a very coſtly Gallery at the Weſt end of the Church, were new built and beautified, and the Bells new caſt and hung.

The charge of all this amounting to the ſumme of 1587. pounds and upwards, all which, deducting the 400. pounds coſt of the Ile, was the coſt and charge of the Pariſh.

A very faire Monument at the upper end of the North Ile in the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Hic vivit Gulielmus Garway, Eques Auratus, Civis Londinenſis, qui Annos egit 54. cum Elizabetha Vxore integerrima, Filia Thomæ Anderſon, Civis etiam Londinenſis, beatitudine Lecti fructifera, Pater erat 17. liberorum, illuſtre probitatis, & pietatis exemplar, Induſtria ſingulari, univerſalem expectavit Mercaturam. Feliciter magis quam avare, bis ad Senatoriam dignitatem vocatus, qui Purpuram recuſavit, nunc triumphat in Albis. Tandem poſtquam Alam hujus Templi ſiniſtram conſtruxiſſet, placide corpus ſuo operi, Animam ſuo opifici repoſuit.

Anno Ætatis ſuæ 88. *Domini* 1625. *Septemb.* 26.

Templa Dei in terris duo ſunt,
Eccleſia, Corpus,
Vna Domus carnis, cultus
domus altera, & Ambo
Conveniunt tumulo,
parvo coeuntque ſacello.
Non quæras igitur Cineres
ſub ceſpite Lector,
Eſt templum in templo clauſum,
non oſſa ſepulchro.
Marmore ſublato,
ſubſellia, porta, columnæ,
Ala hæc, & paries, ſpatium
totum, atque Feneſtræ,
Omnia ſtructorem monſtrant,
reſonantque patronum,
Sic tenet immortalem,
& mortalem locus idem.
Conditur in Templo quod condidit,
& Monumentum
Hoc unum vitæ, & mortis
commune Relinquit.

In the North Ile, upon a faire Marble Stone is this Inſcription.

As in a Sheafe of Arrowes.

Vis unita Fortior.

The band of love,
The unitor of brethren.

Here lyeth the body of *Thomas Harvy*, of *London*, Merchant,
Who departed this life the 2. of Feb. *Anno Dom.* 1622.
With his firſt Wife *Elizabeth*, (the Daughter of *Nic. Exton*, of *London*, Merchant) ſhe died the firſt of Ianuary *Anno* 1618.
He was a faithfull man, and feared God above many, Ier. 7. 2.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Anno 1624. *Ætatis* 54.

A Memoriall
Of the Worſhipfull Maſter *Robert Wadſon*, late Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*.

Epitaphium.

So fraile and brittle
is the life of man,
That who lives longeſt
liveth but a ſpan;
In youth and age all dye,
God hath ſo doom'd,
That Earth returnes to Earth
to be intomb'd.
Wadſon, who of that ſubſtance
was compos'd,
Lies in his Mothers Center
here inclos'd;
A ſheet doth hide his face,
but not his fame,
The Grave containes his corps,
not his good name:
For his good name outlives
(O bleſſed man)
When others good names dye
before they can.
The ſixt of Ianuary
(that fatall day)
Sixteene hundred twenty foure,
he did pay
The debt to Nature,
which all men doe know,
He was no ſooner borne
but he did owe.
If Vertues could have ſtaied
the hand of Death,
Then *Wadſon* ſtill
had drawne his vitall breath.

His

His ſoule above,
his worths doe here remaine,
Till Chriſt ſhall come
to raiſe him up againe:
Thus he enjoyes
Heav'ns immortality,
And here on Earth,
Earths happy memory.

Poſt varios vitæ caſus,
dabit urna quietem.

Stevens Colemanſtreet.

THis Church was (in many parts of it) carefully repaired, and thorowout fairely and commendably beautified at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1622.

Francis Wheeler
Thomas Newton } Churchwardens.

And further inriched and beautified with a very faire Gallery in the South Ile, in the yeere 1629.

Robert Kay
Robert Daukes } Churchwardens.

In the Chancell lyeth buried the body of Maſter *Samuel Alderſey*, Merchant, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, Iuly 25. 1633.

His Hatchments and Enſignes proper to his Name and eſtate hanging over him.

To the memory
Of that ancient Servant to the City,
with his Pen, in divers imployments,
eſpecially the *Survay of London*,
Maſter *Anthony Munday*,
Citizen and Draper
of *London*.

He that hath many an
ancient Tombſtone read,
(Ith labour ſeeming, more
among the *dead*
To live, than with the *living*)
that ſurvaid
Obſtruſe Antiquities,
and ore them laid
Such vive and beauteous colours
with his Pen,
That (ſpite of time)
thoſe old are new agen,
Vnder this Marble lies inter'd:
His Tombe,
Clayming (as worthily it may)
this roome,
Among thoſe many
Monuments his Quill
Has ſo reviv'd,
helping now to fill
A place (with thoſe)
in his *Survay*: in which
He has a Monument,
more faire, more rich,
Than poliſht Stones
could make him, where he lies
Though dead, ſtill living,
and in That, nere dyes.

Obiit Anno Ætatis ſuæ 80. *Domini* 1633.
Auguſti 10.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabeth Queene of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Daughter to King *Henry* the eighth, and Grandchild of King *Henry* the ſeventh, by *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* the fourth, Having reſtored true Religion, reduced Coyne to the juſt value, aſſiſted *France* and the Low-Countries, and overcame the Spaniſh invincible Navy, enriched all *England*, and adminiſtred moſt prudently the Imperiall State thereof 45. yeeres in true piety, In the 70. yeere of her age, in moſt happy and peaceable manner departed this life, leaving her mortall parts interred in the famous Church of *Weſtminſter*, till the ſecond comming of Chriſt.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildneſſe ſhin'd in Majeſty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princeſſe put all Princes downe,
For temperance, proweſſe, prudence, equity,
This, this was ſhe, that in deſpight of death,
Lives ſtill admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

I have fought a good fight, &c. 2 Tim. 7, 8.

Stevens Walbrooke.

THis Church within the time of 12. yeeres paſt, hath had theſe many and coſtly repaires.

As firſt, in the yeere 1622. all the Chancell, and the two ſide Iles, as farre as the Chancell, repaired; the Pulpit, Pewes, and Communion Table new.

The charge of all this amounting to the ſumme of 126. li. 15. s. 6. d.

Tobias Maſſie
Aſſable Fairecloughe } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1623. in the North ſide of this Church two Windowes new made, and certaine other Windowes repaired, the charge of this amounting to the ſumme of 16. li. and upwards.

Tobias Maſſie
Griffith Morgan } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1626. the whole body of the Church was new Pewed, the charge of it amounting to 333. li. and upwards.

John Warner
Ellis Southerton } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1632. the repaire of the Steeple, the North ſide of the Church, the Tower on the South ſide, with other repaires and mendings, amounted to the ſumme of 35. li.

John Booker
Richard Winſton } Churchwardens.

The whole coſt of theſe Repaires 510. li. 15. s. 6. d.

S. Swithins.

THis Church hath had no repaire ſince the yeeres of our Lord 1607. and 1608. In the firſt of which it was begunne to be repaired, *Richard Glover* and *Thomas Wood* Churchwardens: and in the laſt fully beautified and finiſhed at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

Thomas Wood
Richard Hewit } Churchwardens.

A very faire Monument on the South ſide of the Chancell, with this inſcription.

This Monument
Was erected at the ſole coſt and charges of *Ione*, Lady *Bolles*, in memory of her late deare and worthy Huſband, the Right Worſhipfull, Sir *George Bolles*, Knight, ſometimes Lord Maior of the City of *London*, a Gentleman worthily deſcended, of an ancient and unblamed Family, ſeated in *Lincolnſhire*, which Lady *Ione* was the eldeſt Daughter of that worthy & famous deceaſed Knight, Sir *John Hart*, ſometimes likewiſe Lord Maior of the ſaid City of *London*, and both Brothers of the Right Worſhipfull Fraternity of the *Grocers*. Two branches of that vertuous Stem now flouriſhing: his Son *John Bolles*, Eſquire, now living at *Skampton* in *Lincolnſhire*, and his eldeſt Daughter *Anne*, the Wife of Captaine *Humphry Smith*, of *London*, Grocer, who deceaſed the firſt of September 1621. being aged 83. yeeres.

Epitaph.

Honour, Integrity,
Compaſſion,
Thoſe three fil'd up
the life time of this man:
Of Honour, the grave
Prætorſhip he bare,
Which he diſcharg'd with
Conſcience, Truth, and Care,
He poſſes'd Earth,
as he might Heaven poſſeſſe,
Wiſe to doe right,
but never to oppreſſe.

His Charity was better
felt than knowne,
For when he gave,
there was no Trumpet blown.
What more can be compriz'd
in one mans fame,
To crowne a ſoule,
and leave a living name?
All his juſt praiſe
in her life may be read,
The true Wife of his worth
as of his bed.

Over

Over against the other, in the same Ile, is a faire Monument, with this Inscription.

Epitaphium

Generosi, & summæ spei juvenis, Georgii Bolles Armigeri, Domini Iohannis Bolles, Baronetti, de Skampton in Comitatu Lincolniensi, & Domin⁹ Katharinæ Vxoris Filii primogeniti, qui cùm ageret Annum Ætatis vicesimum, exiit ex hac vita, Anno Dom. 1632.

Nil opus hos cineres,
florum decorare corollis:
Flos, hîc compositus
qui jacet ipse fuit.
Moribus, Ingenio,
Naturâ suavis, aperto
Pectore, cui niveus
nil nisi Candor, erat.
Quem Sidneiani spatiis,
umbraque lycei,
Artibus excoluit
Granta diserta suis.
Bis denos vitæ, nondum
numeraverat Annos,
Cum brevis extremum
clauderet hora diem.
O quantos gemit usque suis
luctusque reliquit,
Tam propere Angelicas
dum sitit ire domos.
Euge Beate, tuo cum Christo
sorte fruaris,
Sentiat & similem,
qui legit ista sitim.

Ri. Dugard, Mœrens composuit.

Thomas Apostle.

THis Church was repaired, and very worthily beautified at the cost and charge of the Parishioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1630.

Henry Whaley } Churchwardens.
Robert Perkins }

The charge of it amounting to neere 300. pounds.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

If Royall Vertues ever crown'd a Crowne,
If ever Mildnesse shin'd in Majesty,
If ever Honour honour'd true Renowne,
If ever Courage dwelt with Clemency,
If ever Princesse put all Princes downe,
For Temperance, prowesse, prudence, equity,
This, this was she, that in despight of death,
Lives still admir'd, ador'd, ELIZABETH.

If prayers or teares
of subjects had prevail'd,
To save a Princesse
through the world esteem'd,
Then Atropos
in cutting here had fail'd,
And had not cut her thred,
but beene redeem'd,
But pale fac'd Death,
and cruell churlish Fate,
To Prince and people
brings the latest date.
Yet spite of Death and Fate,
Fame will display
Her gracious Vertues
through the world for aye.

Monumentum Elizabethæ
Angliæ Reginæ.

As in a Booke.

Psal. 112.

The righteous shall bee had in everlasting remembrance.

On the one side.

Spaines rod, Romes ruine,
Netherlands reliefe,
Heavens Iem, Earths Ioy,
worlds wonder, Natures chiefe.

On the other side.

Britaines Blessing,
Englands Splendor,
Religions Nurse,
The Faiths Defendor.

Vnder her Monument.

Many Daughters have done well, but thou excellest them all.

Trinity Pariſh.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt & charge of the Pariſh, in the yeere of our Lord 1626.

Nicholas Salbye, *Thomas Allam* } Churchwardens.

This Church, in the yeere 1606. was ſo lamentably decayed and periſhed, that (in that great neceſſity of it) they were conſtrained to pull it downe to the ground, and from thence, with what ſpeed they could, with much care and coſt to rebuild it, which in the yeeres of 1607. and 1608. was finiſhed.

In the South Ile in the wall, hang two large Tables, the one ſhewing the Contributions of all her owne Pariſhioners; the other the Contributions of all the Pariſhes within and without *London*, towards the rebuilding of it; the particular ſummes of every man in the firſt, and of every Pariſh in the laſt, there fairely ſet downe before them.

Richard Owfall, *George Haſfield* } then Churchwardens.

To this pious worke alſo, the worſhipfull Companies of the Merchant-Taylors and Vinteners were very free and bounteous Benefactors.

As alſo theſe Aldermen:

Sir *Thomas Cambell.*
Sir *Iohn Swinnerton.*
Sir *Iohn Gore.*
Sir *William Craven.*
Sir *Thomas Middleton.*

Their Names and Armes ſtanding in a faire Window at the upper end of the Chancell.

A Review alſo of the ſixteene Pariſhes without the Walls of this City.

Andrew Holborne.

THis Church hath had no repaire or coſt beſtowed upon it (worthy any record or memory) for the ſpace of many yeeres; indeed ſo many, that the many decayed parts & places of it, call rather for a Rebuilding, than a Repairing. Which is (as I am told) now providing for; the Pariſhioners purpoſing very ſhortly to pull it all downe, and rebuild, enlarge, and enrich it, with that beauty that becomes ſo great a worke, and the Houſe of the great God Almighty.

What I have heard, I relate, and beleeve, both for the truth and ſpeed: which when it begins, in the progreſſion and finiſhing, the bleſſing of God goe with it.

A very comely Monument upon a Pillar in the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Aſpice, Reſpice, Proſpice.

Neere to this place lyeth buried the body of *Elizabeth Ade*, late the wife of *Iohn Ade*, of *Doddington*, in the County of *Kent*, Gentleman: and eldeſt daughter of *Thomas Waller*, of *Beckonfield*, in the County of *Buckingham*, Eſquire, who in her time was the Mirror of her Sex, repleat with all the gifts that Grace or Nature could affoord: Religious towards God, and charitable towards men; loving and faithfull to her Husband, beloved of all, hated of none.

This world not worthy of her, ſhe was tranſlated to a better, the third of May, 1619. and about the 32. yeere of her age, leaving by her death a moſt infortunate Husband, three Sonnes, *Iohn*, *Edward*, and *Nicholas*, and

and foure Daughters, *Dorothy*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary* and *Francis*.

Whosoever thou art, that passest by,
Learne here to live, and here to dye.

On the South side of the Quire, upon a faire Marble stone, is this Inscription.

Here lies buried the body of *Christopher Sherland*, Esquire, Reader of *Greyes Inne*, who died the 27. day of Ianuary, *Anno Dom.* 1631.

On a stone neere unto the other, is this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Topham*, Esquire, one of the Readers of *Greyes Inne*, who died the first day of May, *Anno* 1612.

Vpon a Brasse plate, neere the North doore, is this Inscription.

Here lies a Maid,
for Heaven by her pure life
So fit, she could not stay
to be a Wife;
And with her, halfe a man
lies buried,
That is but halfe himselfe,
now she is dead:
His other halfe lives
but in hope to be
Inclosed in this Vrne,
as well as she.

In losing her, the *Loves*
lost a Iemme,
A *Margarite*, too rich
(indeed) for Them,
But not for Him, to whom
she went from hence,
Vsher'd by Faith, Hope, Love,
and Innocence.
Then you that are her friends,
your Griefe forget,
In Heaven your *Margarite*
is richly set.

Obiit 4. die Februarii, Anno Domini, 1631.

Bartholomew the Great.

OF this Church we are certainly informed, that from the yeere of our Lord, 1622. to this present 1633. there hath not beene a yeere in the passage of which, there hath not beene (in one part or another of it) a great deale of money expended.

What was done in every particular yeere, I doe not certainly know, but what I could learne take thus:

In the yeere of our Lord 1620. the Porch at the West end of the Church was new built, which in the yere 1632. was againe repaired and beautified.

In the yeere 1622. the inside of the Church was new painted, richly and very worthily beautified.

In the yeere 1624. the Gallery at the lower end of the Church, was rebuilded, very much enlarged, and beautified.

In the yeeres of our Lord 1625. and 1626. great cost was bestowed in Lead, and in the Plumbers labour.

In the yeere 1628. the Steeple of this Church, being formerly part of Stone, and part of Timber, the upper part especially Timber, being all ruined and decayed, was pulled downe to the very foundation, and a new re-builded of Bricke and Free-stone, very richly and fairely finished.

Also the East Ile, and some other parts of this Church (very defective) were repaired and beautified at the cost and charge of the Parishioners.

The charge of this yeere amounting to 698. pounds and upward.

Richard Glover } Churchwardens.
Richard Toppin }

A Monument in the North Ile in the Chancell, with this Inscription.

Sacred to the memory of that worthy and learned, *Francis Anthony*, Doctor in Physicke.

There needs no Verse
to beautifie thy praise,
Or keepe in memory
thy spotlesse Name,
Religion, Vertue,
and thy skill did raise

A threefold pillar
to thy lasting fame:
Though poysonous envy
ever sought to blame,
Or hide the fruits
of thy intention;
Yet shall all they
commend that high designe,
Of purest Gold
to make a Medicine,
That feele thy helpe
by that thy rare invention.

Hee died the 26. of May 1623.
his age 74.

His loving Sonne, *Iohn Anthony*, Doctor in Physicke, left this remembrance of his sorrow.

Another Monument neere the Pulpit, with this Inscription.

Roberto R. F. Chamberlanio, Iacobi Magnæ-Britanici, Francici, Hibernici, Pii Fœlicis semper Augusti Inauguratione Nobiliss. De Balneo ordinis Militi, Castelli de Sherburne in Agro Oxoniensi Domino, ab Antiquiss. Tankevillæ in Normandia Comitib. longa Majorum serie demisso. Quantecunque fortunæ capaci Animo Magnæ nato, nec virtutibus Minorib. Quas dum sibi, suisque fovet, exteras Nationes complurimas lustravit, Morum Calidus Linguarumque. Terram postremo sanctam, & sepulcrum domini venerandus adiit, suumque (Heu fata) quale, aut ubi incomperto Reperiit, littore siquidem solvens, Anno Virginei partus, 1615. Tripolim inter Cyprumque (quantum Conjicifas est) fatorum an hominum inclementia,

Cœlebs à suis procul periit.

Tam dulcis olim contubernii memor, tantoque dolori & desiderio impar, Amico Amicus merenti Mœrens. P.

Vixit Annos circiter 30.

Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam.

A faire Monument in the South Ile, close by the Vestry doore.

Here lyeth interred the body of *Elizabeth Freshwater*, late Wife of *Thomas Freshwater* of *Heubridge*, in the County of *Essex*, Esquire, eldest Daughter of *Iohn Orme*, of this Parish, Gentleman, and *Mary* his wife. She died the 16. day of May, *Anno Domini*, 1617. being of the age of 26. yeeres.

Mors properans, quali
tinxisti tela veneno,
Vt sic trina uno
vulnere præda cadat:
Vnam sæva feris, sed & uno
hoc occidit Ictu,
Vxor dulcis, Amans filia,
Chara soror.

Here also lieth the body of the said *Iohn Orme*, who died the 12. of Ianuary, *Anno Dom.* 1617. And the body of the said *Mary Orme*, who died the 16. of Aprill, 1618.

Vpon a faire Marble Stone close by the last Monument, is this Inscription.

Hic jacet Nicholas Orme, de Hospitio Lincolniensi Armiger, qui postquam Annos 28. explevisset 4. die Februarii, Anno salutis 1628. expiravit; & jam placidè requiescit unà cum utroque parente, duobus fratribus, unâ sorore, & duobus sobrinis, ex Thoma Gundrey Generoso oriundis, qui quod mortale in illis fuit, hoc in pulvere prius deposuerunt.

Vpon a faire Stone close to the other is this Inscription.

In the figure of a Rose.

Oritur & Moritur.

Here lyeth the body of *Abigall Coult*, the Daughter of *Maximilian Coult*, who departed this life the 19. day of March, 1629. in the 16. yeere of her Virginity.

Bartholomew the Lesse.

OF this Church I can say but little; receiving in my enquiry of it, touching its repaire and beauty,

beauty, ſo little and ſo ſleight an anſwer; for all that I could get, of thoſe that might beſt have informed mee, was, that either for Monument or coſt, there was nothing they thought, worth the Recording.

My carefull inquiry and entreats, for the knowledge of that that was, prevailing no farther with them: If any man ſeeme offended, that I ſpeake neither more or better, hee ſees where to place his diſpleaſure.

Notwithſtanding all this, though I cannot point upon the yeere, yet I muſt tell you, that within theſe few yeeres, it hath had ſome repaire and beauty, though in reſpect of many other Churches, the coſt was but ſleight and eaſie: yet ſuch as is worth remembrance, and ſuch as in that, it yet remaines decent and comely.

S. Brides.

THis Church was repaired, and every part of it richly and very worthily beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeeres of our Lord God, 1630. 1631. and 1632. In the laſt

Thomas Lee, *Thomas Turner* } Churchwardens.

Some memorable particulars (though included in the general commends) are theſe: The Battlements were new built, the middle Rooſe, and a very faire Gallery on the North ſide of this Church, anſwerable to that on the South, which was erected in the yeere of our Lord, 1607.

A very faire Monument ſtanding in the South Ile, in the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

In this Chancell lyeth buried *Frances Trevor*, Wife of Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Knight, Solicitor Generall to the Prince, at the time of her death, and now one of the Barons of the Exchequer; ſhee was Daughter and Heire of *Daniel Bleverhaſſet* of *Norfolke*, Eſquire. Shee died the 6. of Ianuary, 1624. In whoſe memory her ſaid Husband, *Hæc piè poſuit.*

They had a Daughter buried neere unto her.

In this Chancell alſo was buried, the ſixth of Ianuary 1614. *Prudence Trevor*, Daughter of *Henry Butler*, and former Wife to the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, who bare him a Sonne, named *Thomas*, now living. Alſo *Iohn Trevor* of *Trevallyn*, in *Comitatu Denbighe*, Eſquire, Father to the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, died the 15. of Iuly, 1589. and lieth buried here.

Randulph Trevor, Brother to the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, died the 21. of Iuly, 1590. and is buried here.

Margarite, Neece to the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, and Daughter of Sir *Richard Trevor*, of *Trevallyn*, Knight, was married to *Iohn Griffith*, of *Lyn*, in *Comitatu Carnarvon*, Eſquire, and left many children, and was buried here the 19. of March, 1624.

In the ſame Ile, at the upper end of this Church, on a faire Monument, in this Inſcription.

Here reſteth the body of Sir *George Curzon*, of *Croxall*, in the County of *Derby*, Knight, deſcended from ancient Gentry, and of long continuance in that place; who, like the Race from whence hee came, was a Man of upright life, Religious, and Hoſpitable. Hee tooke to Wife *Mary*, the Daughter of Sir *Richard Leviſon*, of *Lelleſhull*, in the County of *Salop*, Knight, by whom hee had *Walter*, who dyed young, and *Mary* then his onely Daughter and Heire, who was married to *Edward Sackvile*, Earle of *Dorſet*, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Garter. Which Lady cauſed this Monument to bee here infixed, to the ſacred memory of her deare Father. He departed this life the 17. of November, 1622.

Bride-

Bridewell Precinct.

THis Chappell was enlarged and beautified, at the proper coſt and charge of the Governours and Inhabitants of this Precinct, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1620. Sir *Thomas Middleton* being then Prefident, and Maſter *Thomas Iohnſon* Treaſurer of this Hoſpitall.

This enlargement was by the taking in of a large Roome, that (before the date above named) joyned upon the head of the Chappell. This ground adding to the length of it (all the full breadth going with it) 24. foote and better.

This Roome thus taken in, trim'd, beautified, and conſecrated, is now a beautifull Chappell, it being before a Roome empty, vaſt, rude, and unſightly: though then, in the uſe, deſerving a faire commendation.

For then, that ground that is now a Chancell to the Priſoners of the houſe, was a Chappell, into which every Sabbath (through a bye or backward paſſage) they were brought from their ſeverall Lodgings, to heare divine Service and Sermons.

So that then, and now, in that worthy uſe, and this worthy alteration and beauty, we may ſee the Pious and Religious care of theſe worthy and right Worſhipfull Governours, continually imployed, and applyed to things of this excellent nature.

Cloſe by the Pulpit hangs the Picture of King EDVVARD *the ſixt, with theſe lines under it.*

This *Edward* of
faire memory, the ſixt,
In whom with greatneſſe
goodneſſe was commixt,
Gave this Bridewell,
a Palace in old times,
For a chaſtiſing houſe
of vagrant crimes.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile, Faiths ſhield, and Queene of*
Of Armes, of Learning, Fate and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

Sith Vertue her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirits inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, &c.

Obiit 24. die Martii 1602.
Anno Regni 45.
Ætatis ſuæ 70.

Botolph Alderſgate.

THough I cannot here ſpeake of a generall repaire and beauty, yet I may ſay for this Church, that the eye of the yeerely Gardians of it is ſo continually watchfull over it, that whenſoever any part of it ſtands in need of either or both, they carefully and ſuddenly beſtow it. An inſtance of this thus followes:

The Steeple of this Church, being very much decayed and periſhed, was (ſo farre as they found it needfull) pulled downe, and rebuilded with Portland ſtone, beautified with new Battlements, and a Turret; ſome part of the Church repaired, and many of the Pewes were new made; as alſo a new Clocke and Diall (at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners) in the yeere of our Lord God 1627.

Iohn Wooton } Churchwardens.
Anthony Ierman }

The charge of all this 415. *li.*

And but three yeeres before (in the yeere 1624.) was a very faire new Pulpit ſet up, the coſt of that (that likewiſe

wiſe being the charge of the Pariſh) 35. li.

William Wells } Churchwardens.
George Graves }

The whole coſt of theſe times 450. li.

A very faire Monument on the South wall of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Viceſſimum tercium ætatis, Annum Ingreſſus obiit, viceſſimo quarto die Novembris, 1616.

Vnder this in an Ovall, theſe words.

Percivallo Smalpage, Michaelis filio Percivalli Pronepoti, ex Antiquis Baronum: Familiis Hooe wells & Engane oriundo, optimæ ſpei Adoleſcenti, Immatura Morte ſurrepto, fratri ſuo Chariſſimo, Mœſtiſſima ſoror Anna Monumentum hoc Amoris & gratitudinis ergo poſuit.

Vpon a Stone in the Chancell, is this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Iana, Filia Arthuri Ducke, L. L. L. Doctoris, obiit 1. Aprilis 1633. Hi ſequuntur Agnum quocunque jerit.

On a Stone neere to the other, is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the body of *Thomas Gillet*, Gentleman, who deceaſed the 18. of October, 1624.

A very handſome Monument on a Pillar on the South ſide of the Chancell, thus inſcribed.

Pars Terreſtris

Ioannis Coſton Regiſtarii ſedis Archiepiſcopalis Cantuarien. Principalis. Almæque Curiæ Cant. de Arcubus Lond. Procuratorum generalium unius. Sexaginta octo annos, cum multa pietate & probitate ſub polo prætergreſſus, 3. Iulii 1614. Animam efflavit, Relictis ſimone, & Anna, filio & filia unicis, in ſacros Cineres Redact. ſub pedibus diem Novum expectat.

A very faire Table full of rich Coats of Armes, hanging on a Pillar in the middle Ile, over againſt the Pulpit, with theſe ſeverall Inſcriptions in it.

1.

Francis Beaumont, 2. daughter, married to Sir *Woolſton Dyccy*, of the County of *Leiceſter*, Knight.

2.

Farnham Beaumont, 2. ſonne, married *Luce Dawes*, of *Dawſon*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

3.

Sir *Henry Beaumont*, Knight, eldeſt ſonne, married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *William Turpin* of *Knaptoft*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, Knight.

4.

Thomas Beaumont, 3. ſonne, lives unmarried.

5.

Anne Beaumont, third daughter, married to Sir *Iohn Dillon*, of *Northamptonſhire*.

6.

Iane Beaumont, 6. daughter, married to *William Temple*, of *London*, Merchant.

7.

Elinor Beaumont, 4. daughter, lives unmarried.

8.

Elizabeth Beaumont, eldeſt daughter, married to Sir *Iohn Aſhbornham*, of *Aſhbornham*, in *Suſſex*, Knight.

9.

Iſabel Beaumont, 5. daughter, married to *Hugh Snaſell*, of the County of *Yorke*.

10.

Mary Beaumont, 7. daughter, married to *Richard Paramoure*, Eſquire.

In memory of the religious and vertuous Lady, *Katharine Beaumont*, late Widow of Sir *Thomas Beaumont*, of *Stoughton*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, Knight, Daughter and ſole Heire of *Thomas Farnham* of *Stoughton* aforeſaid, Eſquire, who deceaſed on Aſcention day, *Anno* 1621. leaving Iſſue

Iſſue then alive, as above written, three ſonnes and ſeven daughters.

This Table was ſet up out of the love and true affection of *Elizabeth*, Lady *Aſhbornham*, Widdow, her eldeſt Daughter, *Anno* 1622.

And *Mary*, one of the Daughters of the aforeſaid Lady *Aſhbornham*, was likewiſe buried in this Church, *November* 25. 1619.

Botolph Algate.

THis Church was repaired and beautified in the yeere of our Lord God, 1621.

In the yeere of our Lord, 1633. all the ground through the Church, was new laid and levelled. In the doing of which, where before from the lower end of the Church to the upper end, it was all but one even floore, without any aſcent or riſing, they have made a faire aſcent at the beginning of the Chancell; and in that againe, at the place where they give the Communion: further gracing and inriching it with a faire new Table, and the whole Chancell with new Pewes, very decently wrought and diſpoſed.

A faire Monument upon a Pillar on the South ſide of the Chancell, over againſt the Pulpit the figure of the Gentleman for whom it was erected leaning upon a Deaths head.

A Memoriall erected by the Right Worſhipfull, the Company of Merchantaylors, for *Robert Dove*, Eſquire, Citizen and Merchantaylor of *London*, Maſter of the ſame Company, and one of the Cuſtomers in the Port of *London*.

Who gave in his life time 3528. li. 10. s. 8. d. to performe divers charitable deeds for ever, to divers poore Brethren of the ſame Company, and other uſes for the ſaid Company, *viz.*

To Chriſts Hoſpitall. To Saint Sepulchers Pariſh. To the two Compters. To Ludgate, and Newgate. To the poore of this Pariſh. To Saint *Iohn Baptiſts* Colledge in *Oxford*, and to Queene *Elizabeths* Hoſpitall at *Briſtoll*, 2958. li. 10. s. 8. d.

To the Company.

320. li. To Chriſt-Church Hoſpitall.

50. li. To Saint Sepulchers.

100. li. To Saint *Iohns* Colledge in *Oxford*.

100. li. To the City of *Briſtoll*.

He lived vertuouſly all his life time, and died in the true faith of our Lord Ieſus, the ſecond day of May, *An. Dom.* 1612. being full of dayes, at the age of 90. yeeres.

His armes under him, *Three Doves.*

Vpon a Marble Stone (in the middle of this Church) under the figure of a Deaths-head is this Inſcription.

Vnder this Marble ſtone, reſteth in hope of a joyfull Reſurrection, the bodies of two Siſters; *Elizabeth Roe*, Wife to *Iohn Roe*, Mariner, who died the 16. day of Iuly 1625.

And *Sarah Stevens*, Wife unto *Iohn Stevens*, Citizen and Cooke of *London*, who died the third of Auguſt, in the ſame yeere of our Lord, 1625.

Botolph Biſhopſgate.

THe North wall of this Church, with the Roofe thereof, and the middle Roofe likewiſe were new built, and the Church begun to be repaired in the yeere of our Lord, 1617. Maſter *Stephen Goſſon*, being then Parſon.

William Whitwell } Churchwardens.
Dominicke Lomlie }

The repaire of it, in pewing the Church thorowout, in painting, altering, adding, and ordering, to its greater conveniency and beauty, continued to the yeere 1620. in which it was fully finiſhed.

Samuel

Samuel Fond } Churchwardens.
Iohn Day }
The charge of it amounting to 600. li. and upward.

A Monument on the South ſide of the middle Ile, with this Inſcription.

Hugo Wickſteed, Filius Hugonis Wickſteed, nuper Civis & Mercatoris Sciſſoris London, & Aliciæ Vxoris ejus, hoc Monumentum, & lapidem inferius poſitum, Parentibus ſuis, & ſibi ipſi dicatum, ultimo Teſtamento ſuo curavit fieri: Fuit Iuvenis egregiæ indolis, Mira ſuavitate morum preditus, erga deum & parentes ſummè pius, Flore Iuventutis ſuæ Arreptus, magnum dolorem amicis Reliquit.

Quis non, qui novit juvenem,
ſua funera deflet?
Terra tegit corpus,
Spiritus aſtra tenet.

Obiit viceſimo ſeptimo die Auguſti, Anno Dom. 1625. & ætatis ſuæ, viceſimo primo.

Gualterus Stonus hanc Inſcriptionem amici ſui dilectiſſimi Memoriæ conſecravit.

Dunſtans Weſt.

IT is ſince this Church was repaired 20. yeeres, yet though ſo long, it hath more of that beauty ſtill, and ſtill remaines freſher and fairer than many other Churches, that halfe ſo much time hath not wrought upon. And yet, as I am informed (which is more to the buſineſſe in hand) It is ſhortly againe to bee repaired, richly and very worthily beautified.

A faire Table in Glaſſe, upon a Pallar in the middle Ile, thus written on.

The comfortable farewell of a young Infant, ſicked out in his dying ſickneſſe, to his mournefull Parents.

Let not my Father greeve,
or Mother moane,
That I this wretched world
have ſoone forgone,
Better I dye
before I doe amiſſe,
Than live to ſinne,
and be bereft of bliſſe;
All I can now be charg'd with
at the Tribunall Throne,
Is ſinne originall,
for actuall I have none:
And that I know
my Saviour with his blood
Hath waſht away,
and made my badneſſe good.
And cauſe I know (though
knowledge I have ſmall)
That Ieſus Chriſt did dye
to ſave us all,
I paſſe with joy, in Heaven
to meet my King,
With Angels and Archangels
there to ſing.
Then Father mourne,
and Mother weepe no more,
I now dye rich, that might
have liv'd but poore;
For had I progreſt
unto mans eſtate,
It is not certaine
what would be my fate:
Whether a Croſſe, or
Bleſſing, I ſhould prove,
Or merit Parents
direfull hate, or love.
For oft you ſee, how youths
rebellious prankes
Make ſonnes ingrate, to thoſe
they owe moſt thankes:
And might not I have beene
amongſt the number,
Of thoſe that doe their
Parents ſtates incumber?
Yes, yes, I might perhaps
have beene a ſlave,
And kil'd your hearts with care,
and dig'd your grave.
But now my ſilly Dove-like
ſoule doth part,
In peace of God,
and love of Parents heart;
Sweet Innocence, my ſhield,
I beare in hand,
To guard me towards
that moſt holy Land,
Where Parents both,
and Siſter I ſhall ſee,

In

In Gods appointed time
triumphantly.
Till when
Adieu, ſweet Parents,
Jehovah calls away,
My name is * *Simon*,
and I muſt obey.

Simon ſignifies obedience.

Epitaphium.

Young *Simon* up to *Sion*
is aſcended,
His beſt life is begunne,
his worſt being ended.

A faire Alabaſter Monument at the upper end of the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Hîc requieſcunt oſſa Roberti Houghton, Militis, unius Iuſticiariorum Dom. Iacobi nuper Regis ad placita coram Dom. Rege tenenda Aſſig. Qui natus eſt apud Guntherpe, in Comitatu Norfolciæ tertio die Auguſti, Anno Dom. 1548. *& ex hac vita Migravit infra hanc parochiam ſexto die Februarii, Anno Dom.* 1623. *ex Maria Vxore Filia Roberti Rychers de Woortham, in Comitatu Cantiæ Armigeri, tres ſuſcepit Filios, totidemque Filias, ex quibus (Roberto & Suſanna in vita ejus extinctis) Franciſcus, Iohannes, Elizabetha, & Maria, tempore mortis ſuæ, dei favore fuere ſuperſtites.*

A very faire Monument on the North ſide of the South Ile, at the upper end, with this Inſcription.

M. S. Nicholai Hare

Viri morum ſuavitate & elegantia, animi candore & magnitudine, ingenii denique Acumine & Judicii gravitate Incomparabilis: Diſciplinarum & Linguarum, tam quæ ad Artes, quam quæ ad Aulas ſpectant cognitione ornatiſſimi, cujus Egregias & Raras Animi dotes, Anglia, Belgia, Gallia, ipſaque Italia jamdudum ſuſpexêre & ſtupuêre: Qui deſiderio ſui apud amicos, omneſque bonos religio obiit, Eheu nondum quadragenarius, Anno M. DC. XXI.

Iohannes Harvy, Amico dulciſſi. & B.M. in perpetuam grati animi memoriam P. Magnificentius poſiturus ſi ei ſuam ipſius pietatem magis quam amici voluntatem exequi licuiſſet.

Vale anima candidiſſima, vale tuorum quos dolore & luctu conficis Æternum deſiderium, vale Patriæ & ſeculi ſummum ornamentum.

A faire Monument in the South Ile, on the Wall, under the Monument of one Cuthbert Fetherſtone.

Before this Pew doore, next to the body of the above named *Cuthbert Fetherſtone*, lyeth his beloved Wife, *Katharine Fetherſtone*, who as they piouſly lived in Wedlocke forty odde yeeres together, ſo at their deaths they deſired to bee interred together, not doubting at the generall Reſurrection, through Chriſts merits, to riſe together, and for ever in Heaven to live together.

Obiit Novemb. 1622. *Ætatis* 85.

And this in part
they doe attaine,
Who by their deaths
new lives doe gaine.

Corpus moritur per pœnam, reſurgit per gloriam,
Anima moritur per culpam, reſurgit per gratiam.

A Table with a faire Coat Armes, encompaſt with a Wreath of Lawrell, upon a Pillar in the Chancell, over againſt the Veſtrey, thus inſcribed.

In this faire fragrant
maiden moneth of May,
When earth her Flowre-
embroydery doth diſplay,
Iane Watſon, one of
Vertues flowers moſt faire,
For Beauty, Wit, and Worth,
a Primroſe rare,
Adorn'd this Earth, changing
earths marriage bed,
To joyne her Virgin ſoule
to Chriſt her head.

A faire Monument over the Veſtrey doore in the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

In memory of the Honourable, and Vertuous, *Margaret Talbot*, Widdow, who deceaſed the 31. of March, 1620.

By this ſmall Statue (Reader)
is but ſhowne,
That ſhe was buried here,
but hadſt thou knowne
The Piety, and Vertues
of her minde,
Thou wouldſt have ſaid,
Why was ſhe not enſhri'nd?
Both *Veres* and *windſors*
beſt blood fil'd her veines,
She matcht with *Talbot*,
yet their noble ſtraines
Were farre below her Vertue,
in whoſe breaſt,
God had infus'd his graces
'bove the reſt,
Of all her Sex, whoſe ſacred
courſe of life,
Both in the State of Widow,
Maid, and Wife
For each ſhe had beene,
though her latter dayes
Chaſte widow-hood crown'd,
to her immortall praiſe,
Was ſo immaculate,
ſhe deſerves to be
The Cryſtall mirrour
to poſterity.
More honour haſt thou
by her buriall here,
Dunſton, than to thee
chanc'd this many a yeere;
Earth from her Coffin
heave thy ponderous ſtones,
And for thy ſacredſt relique
keepe her bones:
Since, ſpite of envy,
it cannot be deni'd,
Saint-like ſhe liv'd,
and like a Saint ſhe di'd.

A Table hanging upon a Pillar, in the middle row of Pewes, with this Inſcription.

On the death of the Diſcreet and Vertuous, Miſtreſſe *Mary Davies*, daughter of *Thomas Croft*, of *Okley-Parke*, in the County of *Salop*, Eſquire, and Wife of *Iohn Davies* of *Hereford*, ſhe died on New-yeeres day, 1612.

Here lies her duſt,
who in a ſpan of life,
Compaſt the vertue
of the worthieſt Wife:
If oddes there be
(well meaſur'd) twill be found;
She more acquir'd;
ſo her bright ſtocke renown'd:
And to thoſe Wives
that glory moſt doe gaine,
She was a mirrour
that no breath could ſtaine.
Though ſhe a Female were,
her judgement was,
To trueſt Maſculines
a truer Glaſſe:
For ſhe by Nature, Grace,
and Wiſdome too,
Shew'd by a Woman,
what beſt men ſhould doe
In their beſt actions:
for ſhe acted nought
That came not from a grave
and gracious thought.
But Nature (though familiar,
yet moſt ſtrange,
Shewing how much
ſhe doth delight in change,
In thouſand faſhions
doth her ſelfe array)
Permits nought heere
to ſtand at conſtant ſtay.
And Time and Death
with her therein conſpire,
Elſe had theſe Aſhes ſtill
held vitall fire.
But theſe juſt lines,
in Time and Deaths deſpight,
Shall leade all times
to doe her vertue right.

A good name is better than a good Oyntment, and the day of death, than the day that one is borne, Eccleſ. 7.3.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Here lies her Type, who was of late,
The prop of Belgia, *ſtay of* France, (*State,*
Spaines *foile*, *Faiths ſhield*, *and Queene of*

Of Armes, of Learning, Fate, and Chance:
In briefe, of Women ne're was ſeene,
So great a Prince, ſo good a Queene.

Sith Vertue Her immortall made,
Death (envying all that cannot dye)
Her earthy parts did ſo invade,
As in it wrackt ſelfe Majeſty.
But ſo her Spirit inſpir'd her Parts,
That ſhe ſtill lives in loyall hearts.

Many Daughters have done well, but thou excelleſt them all.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, I have kept the faith.
From henceforth is laid up for me a Crowne of Righteouſneſſe, which the Lord, the righteous Iudge ſhall give mee at that day; and not me onely, but to them alſo that love his appearing, 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8.

George Southwarke.

A Very faire Window in the North Ile, with the Armes and ſummes of all ſuch Companies as were bountifull Benefactors towards the great repaire of this faire Pariſh Church of Saint *George*.

Mercers 20. li.
Grocers 15. li.
Drapers 10. li.
Fiſhmongers 26. li. 13. s. 4. d.
Goldſmithes 3. li.
Skinners 6. li. 13. s. 4. d.
Merchantaylors 15. li.
Haberdaſhers 10. li.
Salters 5. li.
Ironmongers 6. li. 13. s. 4. d.
Vintners 5. li.
Clothworkers 13. li.

Dyers 2. li.
Brewers 5. li.
Leatherſellers 5. li.
Pewterers 3. li.
Wax-Chandlers 4. li.
Tallow-Chandlers 2. li.
Girdlers 2. li. 10. s.
Sadlers 2. li.
Cordwainers 5. li.

The ſumme is 166. li. 10. s.

Vnder theſe this Inſcription.

This Church, Steeple, and Gallery, was repaired, new Pewed, and beautified, and the South Ile inlarged by the Pariſhioners, with the aſſiſtance of theſe, and other good Benefactors, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1629.

Twigden Maſters
Thomas Cooke } Churchwardens.
Launcelot Hobſon

The enlargement of the South Ile (above named) is above halfe the length of the Ile.

The ground of it, from that ſmall part of an Ile to which it was then adjoyned (downeward) taken out of the Churchyard, making a compleat Ile, and adding to the Church, as a great deale of roome, ſo a great deale of grace and beauty.

In a Window next to this downeward, is the Armes of one Maſter *Thomas Stone*, at whoſe charge it was glazed.

The upper Window of the South Ile, is thus inſcribed:

The Armes of Iohn Wyndell, *Citizen and Fiſhmonger of* London, *a good Benefactor to this Pariſh.*

There adjoynes to this Window, the Armes of the Worſhipfull Company of the Fiſhmongers, very artfully carved in Wood, and under them a very faire large Pew, with two long Seats, one for the Men, the other for the Women-Almeſ-folke of Saint *Peters* Hoſpitall, the Fiſhmongers Hoſpitall, or Almeſ-houſe at *Newington*, ſituate and being in this Pariſh.

Next to this downeward, is a Window with a very faire Coate, but no name, the Motto,

Sed Sanguine.

Next to this another, with the Armes of one Maſter *Robert Shaw*, to this Church a good Benefactor.

Next to this another, with the Armes of one Maſter *Lionell Bennet*, to this Church a good Benefactor.

A very faire Table, with a rich Coate Armes, hanging on the South ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the body of *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *Walter Spendelew*, Gentleman, and *Ione Truſſell* his Wife; ſhe departed this life in the faith of Chriſt the 7. of November, *Anno* 1625.

Vpon a Marble Stone in the Chancell, neere the Communion Table, is this Inſcription.

Here under lyeth the body of *Etheldred Reynell*, Daughter and ſole Heire to Sir *Edward Peacocke*, of *Finchley*, Knight, Wife to Sir *George Reynell*, Marſhall of the Kings Bench, by whom he had Iſſue three ſonnes and three daughters: She departed the 11. day of September 1618. in the 34. yeere of her age.

Modeſt, Humble, Godly, Wiſe,
Pity ever in her eyes,
Patience ever in her breaſt,
Great in Good, in Evill leaſt;
Loving Wife, and Mother deare,
Such ſhe was that now lies heare.

Vpon another Stone cloſe to the former, is this Inſcription.

Sub hoc lapide, inhumatur corpus Iohannis Iones, qui migravit è vita quinto die Februarii, Anno 1600.

Hîc genitor ſitus es,
conſumpto corpore letho,
At Cœlis puro mente
manente Deo.

Giles Cripplegate.

HOw this Church, any thing in or about it (either for neceſſity or beauty) hath from time to time beene kept, ſupplyed, and maintained, all men that know it know; to the perpetuall credit and commends of thoſe worthy Gentlemen, to whom, in their ſeverall times and ſucceſſion, the charge of it hath beene committed.

But to leave this generall commends, and come to ſome particulars, with their times, but a little time paſt, wee begin with the yeere 1623. In which all the Roofe over the Chancell, was on the outſide repaired, and in the inſide very curiouſly clouded.

To the further grace and ornament of this Chancell, there was added in the ſame yeere, the coſt of a very faire Table of the Commandements, and with theſe the Church (then) was thorowout very worthily beautified.

In the yeeres of our Lord God, 1624. and 1626. the two ſide Galleries were built, both very faire and ſpacious.

In the yeere of our Lord, 1629. the Steeple very much decayed, was repaired, all the foure Spires (ſtanding in foure Towers at the corners of it) taken downe, with new and very ſubſtantiall Timber-worke re-built, and with the Lead new caſt new covered; every one of theſe Spires inlarged ſomewhat in the compaſſe, a great deale in height, but moſt in their ſtately, eminent, and graceſull appearance.

In the midſt of theſe, where there was none before (gracing and being graced by them) was a very faire Turret erected; the head of it (which much overpeeres thoſe Spires) covered with Lead, as alſo the props that ſupport it: This, and the Spires, having every one a Croſſe, with very faire Vanes upon them.

The charge of all this I could not certainly get, and would not uncertainly ſpeake it: But the greaneſſe of the things ſpeake the coſt to be great, all being the ſole charge of the Pariſhioners.

A very faire Table, with a rich Coat Armes hanging upon a Pillar in the middle Ile, about it this Inſcription.

The ſacred corps of *Sarah*, Wife of *Henry Goodericke*, daughter of *William*

Bodenham, Knight, was interred at the South end of this ſeat, towards the Pulpit.

Within it thus:

Buried the 6. of Iune, *Anno* 1616.

The Bearers ſorrow,
ſable Lions ſhew,
Like to that Lion
which did overthrow
The man of God:
And charg'd alike, doe ſtand,
Grand Guardants here,
to checke the upheav'd hand,
Vnweeting wights,
or ignorant, ſhall lay
Vpon her hallowed corps,
that here did pray.
A ſacred Temple 'twas,
wherein did ſhine
Her Makers glory,
Humane and Divine:
Sweet commerce ſanctified
with zeale, mov'd there
In Beauties Fabricke,
its owne proper ſpheare,
For which it towers
above the ſight of eye,
Gods Temples muſt lie low
that tower ſo high.

Vnder two hands joyn'd, one out of a Cloud, the other out of a Globe, theſe words:

Till then, Farewell.

Vpon a very faire Marble Stone, in the South Ile, is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Ellen Monyns*, who died the 29. of Aprill, in the yeere of our Lord 1632.

Here alſo lyeth buried the body of her Siſter, Miſtreſſe *Frances Monyns*, who died the 17. of Iune in the ſame yeere.

They were the Daughters of Sir *William Monyns*, of *Walderſhaw*, in the County of *Kent*, Baronet, and of the Lady *Iane* his Wife, the Daughter of *Roger Twiſden*, of *Roydon Hall*, in the ſame County, Eſquire.

They lived Religious and Vertuous lives, and in their youths departed this life in the true faith of Ieſus Chriſt.

Olaves Southwarke.

THis Church was repaired and beautified at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1617.

Edward Candiſh, *Benjamin Fry*, *William Hundman*, *Richard Clearke* } Churchwardens.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Monumentum Elizabethæ.

I have fought a good fight, I have finiſhed my courſe, I have kept the faith. From henceforth is laid up for me a Crowne of Righteouſneſſe, which the Lord, the righteous Iudge ſhall give mee at that day; and not me onely, but to them alſo that love his appearing, 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8.

All the Monuments here being very ancient, are to bee turned to before, in the Church as it ſtands in its Ward, which you may finde at folio 457.

Saviours Southwarke.

VPon this ſpacious and ſpecious Church (for well it deſerves thoſe Epithites) we look backward twenty yeeres or thereupon, at which time it was in many parts of it repaired, and within thorowout richly and very worthily beautified.

About two or three yeeres after, that Gallery that is over that part of the Church that is called Saint PETERS Chappell, and that that is over againſt it, as alſo that Gallery that croſſes the middle Ile, over the entrance into the Chancell (much gracing the Church, and ſupplying a great

great neceſſity) were worthily contrived and erected.

In the yeeres of our Lord God, 1621. and 1622. it was againe in many parts of it repaired; all the North ſide of it (at once) ſtrengthened and beautified, with a ſubſtantiall and very artificiall Rough-caſt, the other ſide Plaiſtered and Whited.

Among many rich and beautifull things that have beene added to this Church at divers times, and to ſeverall parts and places, ſome of a generall coſt, and ſome of particular bounties (for ſome reſerved cauſes omitted) we here only remember that extraordinary faire and curious Table of the Commandements, and the Screene at the Weſt doore, ſet up in the yeere of our Lord God, 1618.

But paſſing all theſe, ſomewhat now of that part of this Church above the Chancell, that in former times was called, *Our Ladies Chappell.*

It is now called, *The new Chappell*; and indeed, though very old, it now may be cal'd a new one, becauſe newly redeemed from ſuch uſe and imployment, as in reſpect of that it was built to, Divine and Religious duties, may very well be branded, with the ſtile of wretched, baſe, and unworthy, for that that before this abuſe, was (and is now) a faire & beautifull Chappell, by thoſe that were then the Corporation (which is a body conſiſting of 30. Veſtry men, ſixe of thoſe thirty, Churchwardens) was leaſed and let out, and this Houſe of God made a Bake-houſe.

Two very faire doores, that from the two ſide Iles of the Chancell of this Church, and two that thorow the head of the Chancell (as at this day they doe againe) went into it, were lath't, daub'd, and dam'd up: the faire Pillars were ordinary poſts, againſt which they piled Billets and Bavens; in this place they had their Ovens, in that a Bolting-place, in that their Kneading-trough, in another (I have heard) a Hogſ-trough; for the words that were given mee were theſe, This place have I knowne a Hog-ſtie, in another a Store-houſe, to ſtore up their hoorded Meale: and in all of it, ſomething of this ſordid kind & condition.

It was firſt let by the Corporation afore named, to one *Wyat*, after him to one *Peacocke*, after him to one *Cleybrooke*, and laſt to one *Wilſon*, all Bakers, and this Chappell ſtill imployed in the way of their Trade, a Bake-houſe, though ſome part of this Bake-houſe was ſometime turned into a Starch-houſe.

The time of the continuance of it in this kind, from the firſt letting of it to *Wyat*, to the reſtoring of it againe to the Church, was threeſcore and ſome odde yeeres, in the yeere of our Lord God 1624. for in this yeere the ruines and blaſted eſtate that the old Corporation ſold it to, were by the Corporation of this time, repaired, renewed, well, and very worthily beautified: the charge of it for that yeere, with many things done to it ſince, ariſing to two hundred pounds.

This, as all the former Repaires, being the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

One Ile in this Chappell, was paved at the onely coſt of one Maſter *Iohn Hayman*, Taylor, and Merchantaylor, in the yeere 1625.

A faire Monument on the North wall of the new Chappell, with this Inſcription.

Donec redeat Dominus Ieſus Chriſtus Subeſt quod Reliquum Iohannis Morton, in Artibus Magiſtri, qui cum ſingulare cum pietatis, tum eruditionis exhibuerat ſpecimen, Literatam juventutis Ambitionem Gemens, unicique ſalvatoris Ieſu Chriſti adventum anhelans, expiravit die 17. Septem. Anno ſalutis 1631. Annum ætatis agens 25. V. M. Græcis Muſis lugentibus.

In the ſame Chappell and Ile, upon a Grave-ſtone is thus written.

Not twice ten yeeres of age,
a weary breath,
Have I exchanged
for a happy death;
My courſe ſo ſhort,
the longer is my reſt,

God takes them ſooneſt
whom he loveth beſt:
For he that's borne to day,
and dies to morrow,
Loſeth ſome dayes of reſt,
but more of ſorrow.

Here lies buried the body of *Iohn Buckland*, Glover, 1625. Who deceaſed the 16. of Auguſt.

Vpon a faire ſtone cloſe to this, under the Grocers Armes, is this Inſcription.

Garret, ſome cal'd him,
but that was too hye,
His name is *Garrard*,
who now here doth lye;
He in his youth was toſſ'd
with many a wave,
But now at Port ariv'd,
reſts in his grave.
The Church he did frequent
while he had breath,
And wiſht to lye therein
after his death.
Weepe not for him,
ſince he is gone before
To Heaven, where Grocers
there are many more.

In the ſame Ile, upon a faire Marble ſtone, with the Merchantaylors Armes at the head of it, is this Inſcription.

This Stone was laid, and this Ile was paved, by *Iohn Hayman*, Taylor, and Merchantaylor, the 28. of October, 1625.

Next to this, upon a braſſe plate, is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth the body of *Alice Dudſon*, the Wife of *Thomas Dudſon*, who departed this life the 14. of October, 1626. who ſometime did dwell in this Pariſh, but died in Saint *Georges* Pariſh.

All theſe, with that rich and coſtly Monument of the right Reverend Father in God, *Launcelot* Biſhop of *winchester*, are in this Chappell.

Queene *Elizabeths* Monument.

Elizabetha Regina.

Saint Peters Church at weſtminſter,
Her ſacred body doth interre;
Her glorious ſoule with Angels ſings,
Her deeds live patternes here for Kings:
Her love in every heart hath roome,
This onely ſhadowes forth her Toome.

Sepulchres Pariſh.

Anno 1624.

THere was expended this yeere extraordinary, about the new Veſtry Window, in Maſons worke, Glaſiers worke, Iron worke, and other charge extraordinary, beſides the uſuall charges of repaires, 30. li.

Anno 1625.

In this yeere the ten North Church-Windowes were new built, and repaired, the charge whereof amounted to 86. li. 14. s. 7. d.

Anno 1626.

In this yeere the ſixe Windowes on the Eaſt end, and South ſide of the Church, with the Water-tables, Battlements, and Buttreſſes, were new made and repaired, the Windowes new glazed, and the Walls pointed downe, which with ſome Plumbers worke and Pew worke, coſt 105. li. 3. s. 10. d.

Anno 1627.

The charge of repaire of the Church Windowes at the Weſt end, & South ſide of the Church and Porch, with the Battlements, Water-table, and Buttreſſes, and pointing downe the Walls, and other repaires this yeere within the Church, appeare by the accounts to have beene 169. li. 2. s. 8. d.

Anno

Anno 1628.

In making new Pewes in the Church, and Plumbers worke upon the Church, and in Glazing worke this yeere, expended extraordinary, beſides other ordinary repaires, 40. li.

Anno 1629.

The new Pewes this yeere made in the Church and Chancell, the cleering of the Churchyard, and other reparations there, 55. li. 16. s.

Anno 1630.

The charge of taking downe, and new building of one of the great Pinacles of the Steeple this yeere, appeareth by the accounts and Bills examined, to be 139. li. 19. s. 4. d.

Other Repaires done about the Church this yeere, in Plumbers worke upon the Steeple, and new Leading the Veſtry, and making of new Pewes in the Church, 75. li.

Anno 1631.

The new caſting of the fifth Bell, with the charge of Iron and Timber-worke, to the Bell-Founder, Bell-hanger, and Smith, paid 40. li.

The Plumbers worke, and Carpenters worke, in ſtrengthening and new Leading the Roofe over Saint *Stephens* Chappell, and other Repaires of the Church this yeere, appeareth by the accounts to be above 100. li.

Annis 1632. *&* 1633.

The three great Pinacles of the Steeple of the Church, with the Battlements, and Water-tables round about the ſame, repaired, built, and made up with vent and creſt, in manner, forme, height, thickneſſe, and all other reſpects anſwerable to that Pinacle which was there lately new made, with the taking and cutting out of the decayed ſtones, putting in new ſtone, working and pointing them downe, putting in new top ſtones, and three Vanes, anſwerable to the former Vane on the other Pinacle: the Maſons work by compoſition, 140. li. the Vanes, Iron, and Lead-worke, 13. li. 6. s. 8. d.

The new Leading and ſtrengthening the Roofe in the North ſide of the Church thorowout with Lead and Timber worke, 115. li.

Summa totalis expenſarum Annis prædict. } 1110. li. 3. s. 1. d.

Thomas Southwarke.

THE Steeple of this Church greatly decayed, was repaired, new Leaded; from the ground to the top coated with a beautifull Rough-caſt; and inriched with a very faire Turret, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1633.

At the ſame time the Pariſhioners beſtowed upon the entrance into the Church, a new bricke Wall, with a doore in the middle of it, fit for ſo worthy paſſage.

About foure or five yeeres ſince, ſome coſt was beſtowed upon the Eaſt Window; and in the yeere of our Lord 1618. (at the lower end of the Church) a very handſome Gallery builded.

A Table with this Inſcription.

1632.

The yeerely gift of foure pounds, given by Maſter *Henry Smith*, Eſquire, to this Pariſh of Saint *Thomas*, hath beene diſpended on the poore this yeere paſt, in manner and forme following. In witneſſe whereof, wee the Miniſter, Churchwardens, and Over-ſeers, have ſubſcribed our names.

Widdow *Stringfeyld*, aged 95. yeres, a Coat, with letters, coſt xviij. s. 1. d.

Dorothy Burket, aged 82. yeeres, a Coat, with letters, coſt xviij. s. iiij. d.

Thomas Wingfield, aged 61. yeeres, a Coat, with letters, coſt xvij. s. x. d.

Nicholas Leeke, aged 70. yeeres, a Coat, with letters, coſt vij. s. x. d.

Ellen Gray, Innocent, aged 34. yeeres, a Coat, with letters, coſt xviij s.

The ſumme 4. li.

Benja-

Benjamin Spencer, Miniſter.

William Phiſe } Churchwardens.
Nicholas Eliot }

John Berry } Sidemen.
Gamaliel Voyce }

Trinity Minories.

THis Church greatly decayed in the Roofe, (the Timber repaired and mended) was new Tiled in the yeere of our Lord God, 1618.

In the yeere 1620. the Steeple, that before (as the Church) was covered with Tyles, was untyled, and (the Timber repaired and ſtrengthened) was covered againe with Lead.

In the yeere 1628. all the inſide of the Church was well and very commendably beautified.

Alſo in the yeere 1623. the Churchyard, that before was onely paled in with Boords, was (to the better defence and grace of it) encompaſt about with Bricke, with a very handſome entrance into it.

This, as all the Repaires before named, being the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

A handſome Monument on the North wall of the Chancell, with theſe following lines.

Death firſt did ſtrike Sir *Iohn*,
here tomb'd in Clay,
And then inforc'd his ſonne
to follow faſt;
Of *Pelhams* line, this Knight
was chiefe and ſtay:
By this behold,
all fleſh muſt die at laſt.
But *Bletſow* Lord,
thy Siſter moſt may mone,
Both Mate and Sonne
hath left her here alone.

Sir *Iohn Pelham* died the 13. of October, 1580.

Oliver Pelham his ſonne, died the 19. of Ianuary, 1584.

About a faire Marble ſtone in the Chancell, cloſe by the Communion Table, are theſe words.

Conſtantia Lucy, D. Thomæ Lucy Iunioris, Militis Aurati, & D. Conſtantiæ Vxoris Fœminæ Filia, Natu maxima, Annum agens plus minus undecimum, pridie Idus Februarii in Domino, quam Fœliciſſimè, hîc poſita, fato fungitur, Anno Dom. 1596.

Vpon it theſe:

Naſcimur & Morimur,
non exorabile fatum,
Vita fugax, fragilis,
lubrica, vana, brevis.
Ocyus in Campis, flos
Formoſiſſimus aret:
Optima prætereunt,
deteriora manent.
Rapta immaturo fato,
Conſtantia Lucy,
Nunc jacet: & quondam
Lucida, luce caret.
Ante annos Conſtans,
humilis, manſueta, modeſta,
Dixeris, & Paphia
membra polita manu.
In vere ætatis, perſenſit
frigora Brumæ:
Sic ſic præproperè
præcoqua poma cadunt.

On another Stone, neere unto the laſt, is this Inſcription.

Hîc jacet corpus Irauſis Martun. Generoſi, qui obiit 14. die Septemb. Anno Dom. 1606.

Hæc verba ſæpiſſime in ore illius viventis: O Domine ſecundum merita mea, Noli me judicare. Deprecor Majeſtatem tuam ut miſericorditer deleas iniquitates meas.

Credo videre bona Domini, in Terra viventium.

In

In the body of the Church, is a Monument with this Inscription.

Vivere Cornices multos dicuntur in Annos:
Cur nos Angusta conditione sumus.

The figure of a Child.

Henricus Nowelus, Filius D. Iohannis Noweli Doctoris Medici, optimæ indolis puerulus, unicum patris solatium, Natus 23. Iulii, 1598. & mortuus ex Atrophia 4. Augusti, 1599. Hic sepultus jacet.
Melioribus utere fatis.

A Review also of the nine out Parishes in *Middlesex* and *Surrey*.

Clement Danes.

THe care of those that by an Annual succession, have the charge and over-sight of this Church, hath continually beene such, as upon the least defect or failing, either in strength or beauty, it hath instantly beene imployed, both in Repaires and Adornment.

And first we beginne with that great costly repaire in the yeere of our Lord God, 1608. at which time, upon sixe and twenty foot of the Churchyard in length, and twenty foot in breadth (taken in at the East end of the Church) they built up a very faire Chancell. The charge of this building and repairing, amounting to the summe of 1000. pounds, and upward.

In the yeere of our Lord, 1616. there was laid out upon the Steeple, in repairing and inlarging of it, with some other needfull things in the Church, the summe of 496. li.

In the yeere of our Lord God, 1631. some parts of this Church were againe repaired, and the whole body covered with a faire and beautifull Rough-cast, the charge of it 40. li.

In the yeere 1632. and this present yeere 1633. this Church was within, thorowout richly and very worthily beautified. The charge of it 50. li.

The summe of all these Repaires, all being the sole cost of the Parishioners, 1586. li.

A faire Monument in the Chancell, on the North side, at the upper end, with this Incription.

Annæ

Georgii	*More de*	*Filiæ.*
Roberti	*Lothesley*	*Soror:*
Wilelmi	*Equit:*	*Nept:*
Christopheri	*Aurat:*	*Pronep:*

Fœminæ Lectissimæ, Dilectissimæque,
Conjugi Charissimæ Castissimæque,
Matri Piissimæ Indulgentissimæque,
XV. *Annis in Conjugio Transactis,*
VII. *post* XII. *partum (quorum* VII. *superstant) dies*
Immani Febre Correptæ
(Quod hoc saxum Fari jussit,
Ipse præ dolore infans)
Maritus (miserrimum dictu) olim
Chara Charus
Cineribus Cineres spondet suos,
Novo Matrimonio (Annuat deus) Hoc loco sociandos,
Ioannes Donne,
Sacr. Theolog. Profess.
Secessit,
Anno XXIII. *Ætat. suæ & sui Iesu*
CIↃ. DC. XVII.
Aug. XV.

A faire Monument over against this, on the South side, with this Inscription.

Viro præclaris: Animi Corporisque dotibus ornato.
Qui in Angelicani juris studio Fœlicis. versatus, Iuriscons. munere, quod Iure optimo

optimo obtinuit, intermisso, Officiis in Curia Cancellariæ, cum examinatoris, per integros 17. annos, tum sex Clericorum unius, per menses quosdam fatales integerrimè perfunctus est: vitâ Londini in hoc vico (ubi & natus) Majori ex parte transactâ, die Apr. 26. Anno Dom. 1610. Ætatis 51. defuncto, scil. Animâ Christo, Corpore hic humo traditis, relictoque sui desiderio, non sine multis multorum lachrymis.

Maria ipsi superstes vidua

Thomæ Oneli Filia, de Charleton, in Northantonensi quondam Agro Armigeri, Fidissima conjux Charissimo Marito, Quîcum ad Annos ferè 25. Conjunctissime vixerat, Amoris inviolati perpetuum posteris Testimonium, nec sibi minus lugubre, hoc posuit Monumentum.

A very faire Monument neere unto the other, with this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here lieth the body of *Hippocrates de Otthen*, Nobly descended from the Noble Family of the *Otthens*, out of *Holsatia*, Doctor of Physicke in the Vniversity of *Mountpelliers*, in *France*, and most worthily incorporated in the Vniversity of *Oxford*. After his first comming into *England* with his Father (who was the Emperours Physician, and sent for over by Queene *Elizabeth*) he was desired by the Earle of *Leceſter* himselfe, to pertaine unto him, in whose service (for many yeeres, both at home, and abroad in the Low-countries, with his Lord) he performed such worthy parts, as well in his owne faculty, as being imployed in other laudable services, that her Majesty and the State tooke especiall note of his worth. After the decease of the Earle, hee was in the same esteeme and regard with the Earle of *Essex*, and by her Majesty commanded to attend upon him in the wars of *France*, and afterwards in his prosperous Voyage to *Cadiz*. Returning home (hoping to retire himselfe to his owne Practice, and a more private life) hee was againe commanded to goe (as Physician in service into *Ireland*) with the Lord *Montjoy* (afterwards Earle of *Devonshire*) her Majesties Leiutenant in that Kingdome. But returning againe into *England* with his Lord, in the beginning of his Majesties Reigne, he continued not long, but went as Physician with the Earle of *Hartford*, his Majesties Ambassadour unto the Arch-Duke of *Austria* and *Burgundi*, in that Honourable imployment: And so returning againe into *England*, hee spent the residue of his yeeres with his deare and most vertuous Wife, Mistresse *Dorothy Drew*, daughter to Master *Roger Drew*, of *Densworth*, in *Sussex*, Esquire, in great blisse and happinesse: And being a most zealous and penitent Christian, full of yeeres, and (unto his last gaspe) of perfect Memory, hee ended his pilgrimage here on earth, and with alacrity of spirit surrendred his soule into the hands of his Creator, the 13. of November 1611. For whose love and memory, his late Wife (the now Lady and Wife unto Sir *Stephen Thornehurst* of *Kent*, the most worthy and valerous Knight) hath caused this Monument to bee erected, *Amoris ergo P. P.*

Next to this another handsome small Monument, with this Inscription.

Anne, the Daughter of *Francis Cary*, Wife of *Hugh Prust* of *Devon*, 17. yeeres, aged 40. having by him 9. Children, was buried here the 13. of February 1627.

In Life and Death,
most strict in right accord,
She liv'd, she di'd
true Servant of the Lord.

A faire Monument on the South ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

By the Churchwardens and Feofees of this Pariſh, this Monument was ſet up, the 20. of Ianuary, 1603.

Here lieth buried the bodies of *Richard Bedoe*, Gentleman, and *Anne* his firſt Wife, one of the ancienteſt of this Pariſh, and a Feofee of the poore, who ended his life with a charitable diſpoſition, the firſt day of September 1603. *Annoque Regni Regis Iacobi, &c. primo.* Being when he died of the age of 56. yeeres, and was borne in the Pariſh of *Ricken*, in *Salop*, who of their Charity, have given ſo many of their Tenements within the Dukes place in *Cree-Church*, alias *Chriſts-Church*, neere *Algate*, *London*, as do now go for 20. li. *per Annum*, to the maintenance and uſe of the poore of this Pariſh for ever. And alſo 110. li. to be lent gratis to 50. poore Houſholders, and young beginners of the ſame Pariſh, for two yeeres a piece, putting in good ſecurity for the ſame: With condition, that this Stone, by the Churchwardens and Feofees of the ſame Pariſh for the time being, ſhall from time to time for ever be maintained; and foure Sermons yeerely for ever to bee made, on the Feaſt-dayes of *All-Saints*, the *Purification of our Lady*, the *Aſcenſion of our Lord God*, and Saint *Iohn Baptiſt*, to remember and give God thankes for the Givers thereof. God increaſe Charity unfeyned.

Margaret Bedoe, laſt Wife of *Richard Bedoe*, gave by her laſt Will, in the yeere 1633. the ſumme of twenty pounds, to bee added to her Husbands gift of a hundred pounds, and ſo to bee imployed and diſpoſed of, as her Husbands now is, the Preacher foure times a yeere, mentioning her gift with his, according to her Will, or elſe her gift to be void.

A very faire Monument on the North ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

M. S.

Nobiliſſimo juveni wolfgango Balthaſari à Crailſheim, ex Antiqua & clara Familia in Franconia, cum in Sereniſſ. Frederici V. Electoris Palatini Comitatu huc in Angliam profectus & morbo Correptus, piè diem obiiſſet 29. Ian. Anni 1612. Hoc Monumentum poſitum fuit.

A faire Monument at the upper end of the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Vnto the Memory of
Richard Iacob, late Vintener, deceaſed, who after 66. yeres of his life, whereof he ſpent more than halfe in this Pariſh, wherein he had with good credit paſſed through all Offices, both in the Pariſh, as alſo in his Company, and for his Fidelity was elected one of the Governours of Bridewell, and likewiſe done many charitable Acts, both to the Pariſh, to his Hall, to the Hoſpitall of Bridewell, Chriſts-Church, Saint *Bartholomewes*, and Saint *Thomas* in *Southwarke*, to divers perſons in *London*, and *Southwarke*, and many other places, comfortably gave up his ſoule to his Redeemer, the 13. of October 1612.

Sibil his mournefull Wife, hath cauſed this Monument to be erected.

On the ſame wall downeward, another faire Monument, with this Inſcription.

This Monument was made at the only charges of *Katharine Metcalfe* of *Bedale*, in the County of *Yorke*, Widdow, Mother to the hereunder named *Thomas* and *Nicholas*, and Executrix to the ſaid *Nicholas*, the 28. of May, *Anno Dom.* 1583.

Memento

Memento Mori.

Here againſt this place lyeth buried the body of *Thomas Metcalfe*, late of *Bellerby*, in the County of *Yorke*, Gentleman, who died the 18. day of May, 1575.

And alſo the body of *Nicholas Metcalfe*, Eſquire, late one of the ſix Clerkes of the Chancery, and Brother to the ſaid *Thomas*, who died the 8. day of September, *Anno Dom.* 1581.

To whom God grant a joyfull Reſurrection, *Amen.*

A faire Table in Glaſſe, hanging cloſe by the Pulpit, with this Inſcription.

S.
Memoriæ Virg.

Helenæ Moſeley ex equeſtri Moſeleyorum Familia oriundæ, cujus Annos nubiles ſumma virtus ac modeſtia merito Coronarunt, Correptæ præmaturâ morte, heu dies 17. Feb. Anno Chriſti, 1607. Supremus diluxit.

Amoris ergo Mœſt. P. Q. A.

A faire Monument on the North ſide, with this Inſcription.

Iuſſus Iohannes Painus
concedere Fato,
Paruit, & Moriens
conſtitit ipſe ſibi:
Nam cum animas Cælo
deberi, corpora Terræ
Sciret, utrique ſuum
reddidit ipſe lubens.
Hinc animam ipſius
ſedes Æterna beavit,
Fœlici juſſam
conditione frui.
Corporis hæc Domus eſt,
Terreni Terrea moles;
Illa Dei, hæc Fidi
cura Nepotis erat.

Anno Domini 1573. *Aprilis* 25.

A very faire Monument in the ſame wall, neere unto the other, with this Inſcription.

Secundum Chriſti Redemptoris Adventum, hoc in tumulo, expectat Regerus Houghton, antiqua Houghtonorum Familia, in Agro Lancaſtrienſi oriundus, Qui quum Illuſtriſſimi viri Dom. Roberti Cecill Salisburiæ Comitis & Angliæ Magni Theſaurii per annos 42. Summa cum Fide & Induſtria Familia præfuiſſit, in Patriam Cœleſtem evocatus, placide pieque emigravit, Anno Dom. 1617. Ætatis 64.

Chariſſimo viro Anna Conjux, filia Iohannis Little, Mœſtiſſima, hoc Monumentum in memoriam ejus & Filiolæ, ac Mortuæ, poſuit.

Vpon a faire Marble Stone in the middle Ile, is this Inſcription.

Quam facit incertos
humani temporis annos
Addidit exemplo
mors inimica novo.
En Gulielmus erat teneris
cui nomen ab annis
Hac Saintalbonus
membra ſepultus humo.
Cujus non minimum
mores meruere favorem,
Regia in hoc plenus
curia teſtis erit.
Virtutis cauſa, comes
Arundellius illum
Qui ſummo ſtudio
perſequeretur erat.
Mitto quod aſſiduus
fuerat virtutis amator,
Quodque erat ex ortu
ſtirps generoſa ſuo.
Membra ſepulcrali conduntur
frigida lecto,
Spiritus æthereis aſtra
petivit equis.

William Saintalbone ſleepes in reſt,
Within this Marble Stone, (bleſt,
Whoſe corps in Clay, and ſoule well
Deſerves diſpraiſe of none.

He

He had ſuch feats, ſo full of fruits,
So prompt with word and pen,
So skilfull in his courtly ſuits,
So deare a friend to men.

So ripe to rule the workes of fame,
So tempering hot and cold,
His deeds deſerve that his good name
Were ſiphered here in gold.

Vpon a Stone in the middle Ile, is this Inſcription.

Memoriæ ſacrum, & Deo opt. max. Sacrum.

Secundum Chriſti Redemptoris adventum hoc in Tumulo expectat Rogerus Houghton, Antiqua Houghtonorum Familia in Agro Lancaſtrenſi oriundus. Qui quum Illuſtriſſimi viri Domini Roberti Cecilii Sarisburiæ Comitis, & Angliæ Magni Theſaurarii, per annos 42. ſumma cum Fide & Induſtria familia præfuiſſet, in Patriam Cœleſtem evocatus, placide pieque emigravit. Anno Dom. 1617.

Chariſſimo viro conjux Mœſtiſſima Monumentum hoc, Amoris & obſervantiæ cauſa poſuit.

On another Stone neere to the former is this Inſcription.

Here lieth buried the body of *Elizabeth*, late Wife of *George Dalton*, Eſquire, who died the 2. day of Ianuary, 1605. and hath left Iſſue of her body to her Husband, *Maximilian*, and *Thomas*.

Yea, though I ſhould walke thorow the valley of the ſhadow of death, I will feare no evill, for thou art with me, thy Rod and thy Staffe they comfort me.

Ieſus Chriſt is my light and my ſalvation, whom then ſhall I feare? God is the ſtrength of my life, of whom then ſhall I be afraid?

A faire Stone in the middle Ile, neere the Chancell, having this Inſcription.

Bartinus Heſelrigg Armiger, Capitaneus Militiæ Leiceſtrenſis, hic ſepultus eſt, qui obiit 4. Maii, Anno Dom. 1630. Ætatis ſuæ 24.

Another in the ſame Ile, with this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Edmundus Arnold,
poſtremus Aprilis
Vlcere quem rapuit
triſtis atroxque dies,
Iſtius Eccleſiæ Rector
Meritiſſimus olim,
Et ſummus medica
Doctor in Arte fuit,
Non Ipocrate minor erat
hic, non Peone, Doctor,
Non opifex mirum
vincis Apollo virum.
M. D. *deme ter* X. *ſemel* V.
Chriſti cadit Anno,
Cui vitam Medicus
det ſine fine Deus.

A handſome Monument on the Wall, in the South Ile, with this Inſcription.

Here by lyeth buried the body of *Edward Price*, Gentleman, and of *Edward* his onely Sonne, who for the ſpace of 24. yeeres, lived in this Pariſh, wherein God ſo bleſſed him, that of his good and charitable devotion, he hath given three pounds a yeere for ever out of his free Land, called the Blew Lyon in the ſaid Pariſh, to be beſtowed in Sea-coales, and to bee diſtributed freely to the poore by the Churchwardens. And alſo twenty pounds for ever to bee lent to two poore young Houſholders gratis, from two yeeres to two yeeres, ten pounds apiece.
He departed this life the 8. of March, 1605.

On the ſame Tombe, under that above, is this written.

This Tombe was erected at the charge of *Elizabeth*, the Wife of *Henry Baten*, Eſquire, one of his Majeſties Sergeants at Armes, and late Wife of *Edward Price*, deceaſed, who of

her godly diſpoſition, hath given 20. ſ. a yeere for ever to the Preacher of this Pariſh, to be paid out of her houſe called the three Cups, next adjoyning on the Weſt ſide of the ſame Blew Lyon, onely that he ſhall make recitall hereof at two ſeverall Sermons yeerely; one on the Sunday before Chriſtmas day, and the other on the Sunday before Midſummer day. And the ſaid *Elizabeth* alſo, of her godly love and zeale to the Church, hath given a Flagon-Pot, ſilver and guilt, weighing 38. ounces and an halfe, for the ſervice of the Communion Table, to remaine for ever; and three pounds to the poore, to be diſtributed at her Funerall, and five pounds to the poore of *Kniton* in *Derbyſhire*, where ſhee was borne. Shee departed the 10. of November, *Anno* 1616.

A very faire Glaſſe Table, hanging on a Pillar in the South Ile, in which there is the figure of a Gentlewoman all in blacke, with a guilt booke in her hand, laid as upon her Tombe: Over her head an Angell, over her at the feet, Death with a Dart and Houre-glaſſe.

Over her, adjoyning to a very faire Coat, encompaſt with a Lawrell wreath, theſe words:

Filius Ararhnes Cydenii, Factor paterque Tanaquillæ.

Vnder her.

Memoriæ Sacrum
Katherinæ Brydges (filiæ & Hæredis Roberti Eſſington generoſi, unius olim Guardianorum pontis London) triplici jugo junctæ: Primò Thomæ Gwyn de London generoſo, filio ſecundo Gulielmi Vaughan de Berain in Com. Denbighe, Armigeri, & Margaretæ Gwin, Vxoris ejus, defunctorum, Cui unicum Fœtum edidit (Nimirum Edwardum Gwyn, adhuc vitales Carpentem auras) Secundo Gulielmo Forſet Armigero: Poſtremo Guilielmo Bridges, interioris Templi London Armigero: Vita ſua virtute Clara, omnibuſque naturæ dotibus eximiè prædita. Cui (poſt laudabilis vitæ ſtadium, nitentemque in aulam migrationem) E. G. defunctæ proles, officioſa pietate (ut decet) Noviſſimum hoc Parentale Munuſculum exolvit.

Obiit 16. Maii, Anno a partu Virginis ſalutifero 1598. Annoque Ætatis ſuæ 45.

Giles in the Fields.

BEfore I ſpeake of this new Church, I muſt briefly ſay of the old, that indeed it was very old: and in the antiquity of it, ſtood now ſtill in danger of falling: that ſome part of it did fall, foretelling the reſt to follow, if not ſpeedily prevented, by pulling it downe to Re-build it, which after a diligent ſearch, the neceſſity found, was done.

For this new Church, it beganne to be raiſed in the yeere of our Lord God, 1623. was finiſhed 1625. and encompaſt with a faire bricke Wall in the yeere 1631.

Which take more amply, in that abſolute delivery of it, that I finde engraven over the doore on the North ſide of this Church, the words are theſe:

Quod felix bonumque ſit
Poſteris,
Hoc Templum loco veteris ex Annoſâ vetuſtate
Collapſi, Mole & Splendore Auctum
Multo paræcorum Charitas
Inſtauravit,
In quibus pientiſſimæ Heroinæ
D. Aliciæ Duddeley
Munificentia gratum marmoris hujus meretur eloquium.
Huc etiam acceſſit aliorum quorundam pietas,
Quibus proviſæ in Cœlo ſunt grates.

Opus { *Surgere Cœpit* — *Anno* 1623
Ad umbilicos deductum — 1625
Muro undiquaque vallatum — 1631

Heus Viator, an effœtum eſt bonis operibus hoc ſeculum?

To

To the raiſing, finiſhing, and (in every part of it) richly, and very excellently beautifying of this great worke, there were many good and great Benefactors: The names of all, with their particular gifts, my time gave not leave to compaſſe: neither for many of them, could any enquiry get them, they deſiring to bee concealed, and by vertue of what they have done, obliging thoſe that know them, not to divulge or reveale them.

For the rich and coſtly Glazing of this Church, the Worke and Workemaſters thus follow.

A very rich and beautifull Window in the head of the Chancell, of foure ſeverall Panes or Parts: In the firſt, the figure of *Abraham* ſacrificing his Sonne: in the ſecond, *Moſes* with the Table of the Commandements: in the third, the figure of the holy Prophet *David*: in the fourth and laſt, *Salomon*.

The inſcription to the firſt is this:

Credidit Abraham Deo, & reputatum eſt illi ad Iuſtitiam. Anno Dom. 1628.

Of the ſecond is this:

Erat vir Moyſes Mitiſſimus ſuper omnes homines qui morabantur in terra. 1628.

Of the third this:

Solum medium tutum. 1627.

Of the fourth this:

Dum Spiro Spero. 1628.

The firſt of theſe, was the charge of *Abraham Speckart*, Eſquire.

The ſecond, of *Hamo Claxton*, Eſquire.

The third, of Sir *Iohn Fenner*, Knight.

The fourth, of *Franncis* Lord *Mount-Norris*.

A very faire Window on the South ſide of the Chancell.

At the top of it,
Iehovah.

Vnder the figures in it,
Shelbery 1617. *Shelbery and Wrothe.*
Domine miſerere noſtri.

A very faire Window on the North ſide of the Chancell: two faire Figures in it; the one of the Virgin *Mary*, with Chriſt in her armes; the other of *Mary Magdalen*.

Vnder this Window lyeth buried, the body of *Mary Pill*, of this Pariſh; which Window was ſet up at the charges of *Mary Maudit*, her daughter and Heire, 1629.

Vnder the firſt theſe Verſes:

From *Maries* teares to *Maries* joy,
This *Mary* is tranſlated:
And after threeſcore yeeres annoy,
In Heaven ſhe is inſtated.
With this, ſhe choſe the better part,
Never to be repented;
And held her Saviour in her heart,
Thus are her joyes augmented.

Vnder the other theſe:

This, ſought her Saviour at his Tombe,
His feet with Teares bedewed,
That, bore our Saviour in her wombe,
Whereby our joyes renewed.
Then happy ſoule, thrice happy this,
Happily intereſſed;
In *Maries* Teares, and *Maries* bliſſe,
Reſt thou for ever bleſſed.

A very faire Window, with the Kings Armes in it, over the entrance into the Chancell,

Glazed at the charge of Sir *William Segar*, Knight, *alias* Garter principall King of Armes, *Anno Dom.* 1626.

A very faire Window at the upper end of the South Ile,

Glazed at the charges of *Marmaduke Rawdon*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1625.

Another next to this downeward,

Glazed at the charge of *Robert Rawdon*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, *Anno Dom.* 1625.

Another next to this downeward, bearing the figure of a Lyon in the Wilderneſſe,

Glazed at the charge of M. *Iohn Iohnſon*, Inne-keeper, in High-Holborne; 1625.

Another next to this downeward, having the Figures of Saint *Iohn*, Saint *Philip*, and Saint *Matthew*,

Glazed at the coſt and charges of *Philip Parker*.

Next to this downeward, a very faire Window,

Glazed at the charges of *Katherine Beſt*, Widdow, late Wife of *Iohn Beſt*, deceaſed, who gave order in his life time for the glazing of this Window and was buried there under, the 7. day of Aprill, 1625. And there lie alſo his Son *Iames*, and his Daughter *Dorothy*.

Next to this downeward, a very faire Window,

Glazed at the charges of *Alice Hodges*, Widdow, late Wife to *Thomas Hodges*, Baker, deceaſed, who was buried under this Window, the 6. day of October, 1625. And here lye alſo his three children.

A faire Window next to this, the loweſt in the South wall,

Glazed at the coſt of *William Perkins*, of *London* Merchantaylor, 1626.

At the lower end of this Ile, over the Southweſt doore, a very faire Window, bearing in it (very curiouſly done) the Figure of our Saviour.

Over his head, as in a garland ſupported by two Angels, theſe letters:

I·H·S·

Round about him Clouds full of Cherubins.

On one ſide of him this,

I am the doore, by mee if any man enter in, he ſhall be ſaved, Ioh. 10. 9.

On the other ſide,

Come unto me all yee that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you reſt, Matth. 11. 28.

Beckinghamus Boteler Armiger fieri fecit. Anno Domini 1627.

Over the great Weſt doore, is a faire Window, with the Carpenters Armes, and a faire Coat Armes cloſe by it.

This Window hath no name, or other Inſcription; It was (as I was told) the gift of a Stranger.

One, that upon a day that they made a Collection for it, being there, was (among the reſt) deſired to beſtow his good will, hee anſwered, Hee had no Money, but if the glaſing of a Window, if they had any yet undiſpoſed of, would be accepted of, he would bee at the charge to doe it. The Collectors giving him thankes, and ſhewing this Window, he ſuddenly ſet a Glaſier on worke, and what he had promiſed hee performed.

A very faire Window at the head of the North Ile, bearing the figure of Chriſt crucified as alſo (one on the one ſide, the other on the other) of the two *Maries*.

On the right ſide of him this;

Woman, Behold thy Sonne.

On the left,

Behold thy Mother.

Glazed at the coſt of *Thomas Eſto*, Cooke, of this Pariſh, *Anno Dom.* 1625.

Another next to this downeward,

Glazed at the charges of *Iohn Beacon*, of the City of *Weſtminſter*, Yeoman, 1625.

Another next to this downeward,

Glazed at the charges of *Robert Iohnſon*, free of the Company of the Ioyners, 1625.

A faire Window over the doore in the middle of the North Ile, bearing a worthy Coat Armes, with theſe words:

Whitaker & Egerton.

This Window is divided into three parts, under the firſt this,

Ego

Ego ſum oſtium, per me ſi quis introierit, ſervabitur, & ingredietur, & egredietur, & paſcua inveniet. Ioh. 10. 9.

Vnder the ſecond thus:

In tuo lumine (Domine Ieſu) lumen Æternum videre ſperantes, vitreum hoc luminare fabricari fecerunt Laurentius & Margareta Whitaker, Anno ſalutis humanæ 1625.

Vnder the third thus:

Eligo frequentare limen in domo Dei mei magis quam habitare in Tentoriis Improbitatis. Pſal. 84. 11.

A faire Window next to this downeward, bearing a very faire Coat of Armes, with theſe words:

Cope & Aſton.

Glazed at the charges of the Lady *Katherine Cope*, Widdow, late Wife to Sir *Ed. Cope*, of this Pariſh, 1625.

A very rich Window next downward, divided into three parts, bearing the curious Figures of the three Theologicall Vertues, under them,

Fides, Spes, Charitas.

Vnder *Faith* this:

Faith Root, Hope Stocke,
the branch is Charity;
Faith ſees, Hope lookes,
for Charity is free;
Faith knits to God, to
Heaven hope, Love to men;
Faith gets, Hope keepes,
and Love poures out agen.
1626.

Mandatum novum do vobis, ut diligatis unus alium, Ioh. 13. 34.

Vnder *Hope* this:

Tres Elohim: pater eſt
primus qui procreat, inde
Filius eſt, ex his
Spiritus almus adeſt.
Sunt Tria dona Dei:
ſit prima Fides pia Mater,
Filia Spes, ex his
tertius ortus Amor. 1626.

Nam Spe ſervati ſumus, Spes autem ſi cernatur non eſt Spes: quod enim quis cernit, cur ſperet? Rom. 8. 24.

Vnder *Charity* this:

Now remaine theſe three, Faith, Hope, Charity, but the greateſt of theſe is Charity, 1 Cor. 13. 13.

Scriptum eſt, Iuſtus ex Fide vivet, Rom. 1. 17.

Next unto this downeward, the laſt of this North Ile, is a plaine Window, without either colour or Inſcription.

Vpon a faire Grave-ſtone in the middle Ile, is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Elizabeth*, late Wife of *Richard Maunſell*, Eſquire, one of the Daughters and Heires of *Roger Wingfield*, of great *Dunham*, in the County of *Norfolke*, Eſquire. She departed this life upon the ſixt of October, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1620.

Vpon a faire Stone neere to the other, is this Inſcription.

Inter'd, the Corps of
Baron *Birch* lies here,
Of *Greyes Inne* ſometime,
by degree, Eſquire;
In Chequer 18. yeeres
a Iudge he was,
Till ſoule from aged body
his did paſſe.
Alive his Wife *Eliza*
doth remaine,
Of *Stydfolke* ſtocke, one Sonne
and Daughters twaine,
She bare by him:
the eldeſt in his life,
He gave to *Thomas Bayer*
for his Wife.
His body ſleepes till
Angels Trumpe ſhall ſound,
God grant we all may
ready then be found.

Iohannes Birch, Obiit Anno Dom. 1581.
Maii 30. *Ætatis ſuæ* 66.

On another Stone neere to the former, is this Inſcription.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Elizabeth Byrche*, Widdow, late Wife of *Iohn Byrche*, Eſquire, and one of the Barons of her Majeſties Court of the Exchequer, Daughter of *Iohn Stydfolke*, Eſquire, who deceaſed the third day of December, 1588.

Cloſe by the former

Lyeth buried the body of *Iohn Denſill*, ſometime Serjeant at Law, and *Mary* his Wife.

In the ſame Ile is a very faire Stone, which hath beene beautified with many faire Figures in Braſſe: but much of it being gone, all we can ſee now of it is this:

Here lieth *George Carew*, the fourth ſon of Sir *Edmund Carew*, &c. 1583.

In the South Ile

Eyes buried the body of *Alexander Barnes*, Vintner, ſometime Churchwarden of this Pariſh, &c. Hee deceaſed the 4. of November, 1614. being of the age of 57. yeeres.

Alexander Barnes
here doth lye,
Glory bee
to God on high,
For he on earth
hath finiſhed his dayes,
And now liveth in Heaven
to give God praiſe.

And now having done with the Church, we beginne in the Churchyard with this Inſcription, ſtanding in the middle of the South wall.

Laus Deo.

In cujus, & Chriſtianæ Sepulturæ, honorem, nimis arcti olim Cœmeterii fines, novi hujus, 128. pedes longi, & 17. lati, Donatione, Abrahamus Speckart, Arm. & Dorothea Vxor ejus Ampliarunt, Anno Dom. 1630.

A very faire Tombe-ſtone in the Churchyard, about it theſe Verſes.

Thornton of *Thornton*,
in *Yorkeſhire* bred,
Where lives the fame
of *Thorntons* being dead:
Full South this ſtone
foure foot doth lye,
His Father *Iohn*,
and Grandſire *Henry*.

Vpon it.

Iohannes Thornton, in Memoriâ Chariſſimæ Vxoris Margaretæ, Filiæ Georgii Collins, hujus parochiæ ſancti Ægidii in Campis, hoc Monumentum poſuit.

Vnder this ſad
Marble ſleepes,
Shee, for whom
even Marble weepes:
Her praiſe lives ſtill,
though here ſhe lies
Seeming dead
that never dyes:
Religion, Love,
in ſuffering Breaſt,
Her Charity, Mildneſſe,
and the reſt,
Hath crown'd her ſoule;
all mourne with fame,
Her Husbands loſſe,
and Midwives blame.
She died in Childbed,
ſeventy times bleſt and ſeven,
Her child and ſhe deliver'd,
both in Heaven.

Obiit octavo die Ianuarii, Anno Dom. 1611. Ætatis ſuæ 16.

On a faire Stone in the Church-yard, is this Inſcription.

I·H·S.

Here under lyeth buried the body of *Ioane Barker*, late Wife of *Richard Barker*, 17. yeeres of this Pariſh, who deceaſed the laſt day of Iuly, *Anno*

Anno Dom. 1626. whom the Lord ſend a joyfull Reſurrection.

Expectia donec veniat.

Vpon it thus:

Honeſta mors initium vitæ.

Turne againe then unto thy reſt, O my ſoule, for the Lord hath rewarded thee; and why? thou haſt delivered my ſoule from death, mine eyes from teares, and my feet from falling.
I will walke before the Lord, in the land of the living. Pſal. 116.

This Stone was laid by her Husband *Richard Barker*, one of the Yeomen of the Guard to Queene *Elizabeth* and King *Iames* 30. yeeres, and now to King *Charles*. And was married to his late deceaſed Wife 20. yeeres and one moneth, and had ſeven children, wherof five live, *Horatio*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Katherine*, and *Mary*.

Cloſe by this lies buried the body of *William Howe*, Aprill 3. 1626.

Alſo the body of *Elizabeth Maſon*, Wife of *Amos Maſon*, Curate of the Temple, Iuly 18. 1632.

Of *John Cartwrite*, Gentleman, Auguſt 13. 1620.

Of *Richard Beſtbitch*, ſonne of *Daniel Beſtbitch*.

Iames at Clarkenwell.

1623.

THere hath beene within theſe few yeeres a great ſum of mony expended upon this Church, by the ſad and lamentable accidents of twice the fall of the Steeple. Speaking of which, I ſhould ſay, the firſt in ſuch a yeere, ſuch a moneth, ſuch a day; and as of that for the ſecond: but my Information (though given mee by a very good friend) could by no meanes make me ſo punctuall. Howſoever, it was about the time afore dated; and the ſecond, within a little time after.

The firſt falling of this Steeple (or part of it) was through the antiquity, or length of time it had ſtood, without any repaire or mending; for (as I have beene certified) it hath had no coſt, in that kinde, beſtowed upon it, within the memory of any Pariſhioner living; neither among their Records can they finde any ſuch thing mentioned.

The ſecond fall (as ſome have ſuſpected) was either by the ignorance or diſhoneſty of the principall Workman, that for a certaine ſumme of money (from the ruines of the firſt) had undertaken to raiſe and rebuild it. Ignorance in not looking into the ſtrength of that, upon which hee was to reare ſuch a burthen; Or diſhoneſty, in ſleightly paſſing over (for the ſpeedier diſpatch of his Taske) a weakneſſe upon which he knew (or might ſuſpect) ſuch an eminent danger to follow.

How juſt the ſuſpicion, I know not, but in the Re-building of this Steeple, before it was fully finiſhed (although almoſt upon the end of that labour) it fell, with the Bells, their Carriages and Frames, beating a great part of the Roofe downe before them: the weight of all theſe together, bearing to the ground two large Pillars of the South Ile, a faire Gallery over againſt the Pulpit, the Pulpit, all the Pewes, and whatſoever was under or neere it.

But now (as of all the reſt) let us ſpeake of building, repairing, and beautifying, which briefly for this Church we doe thus:

All thoſe decayes and loſſes (excepting the want of the Steeple which (at the lower end of the South Ile) is begun, and from the ground raiſed as high as the roofe of the Church) are recovered and made whole againe: all the Walls of it firme and faire; in the South wall a faire new doore: The Church, in the place of the old, furniſhed with all things new, and is without and within (notwithſtanding there is much ſtill to doe) well and very worthily beautified.

The

The coſt of all this amounting to (or much upon) 1400. pounds.

It was thus finiſhed in the yeere of our Lord, 1627.

Vpon my very worthy Friend, Maſter Iohn Weaver, *a learned Antiquary.*

Weaver, who laboured
in a learned ſtraine,
To make men long ſince dead
to live againe,
And with expence of Oyle,
and Inke, did watch,
From the Wormes mouth
the ſleeping Courſe to ſnatch,
Hath by his induſtry
begot a way,
Death (who inſidiates
all things) to betray,
Redeeming freely
by his care and coſt,
Many a ſad Herſe, which time
long ſince gave loſt;
And to forgotten duſt
ſuch ſpirit did give,
To make it in our
memories to live.
Where Death deſtroy'd
when he had power to ſave,
In that he did not ſeeke
to rob the Grave,
For where ſo e're
a ruin'd Tombe he found,
His Pen hath built it
new out of the ground.
'Twixt Earth and Him
this interchange we finde,
Shee hath to him,
he bin to her like kinde,
Shee was his Mother,
he (a gratefull Child)
Made her his Theme,
in a large worke compil'd
Of Funerall Reliques,
and brave Structures rear'd,
On ſuch as ſeem'd unto her
moſt indear'd.
Alternately a Grave
to him ſhe lent,
O're which his Booke
remaines a Monument.

Maſter *Weaver* upon himſelfe.

Lankaſhire gave me breath,
And *Cambridge* education,
Middleſex gave me death,
And this Church my humation,
And Chriſt to me hath given
A place with him in Heaven.

Obiit Anno Ætat. ſuæ 56.

For the ancient Monuments of this Church, turne to folio 484, 485.

Katherines Tower.

THis Church was repaired, and within thorowout trimmed, and very commendably beautified, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1618.

A very faire Gallery at the lower end of the Church, built in the yeere 1613. was (with a great addition in the breadth of it) inlarged in the yeere 1621.

The Walls & outſide of this Church was againe in many decayed places of it repaired, and all over cloathed in a faire and very beautifull Rough-caſt, at the ſole coſt and charge of Sir *Iulius Cæſar*, Knight, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1629. His charge being (taken to be done by the great) 250. li.

About the ſame time, there was a very faire Clocke-houſe built at the Weſt end of the Church, and ſome other things done. All before named, except that of Sir *Iulius Cæſar*, being the proper coſt and charge of the Inhabitants.

Vpon the South wall in the Chancell, is this inſcribed.

The gift of Maſter *Steven Scudamore*, late Citizen and Vintener of *London*, deceaſed, 20 s. *per Annum*, to be beſtowed in Fewell amongſt the poore of this Precinct, at the diſcretion of the Collectors for the time being,

Beganne

Beganne the 20. day of December, *Anno Dom.* 1606. to bee continued unto them for ever.

Neere unto the former is another Inscription, as followeth.

The gift of Master *Iohn Bourne*, late Citizen and White-baker of *London*, being 5. *li. per Annum*, to be bestowed in Bread amongst the poore of this Precinct, Beganne the 10. day of May, *Anno Dom.* 1609. to be continued unto them for 40. yeeres following.

On the same South Wall, this Monument done at the charges of William Beereblocke, *Goldsmith, one of his Executors.*

Here dead in part,
whose best part never dieth,
A Benefactor,
William Cutting lyeth:
Not dead, if good deeds
could keepe men alive,
Nor all dead, since good deeds
doe men revive.
Gunvile and *Kaies*,
his good deeds may record,
And will, no doubt,
him praise therefore afford:
Saint *Katherines* eke,
neere *London*, can it tell,
Goldsmiths, & Merchantaylors,
know it well:
Two Country Townes
his civill bounty blest,
East *Derham*, and
Norton-Fitzwarren West.
More did he than
this Table can unfold,
The world his fame,
this earth his earth doth hold.

Leonards Shorditch.

FOr the Repaires of this Church, Monuments, and Gifts, with the names of the bountifull Givers, and the like, turne to page 471, 472, and 473.

Martins in the Fields.

THe enlargement of this Church was begunne in the yeere of our Lord God, 1607. being the fifth yeere of the Reigne of our Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*, of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and of *Scotland* the 41. and it was finished in the yeere 1608. To the which enlargement, our said Soveraigne Lord King *Iames*, and our most Noble Prince *Henry*, were most gracious Benefactors; the rest of the charges were borne by the Inhabitants of this Parish.

Randall Hopkins, and *Andrew Hacket*, being the first yeere Churchwardens.

And in the second yeere, *Andrew Hacket*, and *Richard Stile*.

This inlargement was onely that ground, that at the East end of this Church (taken out of the Churchyard) was then made a beautifull Chancell.

A very faire Table fastened to a Pillar neere the Pulpit; in which is curiously drawne the figure of an Angell, holding the Coat of the Gentry, of the living Husband, and dead Wife, for whom it was there set up; Also of a Deaths-head, with an Houre-glasse upon it: The border of the Table filled (excellent in proportion and colours) with Deaths-heads, branches of Palme, and other fresh and beautifull Flowers.

Nascendo Morimur.

Quid Cranii sibi forma novi
vult ista? Quid Hora?
Quidque super Cranio,
lumen nova nata, fegesque?
Nempe dies mortis,
vitæ fit origo perennis;
Quæ moritur mundo,
Nascitur illa Deo.

What doth this Scull? what
doth this Houre-glasse show?
The

The Corne and Palme, that
on the Scull doth grow?
It meaneth this, that Death
the end of ſtrife,
Is the beginning
to eternall life:
Death is the doore
to immortality,
Shee's borne to God,
that to the world doth dye.
The burning Taper
to his end doth waſte,
Whilſt life and death
to meet each other haſte;
Then happy ſhe,
that did her life apply,
Here and above
to live eternally.

To the permanent honour and remembrance of the Pious and All-vertuous Gentlewoman, Miſtreſſe *Suſan Price*, Daughter to the Honourable Baronet, Sir *Paul Tracy*, of *Stanway*, in *Glocester*; and the late dearely beloved Wife of the Religious, Learned, and truly Vertuous Gentleman, *William Price*, of *Wincheſter*, Eſquire, one of his Majeſties moſt honourable Privy Chamber. She died the 13. of March, 1632.

Ye holy Angels,
and ye Powers of light,
The glad injoyers
of Gods glorious ſight;
You that in faithfull
Abrahams boſome reſt,
You have receiv'd
your ſanctified Gueſt.
Faire *Suſan Price*
hath bleſſed Heaven obtain'd,
And for her well run Race,
Gods glory gain'd,
Shining in Robes
of Immortality,
Contemnes the earth
and worldly vanity.
True Chriſtian faith
indued her conſtant minde,
And unto her
the promiſe was aſſign'd.
Moſt honour'd be
her memory, outwaſting
All Genealogies,
and everlaſting.

Whilſt there be Elements,
Stars, Orbes, or Spheares,
Dayes Sunne, or Nights
Moone, to direct the yeeres,
The Heavens poſſeſſe her ſoule,
the World her Fame,
And faire example, her Vertues,
Worth, and Name:
What Nature, Goodneſſe,
Inſtitution, Fact,
Could heape to a perfection,
was her Act.
The Angels ſing her glory,
who did call
Her ſweet ſoule home
to its originall,
And now ſhees gone hence
for to paſſe the time
She ought her Husband,
in a better Clime.
There ſhall her Harveſt
and her Summer be,
Where ſhe ſhall never
any Winter ſee.
Then *Price* grieve you no more,
ſhe lives in joy,
Wipe you your teares,
her teares are wip'd away.

The Epitaph.

S tay ere you paſſe,
lament, and fix your eyes
V pon a worthy
Conſorts obſequies.
S *uſan* here lies, for beauty,
worth, and life,
A dmir'd, the worthy
william Prices Wife.
N ever was after death
one more deſir'd,
N or ever living
was one more admir'd.
A file of laſting praiſes
crownes her name,
P erpetuall glories
doe attend her fame:
R ich in all joyes, ſhe
now hath chang'd her bed,
I oyned in marryage
unto Chriſt her head.
C ome, whoſoever would
enjoy like ſtate,
E ndevour all her worth
to imitate.

Over

Over the figure of Death:

Ibimus omnes.

Ladies, when you
your pureſt beauties ſee,
Thinke them but Tenants
to mortalitie:
Ther's no content on earth,
Ioyes ſoone are fled,
Healthfull to day we live,
to morrow dead:
I was as you are now,
young, faire, and cleere,
And you ſhall once be
as you ſee me heere.

Mors mihi lucrum.

Moriendo Naſcimur.

Vpon her Tomb-ſtone, at the foot of this Monument.

Miſtreſſe *Suſanna Price*, the wife of *william Price*, Eſquire, one of the Groomes of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Chamber, Daughter of Sir *Paul Tracy*, Baronet, departed this life the 13. of March, 1632. before ſhee had beene married full 14. weekes.

She was ſo full of Vertue and of Goodneſſe, few might compare with her, none could excell her.

Her body is here interred, here is her body, her ſoule is in Heaven with her Saviour.

A faire Tomb-ſtone in the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Here lieth buried the body of Miſtreſſe *Dorothy Hervy*, that Honourable matchleſſe Virgin, the Daughter of the Right Honourable, *william* Lord *Hervy*, Baron of *Kidbrooke*, and of the Religious Lady his Wife, the Lady *Cordelia Hervy*, Daughter and Heire to Maſter *Brian Anſley*, Eſquire, of *Lee*, in *Kent*, who departed this tranſitory life the 19. of February, *Anno* 1632.

Glorious *Dorothy*
here intombed lies,
Lord *Hervies* Daughter,
and faire Vertues prize.
Modell of Honour,
Graces Paragon,
In whoſe great loſſe
her Parents Ioyes are gone.
Her life was ſuch
as well may be deni'd,
That ſhe did ever ill,
but when ſhe dy'd:
Pity ſo ſoone
ſo rare a Virgin muſt
Stoope to Corruption,
and be cloath'd in duſt.
Heaven and the world being
Sutors, who ſhould have her,
To end the ſtrife, ſhe went
to him that gave her.

Naſcendo Morimur.

A very faire Table, with a rich Coat Armes, hanging on the North ſide of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Hæ ſunt Antiquæ Moraviorum Inſignia, in memoriam Patricii Moravii, Domino Carolo Regi à poculis, nuper defuncti hîc poſita.

Mary Whitechappell.

THis Church, in the many (and greatly) decayed parts of it, was repaired; and within, without, and in every part of it richly and very worthily beautified, at the coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1633.

For *whitechappell* ſide.

Thomas Farrar, *Iohn wood*, *Iohn Mannering* } Churchwardens.

For *Wapping* ſide.

Captaine *Hatch*, Maſter *Allen* } Churchwardens.

The coſt of this Repaire, 360. li. and upwards.

To

To ſhew the never-dying love of theſe Pariſhioners, to their deceaſed Paſtor, Maſter *william Craſhaw*, take this Inſcription from a very faire Gallery in the South Ile.

To the honour of God, the advancement of Religion, and in thankfulneſſe to God for the ſafe returne of our hopefull and gracious Prince *Charles* from the dangers of his Spaniſh Iourney, this Gallery was erected at the charge of this Pariſh, *Anno* 1623. and the ſeventh yeere of Maſter *Craſhawes* Reſidence.

His Name, as in this, in many other places remembred.

The ground of this South Ile was added to the Church, and the Ile new built in the yeere of our Lord, 1591. And in the foure and thirtieth of the Reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, Maſter *Richard Gardner* Parſon.

A faire Monument on the North wall of the Chancell, with this Inſcription.

Chriſto optimo maximo,
pietati & poſteritati,
Sacrum,
Elizabethæ Conjugis dulciſſimæ,
Fœminæ Lectiſſimæ è Claris. Skinneriana,
& Emerſoniana Familiis oriundæ,
In qua (Rara Felicitate)
Pietas cum Pulchritudine,
Ingenium cum Virtute,
Forma cum pudicitia,
Mirifice conveniebant,
Quæ in primo puerperio, in ipſo enixu,
Animam Deo, Memoriam Mundo,
Vitam Naturæ, Carnem terræ,
Patri puerulum, Amicis luctum,
Conjugi Mœrorem ineffabilem,
Omnibus ingens ſui ipſius deſiderium
moriendo Reliquit,
W. Craſhaius, hujus Eccleſiæ
Rector, Conjux longe Mœſtiſſimus
multis cum Lachrymis
Lugens Lubens
Invitus Poſuit.

I know that my Redeemer liveth, Iob 19. 25.

To the honour of Chriſt Jeſus, to the praiſe of Piety, to the example of Poſterity, and for the preſervation of the godly memory of *Elizabeth*, his moſt worthily beloved Wife, in whom (by a rare Conjunction) Godlineſſe with Comlineſſe, Wiſdome with Vertue, Beauty with Chaſtity, Youth with Diſcretion, and Diſcretion with Devotion, were moſt ſweetely combined; who in the prime of her yeeres, upon her firſt Childe, yeelded up, by untimely death, as her ſelfe often had foretold, her ſoule to God, her life to Nature, her body to the Earth, her memory to the World, and left to the penſive Earth a deare bought Sonne, to her friends heavineſſe, hard to be removed, to her Husband ſorrow, not to be expected, and to all that knew her, a longing deſire after her,

William Craſhaw, her moſt ſad and ſorrowfull Husband, Paſtor of this Church, moſt unwilling to part with her, but moſt willing to honour her with many ſighes and teares, dedicated this Monument in aſſurance of her glorious Reſurrection.

She died October 8. in the 24. yeere of her age.

A handſome Tombe, encompaſt with Iron graces in the Churchyard, hath this Inſcription.

To the Memory of *Alice Shelton*, daughter of Sir *Ralph Shelton*, of *Shelton-Hall*, in *Norfolke*, Knight, who had Iſſue by her firſt Husband, *Thomas Waller*, Eſquire, 9. Sonnes, and 9. Daughters; and by her ſecond Husband, *William Wrove*, of *London*, Merchantaylor, had Iſſue two Sonnes and one Daughter; but had no Iſſue by her third and laſt Husband, *Tobias Wilkinſon*. 1630.

Another cloſe by the former, with this Inſcription.

Favour is deceitfull, and beauty is vanity, but a woman that feareth the Lord, ſhe ſhall be praiſed.

Here

Here lieth buried that vertuous *Thamozin*, that gracious young Woman, the faithfull Wife of Maſter *william Eeles*, of *Limehouſe*, Marriner, this mirrour of young Women, departed this life on the 10. of Iuly, 1620. Shee being of the age of 25. yeeres, and was Mother of a Sonne and a Daughter; but *Thamozin* the Daughter, departed this life on the 18. of December, 1621. being of the age of 6. yeeres, and lieth here buried.

Every wiſe Woman buildeth her houſe, but the fooliſh plucketh it downe with her hands.

The memory of the Iuſt is bleſſed, but the name of the wicked ſhall rot.

Remember,
As you are now, ſo was ſhe;
As ſhe is now, ſo you muſt be.
} *william Eeles.*

Magdalens Bermondſey.

THis Church was inlarged by the addition of all that ground that is now the South Ile, taken out of their ſpacious Churchyard; this Ile was begunne to be built in the yeere of our Lord God, 1608.

Chriſtopher Robinſon, *Thomas Freeman* } Churchwardens.

The Worke going on, and continuing to the yeere 1610. in which it was very worthily and compleatly finiſhed. The charge of it amounting to 860. li.

In the yeere 1619. on the top of the Steeple, was a very faire Turret erected. The charge of it, 33. li. 16. s. In the ſame yeere a new Clocke made, 7. li.

The Steeple was againe repaired, and the inſide of the Church trimmed and very commendably beautified, in the yeere 1621.

The coſt of this laſt (though I could not ſet downe the ſumme) as of all the former ſeverall Repaires and Building, the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

A very faire Braſſe Branch in this Church, was the gift of *Ralph Alder*, of this Pariſh, 1613.

Savoy Pariſh.

WE have not in the collection of all theſe Churches, looked ſo far backe upon any Repaire as this: but as wee finde it we preſent it.

The repairing and trimming of this Church (which was at that time performed with great coſt and beauty) was in the yeere of our Lord God 1600. at the ſole coſt and charge of the Pariſhioners.

Iames Henſon, *Thomas Martin* } Churchwardens.

In the yeere 1618. there was a faire Gallery built at the lower end of this Church.

Rowland Hodges, *Daniell Hall* } Churchwardens.

A very faire Monument at the upper end of the Church, having this Inſcription.

Ecce pudicitia, & pietas,
Cœli utraque proles
Accingunt, Dextra hæc,
hæc tibi leva latus,
Iuro, ſalo coluere, Polo
Rapuere, nec uſquam
Te neque jam tumulum
deſtituere tuum.

Da. Humius Theag. Non Deletidæ Amicitiæ ſempiternum Monumentum.

M. N. M. S.

Siſte paululum quiſquis es, & paucis quid Marmor hocce te velet ſcies.

Hic ſacrum Beatiſſimæ Animæ depoſitum, & feliciſſimæ quieſcunt exüviæ Nicolaæ Moraviæ, ex clariſſima Moraviorum, cum Tilibardinorum, tum Abircarniorum Gente, per utrumque parentem ortæ, & Roberti Duglaſſii, equitis Aurati, conjugis Lectiſſimæ, Quæ incredibili ingenio, rariſſimo Iudicio,

Summa pietate, ſingulari prudentia, omnique virtutis genere, imprimis modeſtia, pudicitia, & ſuaviſſimis moribus ornatiſſima, cum omnem propè Ætatem, contemptis mundi hujus Fœcib. in Rerum divinarum ſpeculatione, & aſſidua meditatione conſumpſiſſet, in Theologicis porrò ad miraculum uſque docta doctiſſimos quoſque Theologos in admirationem ſui & ſtuporem Rapuiſſet, Nihilque unquam, per univerſam vitam quam Chriſtum ſperaſſet, ad eundemque tota jam adſpirarat, primo partu longiſſimis, & Acerrimis doloribus divexata, ubi Mœſtiſſimum conjugem, & circumfuſos amicos ad vitæ hujus fluxæ ac caducæ contemptum, & ad certiſſimam immortalitis ſpem erexiſſet prolixiſſimâ etiam & ſuaviſſimâ oratione, ipſam ſe ſuoſque omnes, maximè vero conjugem Deo commendaſſet, gratiſſimam Chriſto Animam reddidit, & extincto Fœtu, in ſummo omnium Mœrore expiravit.

Abi jam quiſquis es, & non diſſimilem vitæ exitum ipſi tibi opta & vale. Obiit die Novemb. Anno 1612. Ætatis ſuæ

Gratia, nec mentis
vincere fata pudor:
Et tamen in terris ultra
ſpes figitur? alto
Quærenda eſt merces
non peritura polo.

Peregrinatio eſt vita.

Vivis & æternum victa
de morte triumphas,
Exuvias tantum
poſſidet illa tui:
Omnia ſic patrias ſedes
unde orta reviſunt,
Redditur & Cœlo
mens pia, corpus humo,

Mors meta laborum.

A faire Monument on the Weſt ſide, cloſe to the former, with this Inſcription.

Morieris. Reſurges.

Ianua vitæ ſepulchrum.

Here lyeth *Nazareth Coppin*, Wife to *George Coppin* of *London*, Gentleman, Daughter to *Thomas Thwaits* of *Hardington*, in the County of *Norfolke*, Eſquire, who being of the age of 24. yeeres, in the prime of her youth and beauty, as ſhe lived moſt vertuouſly, ſo ſhe died moſt godly, the 22. of Iune 1592. in the 34. yeere of the moſt happy reigne of Queene *Elizabeth*.

Mors certa, inevitabilis, incerta.

On either ſide of her theſe lines.

Morti præda jaces,
potuit nec plurima formæ

Next to the other is a very Ancient Monument, with this Inſcription.

Pray for the ſoules of Sir *Richard Rokeby*, Knight, and Dame *Iane* his wife, whoſe bones reſt here under this Tombe, which Sir *Richard* deceaſed the 27. of Aprill, 1523. and the ſaid Dame *Iane* deceaſed the 15. On whoſe ſoules Ieſu have mercy.

Over the Veſtry doore in the Chancell, is a very faire Tombe with theſe words.

Hic jacet Alicia, Filia Simonis Steward, de la Kingheth, Suff. Obiit 18. Iunii, Humanæ ſalutis, 1573.

Virtutis præmium virtus.

Vpon a faire Marble Stone in the Chancell, is this Inſcription.

Here lies interred the bodies of *Peter Lilly*, Doctor of Divinity, one of the Brothers of the *Savoy*, Prebend of *Paules*, and Archdeacon of *Taunton*, who died at the *Savoy*, *Anno Dom.* 1614. And of *Dorothy Lilly*, his vertuous Wife, who alſo died at the *Savoy*, the 1. of Iune, *Anno Dom.* 1627. and of *Mary Lilly*, their onely Daughter, who departed this life at *Fulham*, the 10. of October, 1625.

Cloſe

Close to the other this:

Here under lyeth the body of *Frances Bulbecke*, late of *Clevedon*, in the County of *Somerset*, Esquire, the 8. sonne of *John Bulbecke*, of the same place and County, Esquire, deceased, which said *Frances* died, being never married, the 9. of November, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1585.

Close to the other this:

Here lyeth buried *Peter Richardson*, Goldsmith and Ieweller, borne in *Holland*, in the parts beyond the Seas, servant to the most famous King, *Henry* the 8. and King *Edward* the the 6. to Queene *Mary*, and to our most dread Soveraigne Lady, Queene *Elizabeth*: which *Peter* having married *Anne*, the Daughter of *Robert Wilson*, lived to the age of 84. yeeres, and died a faithfull Christian, the 24. of March, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1586.

There is also in this Chancell buried, the body of one *David Bedo*, Batchelour of the Law, and Steward to the Lord of *Carleil*, &c. 1541.

Close by the former

Lieth buried the body of *Humphrey Lovell*, Esquire, with his two Wives and five Children. He died the 16. of November 1585.

Close to the other is this.

Hic jacet Dominus Sthardus Ellis, quondam Hospitularius hujus Hospitalis. Qui obiit 3. die Augusti 1550. quadragessimo 5. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

At the upper end of the Chancell, in the East corner, is a very ancient Monument, with this Inscription.

Wilielmus Chaworth, secundus filius Iohannis Chaworth, de Wynerton, in Comitatu Notingham, Militis, hic in suo Cœlibatu repulvereseit, cujus spiritus in Cœlis, carnis reassumptionem expectat. Obiit 24. die Martii, Anno salutis â Christo 1582. & suæ Nativitatis 28.

Necessitudinis Symbolum.

A very faire Table with a rich Coat Armes, on the East wall, toward the lower end of the Church.

Over it these words:

So good a Father and Mother are never to be forgotten.

Vnder it these:

Here lieth the body of *Rebecca Burton*, Wife to Captaine *Nicholas Burton*, and Daughter to *Henry Somaster* of *Painesford* in *Devonshire*, Esquire; who departed this life the 28. of February, *Anno Dom.* 1632.

In the wall on the west side of the Church, is this ancient Memoriall.

The first sepulted in this place
after they it sacrated,
Was *Humphrey Summerset*,
Deacon, which here doth lye,
Batchelour in the Arts,
whom cruell Death oppressed,
The sixteen hundred & fifteenth yeere
of God Almighty,
The fifteenth day of Aprill,
which *Humphrey* doth call and cry,
With lamentable escrikes,
and good devotion,
All devout Christen men
and women, that passe hereby,
Pray for my dolorous soule
for Christs bitter passion.

On an ancient Plate close to the former, is this Inscription:

Here by this wall side buried is *william Vevian*, Sonne and Heire unto *Michael Vevian*, of *Cornewall*, Esquire, which *william* was servant unto the Right Noble; *Charles Sommerset*,

Earle of *Worcester*, the Kings Chamberlaine, and by mis-fortune drowned in the *Thames*, on Passion Sunday at afternoone, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1520. For whose soule pray of your Charity, as you would be prayed for.

In the body of the Church, upon a brasse plate on the ground, is this Inscription.

Here lyeth *Humfrey Gosling*, of *London* Vintener, of the *White Hart* of this Parish, a Neighbour of vertuous behaviour, a very good Archer, and of honest mirth, a good Company-keeper,

So well inclin'd
to poore and rich,
God send more *Goslings*
to bee sich.

He was servant to the Right Honourable, the Lord *Hunsden*, Lord Chamberlaine, and deceased the 22. of July, 1586.

Close by the other lyes buried the body of *George Skoowith*, 1525.

Also the body of *Iohn Danson*, 1577.

A very faire Stone, with a faire Picture of the party buried wrought in Brasse, having these severall Inscriptions,

Over his head two brasse Circles.

In the one thus:

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, & in novissimo die, de terra surrecturus sum.

In the other thus:

Et in Carne mea videbo Deum salvatorem meum.

In a Circle upon his brest thus:

Reposita est hæc spes mea, in sinu meo.

Vnder him thus:

Situs hic est pietatis, ac Religionis cultor Iohannes Floid, Artis Musicæ Bacchalaureus, qui dum vixit, Regis Henrici octavi in sacello cecinit, & Christi Sepulcrum invisit Ierosolimis. Obiit Anno Dom. 1523. Mens. Aprilis die tertio.

Neere unto the other is this Inscription.

Here resteth the body of the Lady *Eleanor Kempe*, Widdow, late Wife of Sir *William Kempe*, Knight, and Daughter and Heire unto *Robert Browne*, Esquire, which Lady *Eleanor* deceased the 26. of September, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1559.

Neere vnto the former is this Inscription.

Orate pro anima Domini Iohannis Sampull, quondam unius Vicariorum Collegii Regii Sancti Steph. Westmonasterii, & in sua ætate in Cantoria Delinwood, Celebrans in Bassa Capella Sanctæ Mariæ D. Collegii. Qui obiit Anno Dom. 1510.

Neere unto the other is this Inscription.

Hic jacet Anna Pynta, Ispaniæ, quæ obiit 8. die Martii, Anno Dom. 1523. cujus animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.

On a faire Stone close to the other, is this Inscription.

Orate pro anima Iohannis Brime, Sacerdotis, qui obiit 13. die mensis Martii 1525. cujus animæ, &c.

Neere to the other

Lyeth buried the body of *John Borwet*, Esquire, sometime Sergeant Plumber to King *Henry* the 7. and to King *Henry* the 8. deceased the 7. of December 1525.

Next unto the other is this Inſcription.

Of your Charity, pray for the ſoule of *Humphrey Cooke*, Citizen and Carpenter of *London*, and Maſter Carpenter of all the workes to our Soveraigne Lord, King *Henry* the 8. and Maſter Carpenter at the building of this Hoſpitall, called *The Savoy*: the which *Humphrey* deceaſed the 13. day of March, in the yeere of our Lord God 1530. and lyeth under this Stone.

On the next unto the other, is this Inſcription.

Pray for the ſoule of *Newell Loveday*, Gentleman, late Groome for the moneth in the office of the Cellar, to the moſt excellent Prince, King *Henry* the 8. who died the 18. day of May, *Anno Dom.* 1523.

A Table, or Memoriall of all ſuch Benefactors as have given any ſummes of Money or Legacies, to the value of five pounds and upwards, to this Pariſh of Saint *Mary Strand*, alias *Savoy*, for the uſe of the poore, or to other pious uſes within this Pariſh; beginning from the yeere of our Lord God 1597. And as touching all other Legacies and ſummes of Money under five pounds, given by Benefactors in this kinde, ſince the time aforeſaid, they are regiſtred in a Booke kept for that purpoſe.

Anno Dom. 1622.

Richard Denham, *Iames Bradford* } Churchwardens.

Ralph Abnet of this Pariſh, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1597. and gave unto the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh the ſumme of twenty pounds, and five pounds more for the advancement of 5. poore Maid-ſervants of this Pariſh in marriage.

Richard Iacob, of the Pariſh of Saint *Clement Danes*, Vintener, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1612. and gave unto the poore of this Pariſh, forty ſhillings *per annum*, for 32. yeeres, to be paid out of the Rent of the Cheaquer Taverne, in the Pariſh aforeſaid.

Meredith Thomas, of the Pariſh of Saint *Clement Danes*, Taylor, dyed in the yeere of our Lord God 1620. and gave the ſumme of ſixe pounds to this Pariſh for ever, to bee lent unto two poore men of this Pariſh, either of them three pounds a piece for three yeeres, without intereſt; they giving good ſecurity to the Churchwardens for the time being, to repay the ſaid ſixe pounds at the three yeeres end.

Francis Smith, of this Pariſh, Grocer, died in the yeere of our Lord God, 1621. and gave the ſumme of twenty pounds, whereof ten pounds to the poore of this Pariſh, and the other ten pounds for the maintenance of a Sermon to bee yearely preached upon Midſummer day in this Church for ever.

Dame *Margaret Walter*, Wife of Sir *Iohn Walter*, Knight, of this Pariſh, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1622. and gave unto the poore of this Pariſh, the ſumme of five pounds.

Iohn Bennet, Baker, of this Pariſh, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1625. and gave unto the poore of this Pariſh, the ſumme of ten pounds for ever.

Iane Lane, Widdow, Daughter of *Iames Howſon*, of this Pariſh, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1625. and gave unto the poore of this Pariſh the ſumme of five pounds.

There is given unto this Pariſh, the ſixe and twentieth day of March, 1628. by the ſumme of five pounds, for the maintenance of two Sermons to bee preached yeerely, on Eaſter Monday, and Whitſon Monday, by ſome ſufficient and able Miniſter.

A ſecond Memoriall.

of this Pariſh, Widdow, in the yeere 1629. gave unto this Pariſh the ſumme of ſix pounds to buy a ſecond Pulpit Cloth, to remaine to the Church for ever.

Sir *John Walter*, Knight, Lord chiefe Baron, died in the yeere 1630. and gave to the uſe of the poore of this Pariſh for ever, the ſumme of twenty pounds.

Iames Howſon the elder, of this Pariſh, died in the yeere 1631. and gave unto the poore of this Pariſh the ſumme of five pounds.

To the Reader.

WE are here to give you notice (gentle Reader) that the Monuments, Epitaphs, and Inſcriptions, that in this collection of Churches (Builded, Repaired, and Beautified) are here (with their Churches) inſerted, are onely ſuch as as have beene raiſed, compoſed, and added, ſince the laſt imprinting of this Booke, called *The Survey of London*, that Impreſſion being in the yeere 1617. thoſe of greater times and antiquity, are to be turned to as they ſtand before in their ſeverall Wards and Pariſhes.

A Schedule indented,

Containing a Survey *taken the* xxx. *day of December, Anno Dom.* 1567. *and the tenth of Queene* Elizabeth, *of the* Mannor of Finsbury, *in the County of* Middlesex, *belonging to the* Prebend *of* Hallywell *and* Finsbury, *in the* Cathedrall Church *of Saint* Paul, London. *Wherein are particularly specified, as well the* capitall Messuage *and* Scite *of the said* Mannor, *and all other Messuages, Houses, Gardens, Orchards, Lands, Tenements, Medowes, Pastures, Leasures, and other Grounds, being of the Demaynes of the said* Mannor; *with the Butts and Bounds thereof. As also the Rents and Services belonging to the said* Mannor: *and the names of the Tenements by whom the same are to be paid. With mention also, for what Lands the same Rents and Services are due: with the Butts and Bounds thereof.*

The Demayne Lands.

THe *Mannor house*, commonly called *Finsbury Farme*; a great Barne, a Gatehouse, and Stables: A Court and Orchard belonging to the said *Mannor house.*

Sixe Gardens, whereof one in the tenure of *William Chivall*, Draper; the other five severally held by Master *Lionel Ducket*, Alderman; *John Bull*, Grocer; *William Fulwood*, Grocer; *John Hewet*, Clothworker; and *william Leonard*, Mercer. All which lye together adjoyning to the said *Mannor* upon the North; and the *Moore Field* and *Lane* there, leading betweene the said Gardens, and other Teintors and Gardens, belonging to the *Prebend of the Moore:* and now in the Tenure of the Merchant-Taylors, upon the South. And a Garden now divided into more parcels, also belonging to the said Lordship, in the Tenure of *John God* Merchant-Taylor, on the West, and the Ditch and way there, leading from *London* towards *Finsbury Field*, and *Hallywell*, on the party East.

A *Lodge*, and certaine Gardens and Teinter ground, in the Tenure of *John God* Merchant-Taylor, inclosed on the North towards *Chiswell street*, with a bricke wall; and upon a Tenement and Garden belonging to *Richard Marten* Goldsmith; and others upon the West. And upon a Way lying betweene the same, and certaine Gardens and Tenters belonging to the Prebend, called the *Moore*, in the Tenure of the Merchant-Taylors of *London*, on the South. And the great Garden and Orchard belonging to the said Mannor, now in the Tenure of *John Gresham*, Mercer, and other Gardens belonging to the said Lordship, on the party East.

A Tenement, a Lodge, a Loft over a Gate, and five Gardens, now in the Tenure of *William Erdiſwick*, Merchant Taylor, whereof foure abutting upon *Finsbury Field* on the Eaſt, and *Chiſwell ſtreet* on the South; and the Lands of late belonging to *Iohn Coningsbye*, now the Lands of *william Eaſt*, Gentleman, in the right of his Wife, one of the Daughters of *william Wakefield*: and late in the Tenure of *Iohn Hillyard*, Gold-ſmith, on the North party. And upon a Gate-way, leading from *Chiſwell ſtreet*, as well toward the ſaid Gardens, as towards a little Barne there, in the Tenure of *Alban Chiſſelton*, Bowyer, on the Weſt. And the fifth Garden Eaſt, upon the ſaid great way; and South, upon the ſaid Barne, in part; and Weſt in part, upon a Tenement and Garden in the Tenure of *Thomas Lee*, Fletcher, being parcell of the ſaid *Demaine Lands*, and the ſaid Tenement, Lodge, and Loft, over the ſaid gate, abutting on *Chiſwell ſtreet* towards the South.

Another Tenement, a Garden, and the ſaid old Barne, in the Tenure of *Alban Chiſſelton*, Bowyer, butting upon the South ſide of *Chiſwell ſtreet*, and next adjoyning to the ſaid Tenement, now in the Tenure of the ſaid *Thomas Lee*, on the party Eaſt.

A Tenement and a Garden in the Tenure of *Hugh Greene*, Fletcher, next adjoyning to the ſaid *Alban Chiſſelton* on the Eaſt, and upon *Chiſwell ſtreet* on the South.

A Cottage and certaine Gardens, in the Tenure of *Iohn Mansbridge*, Merchant Taylor, lying in *Chiſwell ſtreet* on the South, containing in length from South to North, ſtretching alongſt a Bricke wall, belonging to the Lands ſometimes *Iohn Wiſhes*, Founder, on the Weſt party, thirteene Rods and eight foot of Aſſiſe; and in breadth at the North end, butting upon the ground or Garden plots, ſometimes *Iohn Coniſbies*, Gentleman, and now in the Tenure of *William Eaſt*, Gentleman, from the Eaſt to the Weſt fifteene Rods and three foot of Aſſiſe; and in length from the North to the South, towards the Eaſt, running towards certaine Gardens belonging to the ſaid Mannor, now in the Tenure of the ſaid *Erdiſwick*, fifteene Rods and ſixe foot of Aſſiſe; and in breadth, at the end towards the South, from the Eaſt to the Weſt, butting upon *Chiſwell ſtreet* aforeſaid, foureteene Rods and five foot of Aſſiſe.

A peece of ground converted into certaine Gardens, now in the Tenure of *Iohn Medcalfe*, Skinner, lying neere *Whitecroſſe ſtreet*, betweene the Paſture ground belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finsbury*, called *Bonhill Field*, or *Finſbury Fields*, on the Eaſt, and the ground of *Iohn Conisbye*, Gentleman, now in the Tenure of *Iohn Hillyard*, Goldſmith, on the Weſt & South, and the grounds of late belonging to the Priors of *Hallywell*, now belonging to the ſaid *Iohn Medcalfe*, on the party North.

A Garden plot, in the occupation of *William Gill*, ſtretching from *whitecroſſe ſtreet* on the Eaſt, Weſtward 165. foot of Aſſiſe; on the South ſide of the ſaid ground, and on the North ſide from the ſaid ſtreet, ſtretching Weſtward, 180. foot of Aſſiſe; and at the Weſt end of the ſame, ſtretching North and South 62. foot of Aſſiſe; in breadth, right Line and Plummet, from limit to limit, and butting South upon the Lands late belonging to the Pariſh Clearkes of *London*, and the Lands of the ſaid *William Gill*, (late *Ralfe Symonds's*) on the party North and Weſt, and the ſaid *Whitecroſſe ſtreet* on the party Eaſt.

And eleven Tenements lying on the Weſt ſide of *Grubſtreet*, with eleven Gardens to the ſame belonging, in the ſeverall Tenures of *David a Powell*, *Iohn Gilham*, *Nicholas Hunt*, *Iohn Wildbore*, *Iohn Hayes*, *Iohn Tompſon*, *Iohn Andrewes*, *Iohn Ap Rice*, *Henry Everton*, *Iohn Reeve*, and *George Fuller*, lying in the ſaid Lordſhip, and County of *Middleſex*, and adjoyning to a corner Tenement, being in the Liberties of the City of *London*, in the Tenure of *william Franklin*, Fletcher, belonging to *Henry Southcot*, Mercer, and the Lands of the ſaid *Henry Southcot*, in the Tenure of *William Bullen*, and a Garden ground in the Tenure of *Philip Garland*, Cloth-worker, on the South, and extendeth in length upon the ſaid South ſide, from

from *Grubſtreet*, aforeſaid, unto certaine Gardens upon the Weſt, belonging to *Iohn Whitehorne*, and others there, 199. foote of Aſſiſe; and in breadth, at the Weſt end of the ſaid Gardens, from the ſaid South ſide, ſtretching unto *Chiſwell ſtreet* on the North, 183. foot of Aſſiſe, and extendeth in length at the North ſide upon *Chiſwell ſtreet*, 205. foot and a halfe of Aſſiſe.

The Field called *Bonhill Field*, belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finsbury*, butting South upon the high way there, called *Chiſwell ſtreet*, and extending North upon the high way that leadeth from *Wenlocks Barne*, to the Well called *Dame Agnes the cleere*. The high way leading from the Mannor of *Finsbury* aforeſaid, towards *Hollywell*, on the Eaſt party, and the Gardens and grounds late belonging to the Priors of *Hollywell*, now in the Tenure of *Iohn Medcalfe*, Skinner, *William Gill*, Gardiner, and other the Lands belonging to *Iohn Hillyard*, Goldſmith, and certaine Gardens belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finsbury*, now in the Tenure of the ſaid *Medcalfe*; the Lands of late of *Iohn Coningsby*, Gentleman, now in the Tenure of *William Eaſt*, Gentleman: And alſo foure Gardens, now in the Tenure of *William Erdiſwick*, alſo belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finſbury*, on the party Weſt: and the ſame Field, with halfe the Ditches meaſured with the ſame, Eaſt, Weſt, North, and South, containeth 23. Acres, one Rod, and ſixe Pole.

Whereof, foure Acres and a halfe, being at the South end of the ſaid Field, butting upon *Chiſwell ſtreet*, beginning at the Ditch on the party Weſt, extendeth towards the ground and Pond there (belonging to the ſaid Mannor) on the party Eaſt, in breadth ſixteene Pole: and extendeth from *Chiſwell ſtreet* on the South, unto *Bonhill* on the North: in length 45. Pole, and from the Eaſt ſide, at the North end againſt the *Bonhill*, to the midſt of the ſaid Ditch on the Weſt party, 16. Pole; and from the North end upon the Weſt ſide, ſtretching to *Finsbury Bridge*, to *Chiſwell ſtreet* there South, in length 45. Pole, every Pole containing ſixteene foot and a halfe. And alſo there is one other Acre claimed for the lands late *Iohn Coningsbys's*, Gentleman, ſuppoſed to lye in the ſaid Field, beyond the ſaid *Bonhill* (as it is ſaid) but it hath beene occupied as parcell of the Demaines of the ſaid Mannor, by the ſpace of 40. yeeres laſt paſſed.

The Field called the *Mallow Field*, butting upon the Railes next to the *Moore Field* South, the high way leading from the Bricke Bridge there towards the Wind-mils, belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finsbury* on the party Weſt, the high way leading from the ſaid Wind-mils towards *Norton-Folgate*, on the North, and the Lands belonging to *Iohn Worſop*, Merchant-taylor, and *Iohn Nichols*, Girdler, on the party Eaſt, containing with the halfe Ditch, in meaſure on the ſides, Eaſt, Weſt, and North, 12. Acres and a halfe, and 12. Pole.

The Field called the *High Field*, or *Medow ground*, where the three Windmils ſtand, commonly called *Finsbury Field*, butting upon the high way that leadeth unto *Norton-Folgate*, on the party South; the high way that leadeth to *Hollywell*, and the lands belonging to the Earle of *Rutland* on the party Eaſt; the lands belonging to the Heires of *Maſcall Brewer*, and the high way leading from the Mannor of *Wenlocks Barne*, to the Well called *Dame Agnes the cleere*, upon the *Bonhill Field* on the party Weſt: all which Field containes in meaſure 45. Acres, with the halfe Ditches that encloſe the ſaid Field on the party South, Eaſt, and North, in the ſaid meaſure.

Part of this Field is the medow where they uſually ſhoot at *twelve ſcore*, and where the *Wreſtling* is uſually.

Whereof *Iohn Worſop* hath on the Eaſt ſide of the ſaid Field, butting upon the high way leading to *Norton-Folgate* on the party South, the Windmils and ground of the ſaid Mannor on the party Weſt, and the Medow and Paſture ground belonging to the ſaid Mannor on the party North and Eaſt, ſix Acres and a halfe.

More adjoyning to the ſaid high way on the party South, and next the ſaid *Worſops* Land there on the party Eaſt, one Acre and three Rods of Medow or Paſture ground, belonging to *Iohn Nichols*, Girdler.

The

The ſumme of the Acres of the ſaid three Fields, are 80. Arcres, 3. Rods, and 18. Poles, by the meaſure aforeſaid.

Whereof belongeth to the ſaid *Iohn worſop*, in the *High Field* aforeſaid, ſixe Acres and a halfe.

To the ſaid *Iohn Nichols*, in the ſame *Field*, one Acre and three Rods.

To the Maior, Commonalty, and Citizens aforeſaid, in *Bonhill field* aforeſaid, foure Acres and a halfe.

Summe 12. Acres and 3. Rods.

So remaineth 68. Acres, and 18. Poles.

Golding lane.

The Free Tenants

Of *Henry Edon*, Eſquire, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens at the North end of *Golding lane*, ſometimes Maſter *Ponds*, and of late *Richard Callerds*, and ſince *Elizabeth Hayes*, daughter and Heire of the ſaid *Richard Callerd*, butting on the Weſt ſide of the ſaid Lane; and on the South ſide upon the Lands late of *Henry Cletheroe*, now in the Tenure of *Iohn Hillyard*, 13. s. 4. d. — Saint *Giles* Pariſh. — Sute of Court.

Of the ſaid *Henry Edon*, out of a Tenement called the *Swanne*, and other Tenements thereunto adjoyning; in the Tenure of *Iohn Collins*, Gardiner, abutting on the Eaſt ſide of the Lane, late the ſaid *Callerds*, and ſince as aforeſaid, 3. d. ob. — Sute of Court.

Of *William Hall*, out of certaine Tenements there adjoyning to the ſigne of the Swanne in the ſaid Lane, now in the Tenure of *Richard Drake*, Gardiner, 3. d. ob. — Sute of Court.

Of the Maſter and Governours of Saint *Bartholomewes* Hoſpitall in Weſt *Smithfield*, by the hands of *Thomas Hallway* their Farmour, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens late *Robert Melliſhes*, Merchantaylor, of the Weſt ſide of *Golding lane*, at the ſigne of the Leg, butting upon the Lands of the aforeſaid *Henry Edon*, and upon the South of the Lands of *william wakefield*, late in the Tenure of *Dioniſe Wilſon*, 3. s. — Sute of Court.

Of *Richard Roper*, Baker, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens at the ſigne of the George, on the Eaſt ſide of *Golding lane*, and the Lands now of *william Gill*, Gardiner, *Thomas Langham*, Fiſhmonger, on the North, and th'eirs of *Gregory Nicholas* on the South, 2. s. 2. d. — Sute of Court.

Of th'eirs of *Iohn Willoughby*, ſince *Peter Dove*, in the right of *Ioane* his Wife, out of certaine Lands and Tenements on the Eaſt ſide of *Golding lane*, now in the Tenure of *Ioice Auſten*, Widdow, butting upon the Lands belonging to *Gregory Nicholas*, now *Thomas walton*, Eſquire, North and South, 2. s. 4. d. — Sute of Court.

Of the Dutcheſſe of *Suffolke*, out of a Meſſuage and nine Tenements on the Weſt ſide of *Golding lane*, butting upon the Lands of *william Wakefield* on the North: and the Tenements late belonging to the Pariſh of *Aldermary* in *London*, now in the Tenure of *Walter Cooper*, Tyler, on the South, 1. li. — Sute of Court.

Of *Richard Atkinſon*, in the right of his Wife, out of a Cottage and Garden in the ſaid Lane, butting upon the Lands of *Richard Buckland*, Haberdaſher, late Sir *Michael Fiſhers*, Knight, North and Weſt, and on the South, butting upon the Lands of *Henry Keene*, upon *Golding lane* on the Eaſt, 1. s. 4. d.

Of *Henry Kneene* aforeſaid, Tenant by the courteſie, in the right of *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter and Heire of *Henry Warner*, deceaſed, out of the Tenement Chequer, and other Cottages and Gardens on the Weſt party of *Golding lane*, butting South upon the lands belonging to the Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomewes* aforeſaid, late the ſaid *Robert Melliſhes*, now in the Tenure of *Thomas Hallyway*; and North, as well upon the land of *Richard Atkinſon*, as alſo upon the Lands, now the ſaid *Richard Bucklands*, late the aforeſaid Sir *Michael Fiſhers*, Knight, on the party Weſt, 1. s. 1. d. — Sute of Court.

Of *Thomas Wilkinſon*, out of certaine Tenements at the ſigne of the Cocke, at the North end of *Golding lane*, belonging to *Armiger Wade*, Eſquire, 1. s. — Sute of Court.

Of *Thomas Walton*, Eſquire, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens lying on the Eaſt ſide of *Golding lane*, late called *Armitage Aley*, late *Gregory Nicholas's*, — Sute of Court.

Nicholas's, & before that *Richard Tongs*, butting upon the Lands late *Peter Doves*, who married *Ioane* the Daughter and Heire of *Iohn Willoughby*, on the North ſide, and the Lands of the ſaid *Gregory Nicholas* on the South, 2.s.

Of the ſaid *Thomas Walton*, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens at the ſigne of the Windmill, late the aforeſaid *Gregory Nicholaſſes*, at the Eaſt ſide of *Golding lane*, ſometimes *Iohn Mores*, and before that *William Wigmorepoles*, abutting upon the Lands late the ſaid *Peter Doves*, as is aforeſaid, on the South: and the Lands belonging to Saint *Bartholomewes* Hoſpitall, late *Robert Melliſhes* aforeſaid, and now in the Tenure of the ſaid *Richard Roper* on the North, 2.s.2.d. Sute of Court.

Of *Iohn Hillyard*, Goldſmith, out of the Tenement Flower-de-luce, and a Garden on the Weſt ſide of *Golding lane*, now in the Tenure of *Iohn Bankes*, Brewer, butting upon the Tenement of *Iohn Leeſe*, Carpenter, on the South, and the Tenements belonging to the ſaid Hoſpitall of Saint *Bartholomewes*, late the ſaid *Robert Melliſhes*, and in the Tenure of *Walter Cooper*, Tyler, on the North, 7.d.ob. Sute of Court.

Beech lane.

Of the Vicar of Saint *Giles* Cripplegate, out of the corner Tenement at the Weſt end of *Beech lane*, on the South ſide of the ſaid lane, in the Tenure of *Martine Capons*, Barber-Surgeon, and openeth upon *Red-croſſe ſtreet* on the Weſt ſide, 8.d. Sute of Court.

White-croſſe ſtreet.

Of *William Blighton*, Butcher, out of two Tenements on the Weſt ſide of *White-croſſe ſtreet*, late *Edmond Godwins*, butting upon the Lands late belonging to the Pariſh Clerkes of *London*, on the North, and a corner Tenement belonging to the ſaid *Blighton*, on the South, 9.d. Sute of Court.

Of *Thomas Perkins*, Butcher, Tenant of certaine Lands and Tenements of late belonging to the ſaid Pariſh Clerkes, now belonging to *How*, Gentleman, on the Weſt ſide of *White-croſſe ſtreet*, butting upon the Lands of *William Blighton* aforeſaid, on the South party; and the Lands of *Richard Liſter*, late *Iohn Cores*; in the Tenure of *Thomas Verey*, Brewer, on the North, 1.li.4.s.4.d. Sute of Court.

Of *Richard Liſter*, Clothworker, out of certaine Tenements and Gardens on the Weſt ſide of *whitecroſſe ſtreet*, late belonging to *Iohn Core*, Grocer, and ſince that *Nicholas Carew's*, and ſince that *Adam Hutchinſons*, butting upon the ſaid Lands and Tenements of late belonging to the ſaid Pariſh Clerkes, North and South, 4.s.1.d. Sute of Court.

Of the ſaid *William Gill*, out of a Cottage and Gardens at the Weſt ſide of *Whitecroſſe ſtreet*, of late *Ralfe Simonds's*, and after *Thomas Langhams*, Fiſhmonger; and abutting upon a Garden belonging to the ſaid Mannor of *Finsbury*, on the South ſide, and on the North part, of the Lands belonging unto *Iohn Worſop*, 1.s.10.d. Sute of Court.

Of *Iohn Travies*, in the right of his Wife, out of a Cottage and Garden on the Weſt ſide of *Whitecroſſe ſtreet*, late belonging to *Iohn Worſop*, Scrivener, and before that to *Lettice Ireland*, and late *Thomas Popplewell*, adjoyning to the ſaid *Gill* on the South, 9.d. Sute of Court.

Of the ſaid *Travies*, out of a little parcell of ground there, on the North ſide of the ſaid *Gill*, whereupon ſometimes ſtood a Mill, late the ſaid *Worſops*, and late the ſaid *Popplewels*, 3.d. Sute of Court.

Of *Iohn Barnes*, Mercer, out of two Tenements and a Garden, on the North ſide of *Chiſwell ſtreet*, now in the Tenure of *Thomas Mountaine*, abutting to the Gardens belonging to the Mannor of *Finsbury* aforeſaid, on the Eaſt ſide, and the Tenements of *Robert Traps*, Goldſmith, late *Thomas Barnes's*, and before that, *Iohn Wiſhes's*, Founder, on the Weſt ſide, 1.s.4.d.

Finsbury Field.

Of *Iohn Worſop*, Merchantaylor, for ſixe Acres and a halfe of Medow and Paſture, lying in *Finsbury Field*, in the Pariſh of Saint *Leonards* in *Shoreditch*, towards the Windmills; abutting upon the Windmill next *Norton Folgate*, in the Tenure of *Thomas Pulliſon* on Sute of Court.

on the party West, the high way leading towards *Norton-Folgate* aforesaid, on the party South; and Medow and Pasture grounds, parcell of the Demaines, belonging to the said Lordship on the party North and East, now or late in the Tenure of *Iohn Popebolle*, 4. s. 10. d.

In the Parish of S. *Leonards Shoreditch.*

The said *Iohn Worsop*, for ten Acres and three Rods of Land, lying in the said Field called the *Moore*, butting upon the Lands aforesaid of the said *Nichols*, now being Gardens, on the party South; and the said *Mallow* Field West: the high way leading from the said Farme of *Finsbury*, towards *Norton-Folgate*, on the party North, and the Lands and Gardens, late Sir *Martin Bowes*, East, 7. s. ob.

S. *Martins* within *Ludgate.*

One Annuall Rent of 20. s. issuing and going out of certaine Tenements without *Ludgate*, adjoyning to the said gate, in the Parish of Saint *Martin* within *Ludgate*, of *London*, sometimes in the Tenure of *Iohn Benson*, Haberdasher, and now in the Tenure of *Christopher Harbottell*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, 1. li.

Memorandum, that this *Survey* was copied out of the *Survey* annexed to the last Lease granted to the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of *London*, of the said Prebend, Mar. 15. 1582. *Reg. Elizabetha* 25.

Additions

Additions out of ſeverall Charters of Kings, &c. concerning the ancient Liberties, bounds and privileges, of Saint *Martins le grand* in *Alderſgate Ward*;

to bee inſerted Page 330. *in the ſecond Columne, betwixt the words Goſpell and lower downe.*

An Abſtract out of King *William* the *Conquerors Charter*, mentioned Page 327. of this Booke.

WIllielm. Conqueſter per chartam ſuam corroborat et confirmat, Deo & Eccleſiæ Beati Martini infra muros London Sitæ; quòd ſit quieta ab omni exactione & inquietudine Epiſcoporum, Archidiaconorum, &c. Et poſſeſſiones ſuas ab omni regali juriſdictione liberas, & ab exercitus expeditione, pontis reſtauratione, munitione & caſtelli auxilio, quietas, habeat; Secuam Sacam, & Toll, & Team, & Infangthefe, Blodwite, Mundbrice, Burghbrice, Meſkenning, Seaving, Alceſting, Frithſorne, Fleamina, Firnithe, Wergeldtheofe, Vthleap, Forfeng, Fykfeng, Firdwyte, Firthwit, Weardwite, Hengwite, Hamſokne, Forſteal, & ſi quas alias libertates, & Conſuetudines, aliqua Eccleſiarum regni mei Angliæ meliores habeat. Si quis verò hoc in aliud quam conceſſimus, transferre præſumpſerit, cum Iuda proditore Dei luat pœnas. Dat. Anno Domini 1068. *Annoq; Regni mei ſecundo, die natalis Domini. Et poſtmodum, in die Pertecoſtes confirmat: quando Matilda conjunx mea in Baſilica Sancti Petri Weſtmonaſterii, in Reginam divino nutu eſt conſecrata.*

*Subſcript. per ipſum Regem, Reginam, * Richardum filium Regis, ambos Archiepiſcopos, & diverſos alios.*

* *Forte Robertum.*

Notes out of King *Henry* the third his Charter, *Anno Regni* 50.

HEE grants to Saint *Martins, Secuam, Sak, Thol, & Theam, & Infangentheof: cum omnibus libertatibus, conſuetudinibus & quietanciis ſuis, in boſco & in plano, in viis & in ſemitis, in pratis, paſcuis & paſturis; in aquis molendinis & vinariis, in ſtagnis & piſcariis, in moris & mareſſis, in grangiis & virgultis, infra burgum, & extra, infra civitatem & extra, infra villam & extra: & in omnibus aliis locis & rebus, ad ipſum Decanum & memoratam eccleſiam Sancti Martini pertinentibus. Et quod omnes terræ, tenementa, & omnes homines prædicti Eccleſiæ Sancti Martini, ſint quieti de Shiris, hundredis, & de ſect. Shirarum & hundredarum & Wapentakarum: & de pecunia danda pro forisfactum, & de murdro & latrocinio, & geldis & danegeldis, hidagiis, aſſiſis, & de operationibus Caſtellorum & murorum, foſſarum, parkarum, pontium, calceatum; & de guaſtis, regardis, & de eſsaris & placitis foreſtæ: & de ferdwyta & hengwyta; & de flemenſfirthe & hainſoka, & de blodwyta & frithwyta, & de leirwyta; & de hundredſpenny & de wardpenny & de haverpenny, & de*

vigiliis faciendis, & de pontagio, paſſagio, laſtagio, tallagio, ſtallagio, thelonio, ſcutagio, & omni ſecua, examinatione, ſervitio, & ſervili opere; & omnibus placitis & querelis & occaſionibus & conſuetudinibus Sem:

All this was confirmed in the ſecond yeere of the reigne of King *Edward* the ſecond, with this addition. *Et prohibemus, ne de aliquo ponantur in placitum extra curiam ſuam; niſi coram nobis vel capitulari Iuſticiario noſtro: quia conceſſimus eiſdem curiam ſuam, de omnibus hominibus tenentiis ſuis. Meteſte.*

King *Henry* third directs his Writ *Vicecomitibus London, ne ingrediantur ſeu levent amerciamenta infra libertates Sancti Martini, pro tranſgreſſionibus & & aliis contractibus, Regi debitis,*

The like was ſent by King *Edward* the firſt, Iuly 10. in the eighth yeere of his reigne.

Out of a Charter of King *Henry* the ſixth, *Data per manum noſtram apud Weſtmonaſterium 13. Martii Anno Regni 20. Per ipſum Regem, ac de dat. predict.; authoritate Parliamenti: pro decem marcis ſolutis in Hanaperio.*

Ligier fol. 69. *Concedimus & confirmamus, quod prædicti nunc Decanus & Capitulum & ſucceſſores ſui, virtute & prætextu dictarum chartarum prædictorum Progenitorum noſtrorũ, & verborum in iiſdem contentorum, ac vice & nomine eorum quæ in dictis verbis generalibus & obſcuris continentur; in perpetuum habeant curias ſuas & uſum franciplegii retornas omnium brevium, præceptorum et mandatorum et billarum noſtrorum, ac preceptorum Iuſticiariorum noſtrorum et hæredum noſtrorum itinerantium, tam ad placita foreſtæ, quam ad communia placita, & placita coronæ, & aliorum Iuſticiariorum quorumcunque: necnon attachimenta tam placitorum coronæ, quam aliorum placitorum quorumcunque; de & in omnibus terris, tenementis, et feodis dictorum nunc Decani & Capituli & ſucceſſorum ſuorum; qui per ſe & per Ballivos et miniſtros ſuos, habeant in iiſdem tenementis, terris, & feodis, executiones eorundem brevium, præceptorum, & mandatorum, & billarum. Ita quod nullus Vicecomes, Ballivus, vel miniſter noſter aut hæredum noſtrorum, tenementa, terras, & feoda prædicta, pro aliqua executione Brevium, preceptorum, mandatorũ & billarum prædictorum: ſeu aliquas alias res hujuſmodi executionem tangentes facienda, ingrediatur: niſi in defectu ipſorum Decani & Capituli & ſucceſſorum ſuorum, ſeu miniſtrorum ſuorum.*

Item, quod habeant bona & catalla forisfacta, ex cauſa quacunque; tam utlegata pro proditione, &c. felonia de ſe, & bona forisfacta coram quibuſcunque Iuſticiariis & miniſtris Regis.

Item exitus, amerciamenta & forisfacta quæcunque, ratione cujuſcunque ſtatuti. Fol. 70.

Item quod dicti Decanus & Capitulum & Canonici, & ſucceſſores ſui, & tenentes, & alii reſidentes, in perpetuum ſint quieti de thelonio, pontagio, paſſagio, & ſtallagio, & carriagio, & picagio, & terragio, in omnibus locis per totum regnum noſtrum, tam per terram quam per aquam. Ibid.

Fines & forisfacta quæcunque; quaſcunque forisfacturas, annum diem & eſtreppamentum; & quicquid ad nos vel hæredes noſtros pertinere poterit, de anno, die, vaſto, & eſtreppamento. Fol. 71.

Nec Seneſchallus, mariſchallus neque Coronator Curiæ Mariſchalciæ hoſpitii noſtri vel hæredum noſtrorum; nec eorum aliquis miniſter, ſerviens, vel officiarius in præſentia noſtra vel hæredum noſtrorum, in feoda & terras dictorum Decani & Capituli & ſucceſſorum ſuorum, ad aliqua eorum officia facienda, ingrediantur: ſine ſpeciali licentia dictorum Decani & Capituli & ſucceſſorum ſuorum. Fol. 72.

Quod nullus emptor nec proviſor noſter vel hæredum noſtrorum, de ipſis nunc Decano & Capitulo aut ſucceſſoribus ſuis, aut de aliquibus tenentibus eorundem; contra voluntatem ſuam quicquid capiat in futurum. Ibid.

By the ſaid *Ligier-Booke* it likewiſe appeareth, that the ſaid *Deanry of Saint Martins* had alſo priviledge of Sanctuary, in the time of the ſaid King *Henry* the ſixth; ſee folio 78. and 79. There be diverſe Preſentations alſo and Probates of Wills; from Page 81. to the end of the of the ſaid Ligier-Booke.

For the expoſition of the words of priviledge, occurring in the Charters aforeſaid; I have added theſe following obſervations.

Sok, *eſt Secta de hominibus in curia veſtra (Sancti Martini) ſecundum conſuetudinem regni.*

Sak,

Sak, *eſt placitum et* Emenda *de tranſgreſſionibus hominum in curia veſtra.* Sok, *idem pre quele acheſon: et* Sak *dicitur pur forfet.*

Tol, *eſt quod vos & homines veſtri, de toto homagio veſtro ſitis quieti, in omnibus mercatis, de toto* tolneto, *de rebus emptis & venditis.*

Tem, *eſt quod habeatis totam generationem villanorum veſtrorum, cum eorum ſectis & catallis, ubicunque in Anglia fuerint inventi. Excepto, quod ſi aliquis nativus, quietus per unum annum et unum diem, in aliqua villa privilegiata manſerit; ita quod in eorum communitatem et guildam, tanquam unus eorum receptus fuerit: eo ipſo a villenagio liberatus eſt.*

Infangtheof, *eſt quod latrones capti in* Dominico *vel feodo veſtro, & de ſuo latrocinio convicti; in curia veſtra judicentur.*

Hangewyte, *eſt quietus de latrone ſuſpenſo; ſine judicio, vel extra cuſtodiam veſtram evaſo.*

Vtfangtheof, *eſt quod latrones de terra veſtra, vel de feodo veſtro, extra terram veſtram vel feodum veſtrum capti cum latrocinio; ad curiam veſtram revertantur, & ibi judicentur.*

Hamſoken, *eſt quietum eſſe de amerciamento pro magiſtro hoſpitiorum, violenter et ſine licentia, & contra pacem: & quod teneatis placita de hujuſmodi tranſgreſſionibus factis, in curia veſtra, & in terra veſtra.*

Grithbrech, *et pax Domini Regis fracta.*

Blodwite, *eſt quietum eſſe de amerciamento pro* medlets *: et quod teneatis placita in curia veſtra: et quod habeatis amerciamenta inde provenientia.*

Fliſtwite, *eſt quietum eſſe de contentione et conviciis: & quod habeatis inde placitum in curia veſtra: & quod habeatis inde amerciamenta.*

Fledwite, *& quietum eſſe de amerciamento, cum quis ut legatus fugitivus venerit ad pacem domini Regis, ſponte vel licentiatus.*

Flemenefith, *quod habeatis catalla ſive amerciamenta hominis veſtri fugitivi.*

Letherwyte, *eſt quod capiatis emendationem ab ipſo qui corrupit nativam veſtram, ſine licentia veſtra.*

Childwyte, *eſt quod capiatis gerſumam de nativa veſtra corrupta & pregnata ſine licentia veſtra.*

Forſtatt, *& quietum eſſe de amerciamento de cattallis arreſtatis, infra terram veſtram: & habeatis amerciamenta inde provenientia.*

Scot, *eſt eſſe quietum de quadam conſuetudine; ſicut de tallagio facto ad opus Vice comitis, vel Ballivorum ejus.*

Geld, *eſt quietum eſſe de conſuetudinibus ſervilibus, quæ quondam dari conſueverunt, & adhuc dantur. Sicut* Hornegeld, *& de alijs ſimilibus.*

Hidage, *& quietum eſſe ſi Dominus Rex talliaverit totam terram per* Hidam.

Caruage, *ſi Dominus Rex talliaverit terram per* Carucas.

Danegeld, *eſt quietum eſſe de quadam conſuetudine, ſive ſolutione; quam quidem* Dani *levaverunt primum in Anglia.*

Hornegeld, *eſt quietum eſſe per totam terram de quadam conſuetudine exactam per talliam: ſicut de quacunque beſtia cornuta.*

Leſteage, *eſt quietum eſſe de quadam conſuetudine exactam in nundinis & mercatis, pro rebus cariandis, ut homo vult.*

Stallage, *eſt quietum eſſe de quadam conſuetudine exactam pro loceis captis vel aſſignatis in nundinis vel mercatis.*

* Chewyng, *eſt quietum eſſe de attachiamento in aliqua curia, & coram quibuſcunque; de querelis oblatis, & non advocat.* * Sawing.

Miskennyng, *eſt quietum eſſe de amerciamento pro querela, coram quibuſcunque, in tranſumptione prolata.*

Burgbruch, *eſt quietum eſſe de tranſgreſſione facta in Civitate vel Burgo, contra pacem.*

Wardwyte, *eſt quietum eſſe de denario dando pro* Ward *facienda.*

Hundred, *eſt quietum eſſe de denario, vel conſuetudine facienda Præpoſito &* Hundredæ.

Bordhalepeney, *eſt quietum eſſe de quadam conſuetudine exactionis, pro tabula levatæ.*

Brigbote, *eſt quietum eſſe de auxilio dando ad reficiendos pontes.*

Burgbote, *eſt quietum eſſe de auxilio dando ad reficiendum burgum, caſtrum, civitatem, vel muros proſtratos.*

Haverpeney, *eſt quietum eſſe de denariis dandis* Averagio *Domini Regis; cum ſimilibus.*

For a larger and more accurate ex-

poſition of theſe old words, I referre the Reader to that moſt elaborate and diligent *Gloſſary* of Sir *Henry Spelman*, Knight, the learnedeſt *Antiquary* of our Nation; yea (and in this kind) of all *Europe*.

This Deanry, together with the *Sanctuary* and *Priviledges*, was after put to the *Abbey* of Saint *Peters* in *Weſtminſter*: as appeareth by what next followeth.

A Declaration of *William* Abbot of the Monaſtery of St. *Peter* of *Weſtminſter*, concerning his title to the Privilege and Sanctuary of *St. Martins le grand* in *London:* with the precincts, Circuit, and Bounds of the ſame.

FIrſt the ſaid Abbot ſaith, That the free Chappell of St. *Martins le grand* in *London*, and the Precincts of Saint *Martins* aforeſaid, is a place priviledged: and was founded and endowed long time before the Conqueſt, aſwell of poſſeſſions, as of immunities, franchiſes, and liberties: and corroborate and inlarged by King *VVilliam* the Conquerour, like as it appeareth as well by the Charter of the ſaid King *VVilliam* the Conquerour; as by divers other Charters, Writings, and Records.

Item, the ſaid King *william* the Conquerour granted by his Charter to the ſame place of Saint *Martins*, divers liberties and franchiſes, by ſpeciall and generall words, aſwell in the Latine tongue as Saxon. And over that granted to the ſaid place of Saint *Martins*, all other liberties, immunities, and cuſtomes, which any Church of this Realme, beſt had. Which grant importeth and includeth in himſelfe as great priviledges, franchiſes, and immunities, as *VVeſtminſter*, *Beverlay*, or any other place priviledged, hath within the Realme. And alſo the ſaid words in Saxon, importeth ſuch ſentence. That the ſaid place ſhould bee a Sanctuary franchiſed, priviledged, and have tuition and immunities of all thoſe perſons, which for treaſon, felonies, treſpaſſes, or any other cauſe, ſhould flee to the ſame or abide therein. Which franchiſes, priviledge, tuition, and immunities, the ſaid place hath alway peaceably had and enjoyed, from the ſaid Conquerours dayes unto this preſent time.

Item, the ſaid franchiſes, immunities, and priviledges, of Saint *Martins*, have beene corroborate, confirmed, allowed and enlarged, by King *Henry* the firſt, King *Stephen*, *Henry* the ſecond, King *Iohn*, King *Henry* the third, King *Edward* the ſecond, King *Edward* the third, *Richard* the ſecond, *Henry* the fifth, *Henry* the ſixth, and in all other Kings times ſithence the Conqueſt: as by divers Charters and Allowances before Juſtices of *Oyer* and *Determiner*, Writings and Records, more plainely at large is ſhewed, and may appeare.

Item, it appeareth by divers Returnes made by the Sheriffes of *London*, aſwell in the *Kings Bench*, the *Common Pleas*, and all other the Kings Courts, that the ſaid place of Saint *Martins*, is a place priviledged, and Sanctuary: as by the ſame Returnes remaining of Record, more plainely may appeare.

Item, the ſaid Abbot ſaith, That the Precinct, Circuit, and Bounds of the priviledge and Sanctuary aforeſaid, be and extend, as hereafter followeth.

Imprimis, beginning at a wall lying directly againſt a Poaſt that ſtandeth in the midſt of one *Roger VVrights* a Grocers houſe, which ſtandeth of the Eaſt ſide of the ſouth gate of St. *Martins*: and from the wall in the ſaid Grocers houſe, with the halfe-deale of the ſtreet unto the chanell of the ſame ſide that houſe ſtandeth upon, Sanctuary. And ſo forth from the Eaſt Weſtward unto the middeſt of Saint *Martins lane* next to the Chappell of Saint *Martins*, againſt the Tenement of the *Bulls head*, which Tenement lieth at the ſouth end of the ſaid lane on the Weſt part.

Item, halfe part of the ſtreete of St. *Martins lane*, Sanctuary, from the ſouth unto the North, as farre forth as the houſes appertaining to the *Bull-head* do extend Northwards.

Item, from the ſaid place of the *Buls head*, then the whole lane of St. *Martins*,

tins Sanctuary on both ſides, unto a Poſt or Stoope that ſtandeth of the North ſide or end of the two Tenements, ſtanding by the great gate next going into the Deanes Court.

Item, from the ſaid Saint *Martins* Lane, at the aforeſaid *Buls head*, turning by a wall that divideth the ſaid Tenement of the *Bulls head*, and Saint *Martins* ground: Which wall turneth and extendeth from the Eaſt Weſtwards, unto a backe wall that cloſeth in Saint *Martins* ground of the Weſt ſide: all within the ſaid Wall, Sanctuary.

Item, along by the ſame backe wall, that cloſeth in the Weſt part of Saint *Martins* ground, from the South end of the ſaid wall into the North, unto a wall that divideth my Lord of *Northumberlands* ground, and Saint *Martins* ground from the South end; all within the aforeſaid Walls, Sanctuary: and ſo forth from the South ſide into the North my Lord of *Northumberlands* ground, Sanctuary; along by a backe wall of the *Grey Fryars*: which backe wall cloſeth in my Lord of *Northumberlands* ground of the Weſt part, unto the North part of *Angell Alley*, abutting Northwards upon the South ſide of *Robert Bowmans* houſe, into the Streetwards. And ſo Sanctuary ſtill, from the ſaid backe wall of *Grey Fryars*, along by the *Angell Alley*, and by the South part of the ſaid *Robert Bowmans* houſe, from the Weſt unto the Eaſt, untill you come to a Poſt or Stoope ſtanding on the North part of the two Tenements next lying on the North ſide of a great gate entring into the Deanes Court.

Item, from the ſame Poſt or Stoope before rehearſed, ſtanding North from the great gate of the ſaid Deanes Court directly Eaſtwards, by the North part of a Tenement, with the ſame Tenement incloſed (as by the wall there it ſheweth) Sanctuary: which Tenement is now in the hands of one *Hugh Payne*.

Item, from the aforeſaid wall, along from the North, Southward unto *Hugh Paynes* dwelling houſe; and from thence by the North ſide of the ſaid *Hugh Paynes* Garden, Sanctuary ſtill; from the Weſt unto the Eaſt part thereof.

Item, againe from the North ſide of the above rehearſed *Hugh Paynes* Garden Southward, unto the Deanes Garden, Sanctuary.

Item, along by the wall on the North ſide of the Deanes Garden, from the Weſt into the Eaſt thereof, Sanctuary.

Item, from the North unto the South, of the Eaſt part of the aforeſaid Deanes Garden, with Saint *Leonards* Church, Sanctuary, as by a wall it there ſheweth.

Item, from the Eaſt end of Saint *Leonards* Church, Weſtwards of the South of Saint *Martins*, unto the *Bell-Alley*, Sanctuary, as appeareth alſo there by another wall.

Item, from the *Bell-Alley* Southwards, unto the wall ſpoken of at the beginning, which is within the Grocers houſe, againſt the Poſt that ſtandeth within the middeſt of the ſame houſe. And ſo forth directly againe unto the Chanell of the high ſtreet, that lyeth afore the South gate of Saint *Martins*: all within the bounds reherſed, Sanctuary.

Item, by a Statute made in the yeere of King *Edward* the third, it is affirmed, The ſaid place of Saint *Martins* to bee a place franchiſed and priviledged, having tuition and immunity, in manner and forme as is above rehearſed. And in ſpeciall, and for them that come in thither for Debt, Treaſon, and Felony. In proofe whereof, the Iudge that ſitteth there for the King, as in a place not of the City, but by priviledge ſeperate, (the Maior not called thereto, as he is to the deliverance of *Newgate*, and other ſuch Acts in the City) to have knowledge there in a caſe of Treaſon or Felony, hath ever, from time that no minde is, ſitten in the gate of the ſaid Sanctuary. And the perſon appeached or endited of Treaſon or Felony, hath beene kept by the Officers on the further ſide of the ſtreet afore him, to the intent that he come not of the other ſide of the Chanell towards the Sanctuary there, to claime the liberty and Franchiſes of the ſame.

Item, wheras divers Kings of this land, for cauſes ſuch as moved them, have

ſeazed into their hands the Franchiſes and Liberties that the City of *London* had, by reaſon whereof they were not ſuffered to uſe or enjoy the ſaid Franchiſes, for as long as it hath liked unto the ſaid Kings: yet the ſaid Chappell of Saint *Martins le grand*, in the ſaid City of *London*, with the Precinct of the ſame, at the ſaid times of ſuch ſeaſing of the aforeſaid Franchiſes; was afore and ſince alwayes a place priviledged, without any diſturbance, diminiſhing, or taking away by the ſaid Kings, or by their Miniſters: and peaceably uſed and enjoyed their Franchiſes, Liberties, and immunities, within the Sanctuary and Precinct of Saint *Martins*, as in a place excepted and priviledged, and no wayes pertaining unto the ſaid City, ne parcell thereof, though it be ſet within the ſame.

And moreover, the ſaid Abbot ſaith, that the ſaid Church or Chappell of Saint *Martins*, within the ſaid Sanctuary and Precinct of the ſame; were of late by the late King of famous memory, King *Henry* the ſeventh, lawfully annexed and given to the ſaid Monaſtery of Saint *Peter* of *Weſtminſter*; at which time, and times without mind of man before that, the ſaid Chappell, and Precinct, circuit and bounds of the ſaid Sanctuary, comprized within the Limits above rehearſed, were uſed, allowed, and taken, and yet be, as Sanctuary.

Thus farre the Abbot of *Weſtminſters* declaration, at which time (as it appeareth) there fell out ſo much conteſtation, concerning the Precincts of this Sanctuary, that the matter was faine to be tried by ancient ſworne men depoſed in Court as Witneſſes. Some of their Depoſitions are come to my hands, which I here give you: the reſt (and the beginning) have miſcarried.

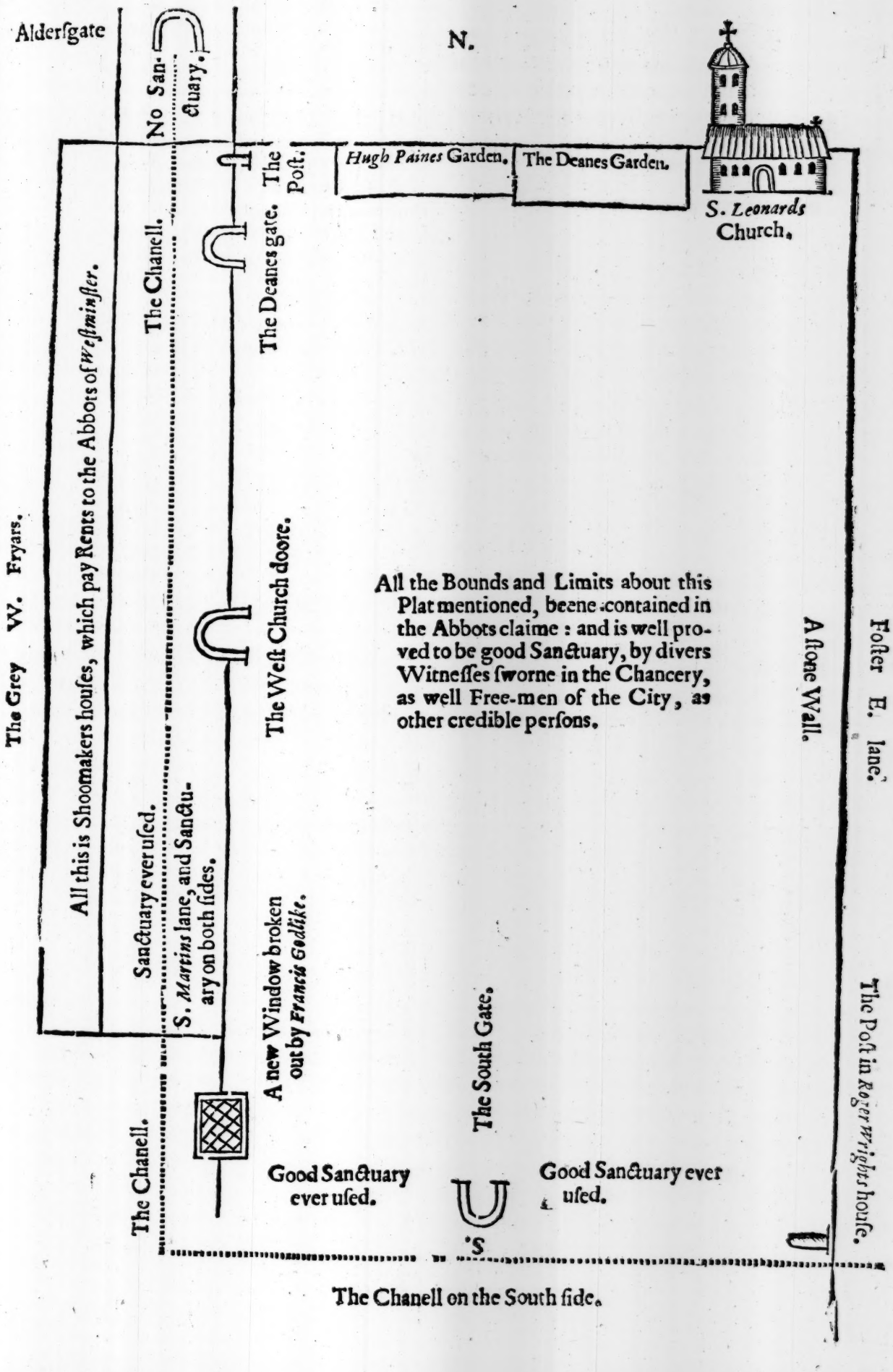
Item, the ſaid *Henry Williamſon* depoſeth for the claimed bounds, and alſo for the priviledge of Sanctuary men, in the halfe Street and Lane next to Saint *Martins*; and for the ſetting up of the Gallowes on *Evill May day*; and for the removing thereof, as others therein before have depoſed.

Item, *Ralfe Twyn* depoſeth, all wholly the claimed bounds to be Sanctuary; and alſo the ſetting up of the Gallowes, and removing of the ſame, and the Pavement, to bee done by the Abbot: and that he knew one *Bland* privileged both for Treaſon and Murther, ever uſed to walke in the ſtreet claimed as Sanctuary, without any diſturbance.

Item, *William Bayley* depoſeth, all the claimed bounds, and alſo the ſitting of the Iuſtices in the South gate: and that he heard the Iuſtices ſay, that halfe the ſtreet againſt the ſaid gate was Sanctuary: and that there was perſons then arraigned, and others therein depoſed: and that he knew the ſaid *Bland* priviledged for Treaſon and Fellony, to dwell in *Angell Alley*: and that the Abbot ought to make the Pavement, as others have depoſed there.

Item, *Iohn Smith*, Clerke, depoſeth for all the claimed bounds: and further ſaith, that hee knew Doctor *Morton*, and alſo the Cardinall *Morton* to lye there, one in *Roger Wrights* houſe, and the other in *Angell Alley*, they both being priviledged for Treaſon. And alſo he ſuppoſeth both *Angell Alley* and *Bland Alley*, to be holden of Saint *Martins* by certaine Rent, as parcell of the Earle of *Northumberlands* Tenements. And alſo for the Pavement, as others before have depoſed.

At this time (I ſuppoſe) was there a *Survey* or *Plat* of the Precinct, exhibited into the Court of Chancery, where it appeareth theſe Witneſſes to have beene depoſed. The figure of which *Plat* we here exhibite unto you.



The Chanell on the South ſide.

Saint *Martins le grand*

It ſeemes that there hath beene ſome latter differences about a new doore into the Liberties of the Freedome; whereupon a Court being called, December 20. 1625. this Order was given out, to bee enquired upon and certified.

It is ordered by the Court, that the Foreman of the Enqueſt, with others of the ſame Enqueſt, ſhall view the South gate and Entry leading from Bladder ſtreet *into this Liberty: and alſo a doore made by* Thomas Rodes *in the Eaſt ſide of the ſame Entrey; and make their reports under their hands in writing, on Monday next after the* Epiphany.

ACcording to the direction of the Order aboveſaid, we whoſe names are under written, being all of the Enqueſt ſworne for this yeere, having viewed the Gate and Entry, doe find, and accordingly certifie, that *Thomas Rodes*, a Linnen-Draper, dwelling in a houſe next adjoyning to the ſaid Entry, on the Eaſt ſide thereof, (in part of which houſe *Roger Wright* did ſometimes dwell) hath of late, without the privity or knowledge of moſt of the Inhabitants of this Liberty, taken downe, or cauſed to bee taken downe and carried away, a paire of ſtrong, ſufficient, and ſerviceable gates, in the night time; which were, and time out of mind have bin, the common South gate of this Liberty. And in ſtead thereof, hath ſet up a new gate of Deale, opening all one way, *viz.* towards the Weſt ſide; whereas the former paire of Gates or Leaves did fall open, the one towards the Eaſt ſide, and the other towards the Weſt ſide of the ſaid Entry. Alſo the ſaid *Thomas Rodes* hath broken downe the partition wall on the Eaſt ſide of the ſaid Entry; againſt which, one Leaſe of the ſaid old Gate did fall open, as aforeſaid: and hath there made a new doore (where never any was before, in the memory of man) of almoſt an Ell in breadth, out of the ſaid Shop, into the ſaid Entry or common paſſage into this Liberty. Whereby a free and open paſſage is made out of the City of *London*, thorow the ſhop of the ſaid *Rodes* into this Liberty; to the great prejudice of the Lords of the ſame Liberty, and to the great hinderance and damage of the Tenants and Inhabitants within the ſame. In witneſſe whereof wee have hereunto ſubſcribed our names, dated the 9. day of Ianuary, *Anno Dom.* 1625.

Mathew Iumpar, *William Hewes*, *William Hewes*, *Richard Mattock*, *Anthony Iohnſon*, *Timothy Smart*,
Edward Napper, *Thomas Speare*, *Henry Knevet*, *William Hunt*, *Philip Rickard*, *William Purſe*.

A very ancient Deed, to prove *Lambs-Chappell* to have anciently beene in the Pariſh of Saint *Olaves Silverſtreet*.

KNow all men, preſent and to come, that I *Laurence de Frowik* have granted and dimiſſed, and by this preſent Charter of mine have confirmed, unto *Richard* of *Clerkenwell*, Chaplaine, all that Land of mine, with the houſes, buildings, and appurtenances which I have in *London*, in *Muckwell ſtreet*, in the Pariſh of S. *Olaves*; lying betweene that Land which *william Throtegos* held of mee, towards the South, and the Land of the *Fryars* of the new *Hoſtell*, towards the North; and which extendeth it ſelfe in length, from the Kings high-way, even unto the wall of the City towards the Weſt, &c. he paying me twenty ſhillings a yeere, &c. and giving unto the Church of Saint *Olaves* aforeſaid, one Waxe Candle of a pound weight, at the Feaſt of Saint *Thomas* the Apoſtle yeerely: and unto the Chapell (*de incluſorio*) in the Cloſe or Cloiſter, within *Criple-*

gate,

gate, at the upper end of *Muckwell ſtreet* towards the North, one other Waxe Taper of three quarters weight, upon the Feaſt of Saint *Iames* yeerely, &c. Witneſſes, *Nicholas Bat*, then Maior of *London*, *Iohn* of *Northampton*, and *Richard Pycard* then Sheriffes, &c.

Notes upon this Deed.

Theſe were Maior and Sheriffes, *Anno* 1253. which was the thirty eighth yeere of *Henry* the third. Out of this ſo ancient a Deed, may wee obſerve, firſt, That by the bounding of this Land, betwixt the ſtreete and the City wall, towards the Weſt; that this was that ground which is now *Lambes Chappell* yard. Secondly, by the aſſigning the latter Candle to bee paid to the Chappell, upon Saint *Iames* his day; that it was meant to this *Lambes Chappell*: which was anciently called, *The Chappell of Saint Iames in the wall.* Vpon whoſe Feſtivall, this Chappell ſeemes to have beene dedicated: and to honour the ſolemnity of which *Wake*, the Gentleman directed this Candle to be yeerely paid.

The Originall of this Deed in Latin, is in the hands of that moſt Learned Antiquary of our dayes Sir *Henry Spelman* Knight.

The Circuit of the Hoſpitall or Free Chappell of Saint *Katharine* neere the *Tower of London.*

FRom the Eaſt gate of the ſaid Tower by the Thames, unto the Bancke beyond Saint *Katharines* Docke, Eaſtward: and from thence through all the Lane which leadeth from the ſaid Docke, and in and by every part of the ſaid Lane, unto the Kings high-way, Northward: which way, lyeth between the Abby of Grace and the ſaid Hoſpitall or Free Chappell; and leadeth from the City of *London*, unto *Radcliffe*. And alſo from the ſaid way, againſt the ſame Lane, unto the Tower Ditch, Weſtward; and from thence to the River of Thames, Southward.

An Ancient Record concerning *Eaſt Smithfield* to bee *inſerted Page* 268.

Out of Book *Danthorne* in Guildhall folio 78.

IN the times of King *Knowt* (or *Kanutus*) the *Dane*, were there thirteene Knights very well beloved both of King and Kingdome. Theſe begged of the Kings Grace, a certaine piece of Land in the Eaſt part of *London*; which the Inhabitants had lately forſaken, by reaſon of the hardſhip * and ſervice they there ſtood charged withall. The Knights ſuit for to have this Land granted unto them for ever, with the liberty of a *Guild* upon it, the King upon this condition granted: Namely, that every one of them ſhould performe three combats upon the land, and in the water; and come off with victory: and alſo, that upon a day appointed, they ſhould runne at Tilt againſt all commers, in the field which is now called *Eaſt Smithfield*. This they having performed gloriouſly, the King gave them the field, and the ſame day named it *Knytte-guilden*; appointing theſe Boundaries unto it. Firſt, that it ſhould reach from *Ealdgate* to the place where the Barres now are, Eaſtward on both ſides the Towne. He extended it another way toward *Biſhopſgate*, as farre as the houſe of *William* the Prieſt. To the Southward, the liberties of this *Guild* reached ſo farre into the water of the *Thames*, as a horſeman riding into the River at a dead low water, could dart his horſemans ſtaffe from him. So that all *Eaſt Smithfield*, with part of the right hand way, which ſtretcheth by *Doddings pond* into the *Thames*; and alſo the Hoſpitall of Saint *Katharines*, with the Mills, (which Hoſpitall was founded in the reigne of King *Stephen*) together with the outer ſtone wall, and the new Ditch of the Tower, ſtand and

* *Pro nimiâ ſervitute.*

Theſe were *Engliſh* Knights; and therefore in ſome writings it is called *Angliſh Knytte-guilden.*

are

The Tower Ditch first made.

are within the *Fee* aforesaid. For the said Wall and Ditch, were not as yet made; but were afterwards, in the very time that King *Richard* the first was at *Ieruſalem*. Which was done by the Biſhop of *Ely*, the Kings Juſtice over all the Kingdome. The occaſion was, a difference betwixt Earle *Iohn* the Kings Brother, and the chiefe Iuſtice. By the digging of this Ditch in the ground of *Eaſt Smithfield*, did the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *London* loſe half a Marke a yeere revenue; and the Mill which belonged unto the poore Brotherhood of the Hiſpitall of Saint *Katharines*, and unto the Churches of Saint *Katharines*, and of the *Holy Trinity* altogether, was faine to be removed, to their no little hindrance. A Garden alſo which the King had hired of the Brotherhood aforeſaid, at the rent of ſixe Markes a yeere, was for the moſt part deſtroyed alſo by the ſaid Ditch. Recompence was often ſued for, but not made very ſpeedily, though promiſed faithfully. Afterwards, King *Edward* gave five Markes and an halfe unto the poore Brotherhood, for that part of their Garden which the Ditch had deſtroyed, and that part which it had not, hee reſtored unto them againe, which they hold unto this day. As for their Rent of five Markes and a halfe, hee gave them his Charter, by which they receive it very duly either out of the Exchequer or the Hanaper, even untill this preſent.

This *Guild* was by divers Kings afterwards confirmed. And firſt by *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, then by King *William Rufus*; of whoſe Charter, I here give you this Abſtract.

Out of the Booke C. fol. 134.

William King of *England*, &c. to Biſhop *M. G de Magu*, and *R de Boare*, and to his faithfull * Liege-people of *London*, ſendeth greeting. Know ye that I have confirmed unto the men of *Cnittengilda*, their *Guild* and Lands pertaining unto it, with all their cuſtomes, entire; even as they enjoyed them in the time of King *Edward*, and of my Father: Witneſſe *Henry de Both* at *Rethyng*.

* *Fidelibus.* By which perchance both in this and other Kings Charters of thoſe times, are meant, ſuch as were the Kings Tenants or held lands of him, & had ſworn fealty for them, to him.

Of King Henry the firſt his Charter this is the Abſtract.

Henry King of *England*, &c. to Biſhop *M.* to the * Sheriffe of *London*, and to all his Barons and faithfull people of *London*, aſwell *French* as *Engliſh*, ſendeth greeting. Know yee that I have granted unto all the men of the *Cnyttengilda*, their *Guild*, and lands pertaining unto it; together with all their cuſtomes after the beſt manner, even as they enjoyed the ſame in the times of King *Edward* and my Father, and as the King my Brother by his Charter and Seale confirmed them. And I free it from any forfeiture that might accrue unto my ſelfe, forbidding all men, that upon pretence hereof, they preſume not to offer them any moleſtation. Witneſſes, *R. de Momford*, *R. de Bigot*, and *H. de Booth*, at *Weſtminſter*.

* *Vicecomiti Londoniæ.*

More concerning the Liberties and extent of the ſaid Guild.

Know yee, that the *Soken* of *Knyttengilda*, reaches from *Aldgate* with the lands on both ſides the ſtreete, even unto the outer Barre. On the South ſide it reaches towards the Thames; joyning with the *Soken* within the Barre, 66. foot of Saint *Paul*. On the North it goes within the Barre 16. foot of St. *Paul*. The *Soken* alſo extendeth towards *Biſhopſgate*, even unto the houſe belonging ſometimes unto *William* the Prieſt, and after unto *Geffrey Taunar*, together with all *Smithfield*, and ſo farre into the Thames as a horſeman at low water riding upon his * Deſtrier into the River could dart his Lance from him; together with the right hand part of the ſtreete, which goes by *Doddings pond* to the Thames. But as for that on the left hand, it is not of that *Soken*; but yet in the Pariſh of Saint *Botolphs*.

Out of Booke H. in fol. 48.

* *Super dextrarium* his Horſe of ſervice, or great Horſe.

More, concerning the Tower Ditch before mentioned; and of the encloſing the whole City of London with a Ditch.

Whileſt King *Richard* in his returne from *Ieruſalem*, was kept priſoner by the Emperor of *Almayne*, there fell out a diſſenſion betwixt Earle *Iohn* the Kings Brother, and the Biſhop of *Ely*, Lord Chiefe Iuſtice of *England*: whereupon, the Biſhop thought good to fortifie the Kings * Caſtle, which the Earle

Out of Booke Dunthorn fol. 82.

* The Tower.

Earle at that time provided to beleager. It ſeemed good to the Biſhop therefore, to encompaſſe in the whole Bulwarke, with a wall of a moſt wonderfull thickneſſe, and to make a broad and deepe Ditch about that, which the *Thames* flowing into, the whole Tower might both be encompaſſed and fortified by it. Vpon occaſion therefore of this Ditch, which was then made in *Smithfield*; and by reaſon of that other Ditch, which the Citizens for the ſame cauſe then beganne to make round about their City: did the Church of the *Holy Trinity* loſe halfe a Marke of yearely revenew; and the Mill alſo belonging unto the poore of the Hoſpitall of *Aldgate* was taken away. Whereupon there accrewed no ſmall damage both unto * us, and to thoſe poore people: for which, though recompence hath beene often promiſed, yet have we hitherto received no ſatisfaction.

* This is a Character of the antiquity of this writing, and alſo that it was done either by the Parſon, or ſome of the Pariſhioners of *Trinity* Pariſh.

More concering this matter, out of a French Record in Booke H. *folio* 199. *and in Booke* Dunthorne, *folio* 88. *which is a deſire of the Maſter of Saint* Katherines *Hoſpitall, to have leave of the City to encloſe a certaine peece of ground neere the Tower of* London.

It was told unto the Maior, Aldermen, and Commonalty, how that *Iohn Hermeſthorpe*, Maſter of Saint *Katherines* Hoſpitall, by the Tower of *London*, had a certaine peece of Land, which had ſomewhile beene a portion of the Garden of his Hoſpitall; which portion King *Edward*, ſonne to King *Henry*, had purchaſed of thoſe of the ſaid Hoſpitall, for the enlargement of the Tower Ditch; for which hee paid unto the Maſter, Brothers, and Siſters of the ſaid Hoſpitall, 3. lb. 13. s. 4. d. yeerely for ever: and that the ſaid Hoſpitall had received the ſaid Rent ever ſince the time of the Purchaſe. This place indeed, had heretofore laine void and waſte, and had beene of no profit to any; ſerving onely for a reſort or meeting place of Rogues and Women of ill converſation. For the reſtraining of which naughtineſſe and pilferies, the ſaid *Iohn* had againe purchaſed it of King *Edward* the third, of whom he had received licence to encloſe the ſaid void peece for the benefit of his Hoſpitall: he paying to the King and his Heires, into their Exchequer, vj. s. viij. d. for ever. By vertue of which Licence, the ſaid Maſter had already begunne to encloſe the ſaid void Plat of ground. This the Maior, &c. hearing of, ſent to forbid the encloſure of; affirming, that the ſaid Plat belonged unto the Commonalty of the City of *London:* whereupon the Maſter forbare to proceede further for ſixe or eight yeeres together.

At the end of this terme, the ſaid Maſter made ſute unto the Maior and Commonalty, that they would pleaſe to give him leave to encloſe the ſaid place, were it but onely to prevent and take away the Villanies which he affirmed to be there committed: for which courteſie he then promiſed, that himſelfe, and all the Brothers and Siſters of the ſaid Hoſpitall, would particularly, and in eſpeciall manner, pray for the good eſtate of the City; and be willing moreover to pay ſome ſmall yeerely Rent unto the Chamber of *Guihald, London*, for ever. To this ſuit the Maior, Aldermen, and Commonalty conſented: and further made choice of ſome certaine Aldermen and Commoners, who ſhould take a view of this, and other void places belonging to the City, and make report to them, &c.

To prove that the Hoſpitall of Saint Katherines, *with the Mils, and all that belong to it, together with the* Tower Ditch, *all* Eaſt-Smithfield *without the* Poſterne, *before the* Abbey of Grace, *with the right hand part of the ſtreet leading along by* Duddings Pond, *are, and time out of minde have beene within the Liberty of the City of* London, *and parcell of* Portſoken Ward *without* Algate, *in the Suburbes.*

I finde two ſeverall Copies of this: one in Booke *Dunthorne*, fol. 80. & another in Booke K. fol. 56.

The Maior and Commonalty of the City of *London* affirme, that in the time of the Conquerour, and long before, the ſaid Ward of *Portſoken*, was called the Ward of *Engliſh Knightgilden*. And that afterwards, about the eighth of King

King *Henry* the firſt, *Ralfe* the ſonne of *Algode*, *Wolfard le Deveriſh*, *Otgar le Prude*, with divers other ſubſtantiall Citizens of *London*, deſcended of the ancient race of the Engliſh Knights, being Lords of the Liberty of the ſaid *Guild*, in the *Soken* aforeſaid, and were ſeazed of all the Lands in the ſaid *Soken* (as by the Charter of the ſaid King *Henry* it appeareth) did bequeath the ſaid *Soken* and Lands, unto the Church and Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, within *Algate*, *London*. Which gift the ſaid K. *Henry*, by his Charter (which the Maior and Commonalty have here to ſhew) alſo confirmed. Vpon pretext of which Gift and Confirmation, *Norman*, at that time Prior, and the Covent of the Church aforeſaid, as alſo their Succeſſors, ſtood a long time poſſeſſed. Afterwards, among other things, *Ralfe* the Prior, with the Canons of the ſaid Church, did grant unto *Maud* Queene of *England*, Wife to King *Stephen*, a certaine parcell of Land in the ſaid *Soken* (the very ſame, namely, upon which the ſaid Hoſpitall of Saint *Katherines* is now founded) together with all the Mill there in the * Shambles, in lieu of ſixe yard land in the Mannor of *Bracching*, in the County of *Hertford*: even as by two Patents of the ſaid King and Queene made upon that occaſion, it manifeſtly is declared. Moreover they affirme, That whereas the Lord *Edward* the firſt, ſometimes King of *England*, had not any piece of ground of his owne proper Lands neere enough unto his Tower of *London*, whereupon to build up his Wall, and to make his Ditch about the Tower, which he purpoſed to doe a new; hee purchaſed of the Maſter, Brethren, and Siſters of the Hoſpitall of Saint *Katherines* by the Tower aforeſaid, a certaine Plat of ground with the appurtenances in Eaſt *Smithfield*, adjoyning unto the Tower, both for the laying of the Sand, Gravell, and Marle, which ſhould be digged out of the Ditch, and that which ſhould ſerve for the repairing of the Wall aforeſaid. And that he paid unto the Maſter, Brothers, and Siſters aforeſaid, five Markes, ſixe ſhillings and nine pence, both for the purchaſe of the ſaid Plat, and in recompence of their loſſe long ſince ſuſtained, by the enlargement of the Ditch, and reparation of the Wall aforeſaid: which hee cauſed for himſelfe and his Succeſſors to be yeerely payable out of the Exchequer. Which five Markes ſixe ſhillings nine pence, the Maſters, Brothers, and Siſters (for the time being) of the ſaid Hoſpitall, have ever ſince the ſaid Grant received, and doe actually at this preſent receive it by vertue of the ſaid Patent, which they now have by them, &c. the Copy whereof was entered upon Record in the Chamber of * *Guildhall*; and acknowledged by them before *Nicholas Brembre*, then Maior, and the Aldermen. They affirme alſo, that in the fourteenth yeere of King *Edward* the ſecond, at ſuch time as he held Aſſiſes in the ſaid Tower; it was proved, that the ſaid Ward of *Portſoken*, (heretofore called *Engliſh Knightgeld*) was in and of the Liberties of *London*; and that, ſo often as any Taxe was to bee raiſed for the King, or to bee aſſeſſed for the Commonalty of *London*, upon the Commoners of the ſaid City, or that any other Aſſeſſement was to bee made by the ſaid Commonalty, either for the raiſing of ſome Wall, making of any encloſure, or for the defence of the City: that all the people inhabiting the ſaid Ward, were accuſtomed to pay the ſaid Taxes, like other Freemen of the City; and the ſaid Aſſeſſements were wont to bee levied upon them, as upon other Freemen of the City, like as by the Tranſcript of the Rolls of the ſaid * Aſſizes of the Kings, now remaining in the Treaſury of the *Guildhall* of the ſame City, moſt clearely it appeareth.

They further affirme, that the Lord *Edward* the third, late King of *England*, Progenitor of our Lord the King that now is, in the ſeventeenth yeere of his Reigne, directed by his * Letter unto *Iohn Hamond*, at that time Maior of his City of *London*, and his Majeſties Eſcheator in the ſame: in which Letters he made rehearſall of all the former buſineſſe concerning the Wall and Ditch of the Tower, made in his Grandfathers time. Hee rehearſed alſo, how *Ralfe* of *Sandwith*, and *Iohn de Weſton*, late

* *In Eſcambio.*

* This is ſeverall times written *Ginhald.*

* *In itinere.*

* *Tes brees ſuum.*

late Conſtables of the Tower, did let out the ſame place by parcels unto divers men, without leave or licence had therefore, either from the Kings his Grand-father, Father, or Himſelfe; and that the ſaid place was then builded upon, and rented out for 40. s. a yeere, and that himſelfe had given out Commiſſions to enquire upon the reaſons, manner, right, and valew of every thing, &c. And that the ſaid *Iohn Hamond* making enquiry hereupon, made returne of all into the Chancery, &c.

East Smithfield builded upon.

They affirme moreover, that all the Lands and Tenents, upon the foreſaid right hand of the way by *Duddings Pond*, and about the ſaid places of *Eaſt Smithfield*, *Tower-hill*, and *Romeland*, circularly ſituated, were and have beene in the time of the holding the Aſſiſes of the ſaid King, impleaded and ſued within the ſaid City, and not elſewhere; as by the evidences of the ſaid Lands and Tenents, upon Record enrolled in the *Guildhall*, &c. appeareth.

They further ſay, That in the times of all the former Kings and Aſſizes (time out of minde) ſo often as any miſ-hap or caſualty, ſuch as Murther, Drowning, or other indirect death of any perſon, in any of the places forementioned, hath fallen out, upon which there was any enquiry to be taken, or any Summons, Attachment, or Execution to bee made in any of the ſaid places: yea, and which more is, even within the *Tower* it ſelfe, and at ſuch time as the King (now and then) hath beene preſent, have the Sheriffes, Coroners, and other Officers of the ſaid City of *London* for the time being, and no other, uſed to make ſuch Queſts of Enquiry, Summons, Attachments, and Executions, and had right ſo to doe: as it is moſt manifeſtly to be proved by divers Rolls of the Crowne, and other Records of the times aforeſaid, now being in the ſayd Treaſury.

They ſay moreover, that amongſt other Liberties granted by the Kings Predeceſſors unto the Citizens of *London*, and ratified in divers Parliaments, this expreſſely is one, That no Arreſt, Attachment, or Execution, bee made by any Officers of the Kings within the ſaid Liberty, either by Writ or without Writ, but onely by the Officers of the City. By all which Charters, Letters, Patents, Bills, Acts of Aſſize, Writs, Enqueſts, Returnes, Rolls of the Eſcheators, and Crowne Office, Aſſizes, Pleadings, Enrollments, Freedomes, and moſt plentifull other kinds of Records and Proofes, it may eaſily and undoubtedly be concluded, That the ſaid Hoſpitall of Saint *Katherines*, with the Mills and other its appurtenances, as alſo the whole Tower Ditch, with all the Lands of *Eaſt Smithfield* without the Poſterne, before the *Abby of Grace*, together with the right ſide of the ſtreet going by *Duddings Pond*, as alſo the whole Ditch and Plaine without the Tower, within the Poſterne, called *Romeland*, with all the Houſes and Gardens round about them, have all the time aforeſaid, bin within the compaſſe of the Liberty of the City.

The ſelfe ſame Copy of what is laſt above, is ſomething differently recorded alſo in Booke *Duntherne*, fol. 84. the different poynts whereof, not mentioned in this former, I have tranſcribed.

That the Hoſpitall, Ditch, and the Tower hill, are of the Pariſh of Saint *Botolphs* Algate, and parcell of Portſoken Ward. That another part, by *Romeland* and the *Thames*, towards the Poſterne, by Saint *Katherines* Hoſpitall, were of the Pariſh of *Alhallowes Berking*, and of the Ward of the *Tower* of *London*. That Queene *Maud* was the Foundreſſe of *Trinity* Church within Algate; that the Ditch begunne by the Citizens in *Richard* the firſts time, was for the defence of the City. That there is another *Soken* within the Walls of the City, called the *Inner Soken*, which reacheth from *Algate*, even unto that gate of the Tower called * *Cinigate*; which *Soken* is within the Liberties of the City, as by ſome Records kept by the Prior doth appeare. That the Inhabitants of Portſoken and the Tower, are to be impleaded onely in the Courts of the City, for all Matters, Cauſes, and Contracts howſoever ariſing. That the Tower

Inner Soken

* *Cuninggate*, perchance, or the *Kings gate*.

hath no proper Court of its owne, but onely the *Court of the Baron*, which is no Court of Record; as by Records exemplified in the Kings Bench it appeareth. That when any murther or drowning hath beene within the ſaid Hoſpitall or Tower, the City Officers have attached the Malefactors within the Tower, notwithſtanding that the King himſelfe ſometimes hapned to be preſent within the ſaid Tower, and have carried the ſaid men ſo arreſted into ſome of the Kings Priſons within the City. That when the Iuſtices *Itinerant* have uſed to come to keepe Aſſizes in the Tower, the Officers of the City have had the keeping both of the inner and outer Gates of the ſaid Tower; and that nothing was executed within the Tower, which pertained to the office of a * ſervant, but by the ſervants of the City. That the Sheriffe of *London* hath had the charge of all the Priſons in the Tower, ſo often as the ſaid Iuſtices *itinerant* have comne thither: as appeares in many Rolls of Pleas of the Crowne, and of the ſaid *Itinerant* Iuſtices.

By another ſhort Record in the ſaid *Dunthorne*, fol. 85. it is ſpecified, That if any were murthered within the Tower, or drowned in the Tower Ditch, or in the Gate, called *The Water Gate*, that notwithſtanding the King himſelfe were there preſent, yet have the City Sheriffe and Coroner ſitten upon the dead body, and empanelled their Iuries.

The Letter or Commiſſion of King *Edward*, unto *Iohn Hamond* Maior of *London*, before mentioned, is to bee ſeene in *Dunthorne*, fol. 87. Tis dated at *Weſtminſt.* Octo. 21. in the 17. yeere of his Reigne over *England*, and over *France* the 4. The L. Maiors returne of the Inquiſition is alſo there recorded.

Refer all this concerning the priviledge of the City within the Tower, unto page 125.

*Sergeant perchance

Of the founding of *Trinity* Church within *Aldgate*, and of the beginning of the *Canons Regular*, and *Auguſtine Fryers* in ENGLAND.

Inſert this in page 145.

Out of Booke C. in Guild-hall folio 135. and *Dunthorne*, fol. 79.

IN the yeere of Chriſt 1108. and in the eighth yeere of King *Henry*, was the Church of the holy *Trinity*, within *Aldgate*, *London*, founded by the Venerable Lady, *Maud*, Wife unto the ſaid King, by the perſwaſion of Archbiſhop *Anſelme*. It was given unto *Norman*, who became the firſt Prior not onely there, and firſt Canon Regular of the whole Kingdome. For by him was all *England* (ſaith my Record) adorned with the Rule of Saint *Auguſtine*, and the Canonicall habit of that Order. Which Order, by the gathering together of many Fryers into that Church, was the number of thoſe that praiſed God day and night ſo much increaſed, that the whole City was much delighted with the ſight of it. Inſomuch, that in the yeere of our Lord, 1125. certaine Burgeſſes of the City, deſcended of the ancient race of the Engliſh Knights; by name, *Ralfe* the ſonne of *Algode*, *Wolfard le Deveriſh*, *Orgar le Prude*, *Edward Vpcernhill*, *Blacſtan*, and his Cofin *Alwin*, *Alwin* and *Robert* his brother, ſonnes of *Leoſtan*, *Leoſtan* the Goldſmith, and *Wyzo* his ſonne, *Hugh* the ſonne of *Wolgare*, *Algar Secuſenne*, *Orgar* the ſonne of *Dereman*, *Osbert Drincheppn*, and *Adelardus Hornpite*, meeting together in the Chapter of the Church of *Chriſt*, which is ſituated within the Walls of the City neere *Aldgate*, freely gave unto the ſaid Church, and unto the Canons ſerving God, all that Land and Soken, which was called *Engliſh Cnithgilda*,

gilda, which lies by the wall of the City without *Aldgate*, and reaches into the *Thames*. They gave it, I say, themselves becomming Fryars, and partaking of the benefits of that place, by the hand of *Norman* the Prior, who received them into the Society, as he had done others before them; by an oath taken upon the Text of the Gospell.

And to the intent that this gift of theirs might stand firme and unchangable; they surrendred up (among other Writings which they had for it) the Charter of St. *Edward*. After which, they gave the Prior seisin and possession of the said Land, by * the Church of Saint *Botolph* which had beene builded upon the same, and was the head of it. All this was done before these Witnesses, *Bernard*, Prior of *Dunstaple*, *Iohn* Prior of *Landa*, and divers others *French* and *English* people. The said Donors hereupon, sent one of their owne Company (*Ordgar le Prude* by name) unto King *Henry*, with their petition, that hee would bee pleased to give his consent and confirmation to their said gift; Whereupon, the King very willingly allowed the said Land and *Soken* unto the Church; and to be free and acquitted from all service to himself, as franck Almes ought to be: which he thus confirmed by his Charter.

* That is, by giving him entrance & possession into the Church of St. *Botolphs*; which was the head, or (as it were) the *Capitall Messuage* of the *Manner*.

*Henry King of England, to R. Bishop of London, and to the Sheriffe * and Provost, and to all the Barons, and to his Liege people both French and English, both of London and Middlesex greeting.*

* *Et Vicecomiti & Præposito.*

Know yee that I have granted and confirmed unto the Church and Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, *London*, the *Soken* of the *English Cnittengilda*, with the Lands which belong unto it, and the Church of Saint *Botolphs*, even as the * Lords of the same *Guild* have given and granted it. And I will, and firmely doe command, that they may well and honourably * and freely hold it; together with *Sak* and *Sok*, and *Toll*, and *Thea*, and *Infangtheof*, and all other their old customes; like as the men of it in the best manner did, in the times of King *Edward*, and like as King *William* my Father, and my Brother, by their Charters granted it unto them. Witnesse *A.* the Queene, and *Geffrey* the Chancellor, and *Geffrey de Clinton*, and *William de Clinton*, at *Wdestocke*. The King also sent his Sheriffes; namely, *Albric de Veer*, and *Roger* Nephew of * *Herbert*; which, for his part, should invest the Church in the said possession.

* *Honinces.*

* *Honorifice*

* Or *Hubert.*

More, concerning the same matter; and of the restoring to the Church of a little piece of Land, encroached upon by the Constables of the Tower.

Stephen King of *England*, to the Bishop of *London*, and to the Iustices, Sheriffes, Barons, Officers, & all his * Liege people of *London*, *French* and *English*, greeting. Know yee, that I have restored and new granted unto God and the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, *London*, and to the *Canons Regulars* serving God there, for the soule of King *Henry*, and for the salvation of my selfe and Queen *Maud* my wife, and *Eustace* my Sonne, and of other my Children, and for ever doe restore and grant, that Land of theirs in * *Smithfield*, which Earle *Geffrey* had in his occupation for the making of his Vineyard. Wherefore I will, and hereby firmely doe command; that they shall well and peaceably, freely, quietly and honourably, have and hold the Land aforesaid: even as after the best manner they did freely and quietly enjoy other their Lands: and even as King *Henry* had before granted, and by his Charter confirmed it unto them. Witnesse *Maud* the Queene, *Thomas* my Chaplaine, *William de Ipra*, and *Richard de Lucye*, at *London*.

* *Fidelibus.*

* *East Smithfield.*

At the same time did Earle Geffrey resigne up his possession, as by this his Deed appeareth.

Geffrey Earle of *Essex*, principall Constable of the Tower, &c. to the Bishop of *London*, and all that hold of holy Church, greeting. Know yee that I have restored unto the Church of *Christ* in *London*, and to the Fryars there, their Mills neere unto the Tower, and all their land without the Tower; belong-

* *Fidelibus Ecclesiæ.*

ing ſometimes unto the *Engliſh Cnittengilda*; with *Smithfield*, and the * tenants, and all other things belonging thereunto. I alſo reſtore unto them *halfe a hide of land* * of *Brebelegia*, with the Land and medowes and paſtures, and all other things, liberties and cuſtomes; as *william Widois* ſometimes gave it unto them, when as he tooke the habit of a *Canon Regular* upon him. And I will and command, that they hold the ſaid Lands from mee and from mine heires, free, cleered, and acquitted, from all claime and ſecular ſervice. That is to ſay, in ſuch manner as it ſhall never bee lawfull either for me or for mine heires to do them any injury or contumely in conſideration of the Lands aforeſaid. Witneſſe, *R.* * the Counteſſe my wife, *Gregory Draper*, *Payn* of the Temple, &c.

And I alſo give unto them one Mark of ſilver, out of the ſervice of *Edward de Sekegeford*. Witneſſe thoſe above-named, and *William* Archdeacon of *London*.

* *Homini-bus.*

* *Hidam de terra de Brebelegia.*

* In the *Tranſcript* taken out o' the *Originall*, which I uſed: I finde her written *Rocha*, with a daſh, ignorantly; ſo that I know not what to make of it.

King Stephen alſo reſtored ſomething unto the ſaid Church; as by this following Charter appeareth; which the Conſtables of the Tower had encroached. This was done after the lands were proved by oath to belong to the Church, before the Kings Chiefe Iuſtice.

Stephen King of *England*, to the Biſhop of *London*, the Iuſtices, Sheriffes, Barons, Officers, and all his Liege people, both *French* and *Engliſh*, of the County of *Hertford*, greeting. Know yee that I have given & granted unto the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, and to the *Canons* ſerving God there, T. S. of Land in the Manor of *Bracking* in perpetual almes; for the reſt of the ſoules, that is to ſay, of *Baldwin* my ſonne, and *Maud* my Daughter, which lye buried there. I have further alſo given and granted unto the ſaid Church and Canons ſixe yeards of Land in the ſame Mannor of *Bracking*; for the * exchange of their Mil and that plat of their ground, which they heretofore granted unto Queene *Maud* my wife, neere unto the Tower of *London*; upon which ſhe hath now founded an Hoſpitall * for the poore. Thoſe ſixe yeards of Land, I meane, which I ſtill kept in mine owne * demaines, after I had made partition of the other parcels of the ſaid Mannor: that is to ſay, that part upon which the Church is founded, and unto which, the Market belongeth. Wherefore I will, and firmly hereby command, that the ſaid Church and Canons ſhall wel, peaceably, freely, and honourably for ever poſſeſſe the ſaid Lands, acquitted from all ſecular exaction, as it becommeth free Almes. That is to ſay, my demaines with *Sak*, and *Sok*, and *Toll*, and *Thea*, and *Infangtheof*, with all ſuch other cuſtomes, as they now hold other their poſſeſſions. Witneſſe *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Robert* B. of *London*, *Robert* B. of *Hereford*, and *Robert* B. of *Exceſter*, and *Iſard* B. of *Chicheſter*, and *William* B. of *Norwich*, and *Maud* my Queene, and Earle *Euſtace* my ſonne, and *william* , and *Robert de Veer*, and *William Mart*, *Henry de Eſſex*, and *Richard de Lucye*.

* *Pro eſcambio.*

* St. *Katharines.*

* *Dominico meo.*

Then next followes Queene *Mauds* confirmation of the Kings gift; dated at *London*, under the ſame Witneſſes, where the ſame things are repeated.

Other things given by Queene Maud, to the ſame Church.

Maud by the grace of God Queene of *Engliſh*, to *Robert* Biſhop of *London*, and to all that hold on holy Church, greeting. Know yee that by the counſell of the Archbiſhop *Anſelme*, and by the grant and confirmation of my Lord King *Henry*, I have given and confirmed the Church of *Chriſt* within the Walls of *London*, to be free and acquitted from all ſubjection, as well of the Church of * *waltham*, as of all other Churches, excepting the Church of S. *Paul*, and of the Biſhop of *London*; together with all the appurtenances, unto the honour of God and to the *Canons Regular* there ſerving God with *Norman* the Prior, for ever; and that for the redemption of our ſoules, and the ſoules of our Parents. In like manner have I given unto them, the gate called *Aldgate*, with the *Soken* thereunto belonging, which was mine owne demaines; and two parts of the revenues of the City of *Exceſter*. And I will and com-

Out of Booke, C. fol. 136.

* To underſtand this, ſee pag. 145.

command that the ſaid Canons ſhall well, peaceably, freely, and honourably poſſeſſe thoſe Lands and all belonging unto their Church; together with thoſe cuſtomes and liberties, which my Lord King *Henry* hath by his Charter confirmed unto them; ſo that no injury or reproach bee therefore done unto them. Witneſſe *william* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, *Roger* Biſhop of *Sarum*, *Robert* Biſhop of *Lincolne*, &c. Dated at *Weſtminſter*.

Notes upon the foreſaid Charters.

Firſt, obſerve the time of the building of Saint *Botolphs* Church without *Aldgate*, which was about the age of the Conquerour. So much wee know by this; that it was builded betwixt the time of *Canutus*, and *Henry* the firſt. Adde this to page 118.

Secondly, whereas the Kings write to the Barons of *London*; know what *Mathew Paris* in his *Henry* the third ſayes, that the Citizens of *London*, both for their antiquity and the honour of the City, were called Barons. But they were onely the principall Citizens that had this title. The chiefe men of the City, whom we now call Barons, were heretofore ſtiled Captaines. They were the Kings Free Tenants, priviledged all over *England*. Sometimes the Kings Writs were directed to the Sheriffe and Barons of *London*. The Church alſo had its Barons or Free Tenants; and divers other Cities of *England*. See for this word, in Sir *Henry Spelmans* Gloſſary.

Thirdly, obſerve *London* and *Middleſex* to be in thoſe dayes joyned together, as in King *Henries* Charter.

Of the ſetting up of the Stone-Conduit by the *Stockes*. To be inſerted pag. 244. *after the fifth line.*

Notes of Survey taken out of Acts of Common Councell, holden in the City.

AT a Common Councell held on Tueſday, November 27. in the firſt yeere of King *Henry* the 8. was this petition preferred, and granted. To the Right Honourable Lord the Maior, and his Brethren the Aldermen, and to the diſcreet perſons of the Common Councell of this City of *London*.

Beſeeching your good Lordſhip and Maſterſhips, the Inhabitants dwelling about the *Stockes*, that by the ſpace of five or ſixe yeeres paſt, a vent of water hath runne by a Pipe of Lead beſide the *Stockes*; which pipe of Lead by reaſon that it is not cloſed, is daily hurt with Horſes and Carts. It may therefore pleaſe your good Lordſhip and Maſterſhips, and all our Maſters of the Common Councell, to grant and give licence unto the ſaid Inhabitants, upon their owne proper coſts and charges to make or cauſe to bee made, a little Poſterne of Stone with a Ceſterne of lead therein: ſo that the ſaid water ſhall bee therein preſerved and conveyed: and ſo to bee drawne out by Cocks, to the Common weale of all the ſaid Inhabitants thereabout dwelling. Thus at the reverence of God, and in the way of charity.

This is the Poſterne now preſently there ſtanding over againſt the South-Eaſt.

A Note concerning *Bretaske lane* in *Downegate Ward*. To be inſerted page 253. Col. ſecond, after, *Edward the fourth.*

AT a Common Councell holden December 11. *Anno* 3. of *Henry* the 8. A Bill was exhibited at this Court by the Wardens of the Dyers Company; whereby they claimed a lane in the Ward of *Downegate*, called *Bretaske lane*, to bee their ſeverall ground. For this, a ſearch was made in the Bookes and Records of the City; by which it appeared, that the ſaid lane was the common Lane of the City, and not ſeverall to them. And ſo they were anſwered by the Court.

Concerning *Blackwell Hall*; An Act of Common Councell held Auguſt the firſt, in the 8. of *Henry* 8. To be inſerted Page 129. Col. 1. after theſe words: *This houſe (of late yeeres)*

WHereas by an Act of Common Councell, in the 22. yere of the reigne of King *Richard* the ſecond, it was ordained and eſtabliſhed, that no manner of perſon ſhould bring or conveigh any Woollen Clothes to the ſaid City to bee ſold, except they were firſt brought, harboured, and diſcharged at the Common Market of *Blackwell hall*, therefore ordained and provided, and of old time accuſtomed, upon paine of forfeiture of all the ſaid Clothes ſo harboured and laid, contrary to the ſaid Ordinance; which Act and Ordinance, was by another Act of Common Councell holden at the *Guild hall* aforeſaid, the day and yeere aboveſaid, ratified, approved, and confirmed. And over that, it is now at this preſent ordained, eſtabliſhed, and enacted, that no manner of perſon being Freeman of this City, after the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Lady next comming, ſuffer any manner of perſon whatſoever, bee hee free or forraigne, to buy or ſell any manner of Woollen Clothes harboured or lodged contrary to the ſaid Ordinance: As broad Clothes, Carſies, Cottons, *Bridgewater* Frizes, Doſſeins, or any other manner of Cloth made of Wooll, within his Shop, Chamber, or other place within his houſe, unleſſe the ſaid Clothes were firſt brought to *Blackwell hall* aforeſaid, and there bought and ſold. Or elſe the ſaid Freeman, the ſaid Clothes lawfully bought in the Country out of the ſaid City, upon paine to forfeit and to pay to the uſe of the Commonalty of this City; for his firſt offence, for every Broad-Cloth ſo ſold, harboured, or lodged, contrary to the ſaid Ordinance, vj. s. viij. d. for every Carſie iij. s. iiij. d. for every Doſſeine, Bridgewaters, and other pieces of Cloth made of Wooll, xx. d. And for the ſecond offence, the ſaid pains to be doubled: and for the third offence, the party ſo offending to be diſfranchiſed and deprived cleerely from the Liberties of this City for ever.

Of the enlargement of the *Croßed Fryars* Church.

AT the Common Councell, the day and yeere above mentioned, was there an Act paſſed for the grant unto the Prior and Covent of the *Croſſed Fryars*, beſides the Tower of *London* (to the intent that they ſhould pray for the good eſtate of the City) of the common ground of the ſaid City, for the enlargement of their Church, *viz.* in breadth from the Eaſt end of their Church, from the maine Wall thereof on the North part, into the high ſtreet there, five foot of Aſſiſe; and at the Weſt end of their Church, in breadth foure foot and a halfe, ſtretching in length from the Eaſt part to the Weſt part, ſeven ſcore and eight foot and an halfe.

Afterwards, at a Common Councell holden on Tueſday, September 25. *Anno* 12. of *Henry* 8. the ſaid Prior and Covent petitioned for ſuccour towards the edifying and maintenance of their new Church, and to take upon them and the whole City to be their ſecond Founders. Whereupon it was agreed, that ſeverall exhortations ſhould bee made in Writing to every Fellowſhip in *London*, to ſee what they would doe of their devotions towards the ſame; and ſuch ſummes to be certified to the Maior and Aldermen, to the intent it may be knowne to what it will amount.

Of

Of the Conduit of Saint *Giles Creplegate.* To be inserted pag. 319.

AT a Common Councell held Aprill, the ſame yeere, it was agreed, that the Chamberlaine ſhould, at the coſts of the Chamber, cauſe the common Well and Spring at Saint *Giles*, to bee covered with a houſe of Bricke.

Something to be added to page 281. concerning Saint *Thomas* of *Acons* in *Weſt-Cheape.*

TVeſday, Aprill 27. *Anno* 10. of *Henry* the 8. it was granted unto the Maſter and his Brethren of the Hoſpitall of Saint *Thomas* of *Acon*, in *Weſt-Cheape*, where * Saint *Thomas* the Martyr was borne, becauſe they wanted roome in the ſaid Hoſpitall, that for their more eaſe they might make a Gallery in convenient height and bredth, from their ſaid houſe overthwart the ſtreet in the *Old Iury*, into a certaine Garden and Buildings, which the Maſter and Brethren had then lately purchaſed. So as the ſaid Gallery ſhould bee of ſuch height, as ſhould not annoy Man, Horſe, nor Cart. And to make a Window on either ſide of the ſaid Gallery, and therein yeerely in the Winter to have a ſufficient Light for the comfort of them that paſſe that way.

* *Thomas Becket.*

Of *Leaden Hall.* To be inſerted page 206. Columne 2. after *Chamber of London.*

AT a Common Councell, holden September 28. *Anno* 10. *Henry* 8. was there a Petition exhibited, to the Right Honourable the Maior, and his Worſhipfull Brethren the Aldermen, and to the diſcreet Commoners in this Common Councell aſſembled.

Meekely beſeeching and ſhewing unto your Lordſhip and Maſterſhips, divers and many Citizens of this City, which with your favours under correction thinke, that the great place called *Leaden Hall*, ſhould nor ought not to be letten to farme to any perſon or perſons; and in eſpeciall, to any Fellowſhip or Company incorporate, to hiue and to hold the ſame Hall for terme of yeeres; for ſuch inconveniences as may thereby inſue and come, to the hurt of the Common weale of the ſame City in time to come. As ſomewhat more largely may appeare in the Articles hereafter following.

The uſes of *Leaden-Hall.*

1 If any Aſſembly or haſty gathering of the Commons of the ſaid City, for oppreſſing or ſubduing of miſ-ruled people within the ſaid City, hereafter ſhall happen to bee called or commanded by the Maior, &c. there is none ſo convenient, meet, and neceſſary place to aſſemble them in within the ſaid City, as the ſaid *Leaden Hall*; both for largeneſſe of roome, and for their City defence in time of their counſelling together about the Premiſes. Alſo in that place hath beene uſed the Artillery, Gunnes, and other common Armors of the ſaid City, ſafely to be kept in a readineſſe for the ſafegard, wealth, and defence of the City, to be had and occupied at times when need required. And alſo, the Store of Timber for the neceſſary reparations of the Tenements belonging to the Chamber of the ſaid City, there commonly hath beene kept.

2 *Item*, if any Triumph or Nobleſſe were to bee done or ſhewed by the Commonalty of this City for the honour of our Soveraigne Lord the King, or Realme, and for the Worſhip of the ſaid City, the ſame *Leaden Hall* is a moſt meet place to prepare and order the ſame Triumph therein, and from thence to iſſue forth to the places thereto appointed.

3 *Item*, at every Largeſſe or Dole of Money made unto the poore people of

of this City, by or after the death of any Worſhipfull perſon within the ſaid City, it hath beene uſed to bee done and given in the ſaid *Leaden hall*, for that the ſaid place is moſt meete therefore.

4 *Item*, the honourable Father that was maker of the ſaid Hall, had a ſpeciall intent, will, and minde (as it is commonly ſaid) that the Market men and women that came to the City with Victuall and other things, ſhould have their free ſtanding within the ſaid *Leadenhall* in wet weather, to keepe themſelves and their Wares dry, and thereby to encourage them and all other to have the better will and deſire, the more plenteouſly to reſort to the ſaid City to Victuale the ſame. And if the ſaid Hall ſhould be letten to farme, the Will of the ſaid Honourable Father ſhould never be fulfilled nor take effect.

5 *Item*, if the ſaid place (which is the chiefe Fortreſſe, and moſt neceſſary place within all this City, for the tuition and ſafegard of the ſame) ſhould be letten to farme out of the hands of the chiefe heads of the ſame City, and eſpecially to another body politike, it might at length (by likelihood) be the occaſion of diſcord and debate, betweene the ſaid bodies politicke, which God defend, &c.

For theſe and many other great and reaſonable cauſes, which hereafter ſhall be ſhewed to this honourable Court, your ſaid beſeechers thinke much neceſſary, that the ſaid Hall be ſtill in the hands of the City, and to be ſurely kept by diſcreet & ſad Officers: in ſuch wiſe that it may alwayes be ready to be uſed and occupied for the common Weale of the ſaid City, when need ſhall require, and in no caſe to bee letten out to any body Politicke.

This Petition was granted.

Of the new Seale of the Bridge-houſe.

AT a Common Councell, Iuly 14. *Anno* 33. *Henry* 8. It was ordered that the Seale of the *Bridge-houſe* ſhould bee changed, becauſe the Image of *Thomas Becket*, ſometimes Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* was graven therein. And a new Seale to be made, to bee deviſed by Maſter *Hall*, to whom the old Seale was delivered.

Note, This was occaſioned by a Proclamation, which commanded the names of the *Pope* and *Thomas* of *Becket* to be put out of all Bookes and Monuments; which is the reaſon that you ſhall ſee them ſo blotted out, in all old Chronicles, Legends, Primers, and Service bookes printed before thoſe times.

Of the priviledge of Saint *Bartholomewes* Hoſpitall. To be inſerted, Pag. 345.

AT a Common Councell, Tueſday Iuly 19. 33. *Henry* 8. The moſt gracious Letters Patents of King *Edward* the ſecond, made and granted to S. *Bartholomewes* Hoſpitall in *Smithfield*, were allowed; for and concerning ſuch Priviledges as they doe claime thereby at this preſent time. Which is, that none of the Officers or Miniſters of the City, ſhould doe or execute any Arreſt within the Precinct of the ſaid Hoſpitall, and that the Arreſt made by *Vnderhill* (one of my Lord Maiors Servants) upon *Alice Browne*, ſhall be diſcharged, &c.

Alſo at a Common Councell, Auguſt 1. the ſixth of *Edward* the ſixth, it was enacted, that the Lord Maior and Aldermen ſhould have leave to breake downe a piece of the City Wall behind *Chriſt Church*, for the making of a doore or paſſage thorow the ſaid Wall, for the Governours of the houſe of the poore, of the Foundation of King *Henry* the 8. in *weſt Smithfield*, and other Citizens, to goe to and from the ſame houſe, unto and from the houſe ordained by the City for the reliefe of the poore, called *The houſe of Worke*, any Law, &c. notwithſtanding.

Againſt

Againſt abuſes offered to *Pauls*. To bee inſerted Page 371. Col. 2. after *To his Will.*

AT an Act of Common Councell, Auguſt 1. *Anno* 1. and 2. of *Philip* and *Mary*. Foraſmuch as the Materiall Temples of God were firſt ordained for the lawfull and devout aſſembly of people, there to lift up their hearts, and to laud and praiſe Almighty God, and to heare his Divine Service, and moſt holy Word and Goſpell, ſincerely ſaid, ſung, and taught, and not to bee uſed as Markets, or other prophane places or thorowfares, with carriage of things. And for that (now of late yeeres) many of the Inhabitants of the City of *London*, and other people repairing thither, have (and yet doe) commonly uſe and accuſtome themſelves very unſeemely and unreverently (the more the pity) to make their common carriage of great Veſſels full of Ale and Beere, great Baskets full of Bread, Fiſh, Fleſh, and Fruit, and ſuch other things, Fardels of ſtuffe, and other groſſe Wares and things, thorow the Cathedrall Church of Saint *Pauls*: and ſome in leading Moyles, Horſes, and other Beaſts thorow the ſame unreverently, to the great diſhonour and diſpleaſure of Almighty God, and the great griefe alſo and offence of all good people. Bee it therefore for remedy and reformation thereof, ordained, enacted, and eſtabliſhed, &c. that no perſon, either free or forraigne, of what eſtate or condition ſoever, doe at any time from henceforth carry or convey, or cauſe to be carried or conveyed thorow the ſaid Cathedrall, any manner of great Veſſell or Basket with Bread, Ale, Beere, Fiſh, Fleſh, &c. or any other like thing or things, upon paine of forfeiture or loſing for every ſuch his or their firſt offence, 3. ſ. 4. d. for the ſecond 6. ſ. 8. d. for the third x. ſ. and for every other offence after ſuch third time, to forfeit x. ſ. and to ſuffer two dayes and two nights impriſonment, without Baile or Mainpriſe. The one moity of all which paines and penalties ſhall be to Chriſts Hoſpitall within Newgate, and the other halfe to him that will ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record within the City, by Bill, originall plaint, or Information, to be commenced or ſued in the name of the Chamberlaine of the ſaid City for the time being; wherein none Eſſoine or wager of Law for the Defendant, ſhall be admitted or allowed.

The Abſtract of an Act of Common Councell, held September 19. in the third and fourth yeeres of *Philip* and *Mary*, for the removing of the Compter Priſon out of *Breadſtreet* into great *Woodſtreet*. To bee inſerted pag. 312. or pag. 395. Col. 1. after *Pitifull Priſoners.*

BY reaſon of divers hinderances, injuries, extremities and diſpleaſures done unto the poore Priſoners in *Breadſtreet Compter*, by the Keepers of the ſame, who hiring the houſe of the Goldſmiths Company, would not (many times) ſuffer the Sheriffes of *London* (who ſtand charged with the Priſoners) to uſe them ſo well as they had purpoſed: whereby the City hath beene ſlandered, Law and good orders broken, and poore Priſoners too much abuſed. Therefore was the Priſon removed to a houſe belonging to the City, ſituate in great *Woodſtreet*, where the Sheriffe and his Officers were to keepe their Courts, &c. as they had before uſed in *Breadſtreet*. At which time it was alſo enacted, that the ſaid Compter in *Woodſtreet* ſhould never hereafter for any cauſe whatſoever, be letten out to any other uſe or perſon, &c.

The

The Abstract of an Act of Common Councell, the last of February, the second and third of *Philip* and *Mary*, concerning *Bridewell*. To be inserted Page 436. Col. 2. after *By Queene* Mary.

FOr as much as King *Edward* the sixth had given his house of *Bridewell* unto the City, partly for the setting of idle & lewd people to work, and partly for the lodging and harbouring of the poore, sicke, weake, and sore people of the City, and of poore wayfaring people repairing to the same; and had for this last purpose, given the bedding and furniture of the *Savoy* to that purpose. Therefore in consideration that very great charges would be required to the fitting of the said house, and the buying of Tooles and bedding, the money was ordered to be gotten up among the rich people of the Companies of *London*, &c.

Leystow by *Baynards Castle* removed. To be inserted page 405.

AT a Common Councell, August 7. the third and fourth of *Philip* and *Mary*, it was agreed at the request of the Earle of *Pembroke*, that the Cities Leystow adjoyning to his Lordships house, and being noysome to the same, should be removed. Vpon condition, that hee should give the City, towards the making of a new Leystow in another place, 2000. foot of hard stone, to make the Vault and Wharfe thereof, or else forty Markes in ready Money, to buy the same stone withall.

Something about *Ludgate*.

Ludgate Prison, to pay Tithes, Clerkes wages, and Church duties, to Saint *Martins* Church within *Ludgate*. Agreed upon by Common Councell, March 21. in the second yeere of Queen ELIZABETH. Adde this to page 372. before these words, *The Monuments here.*

Something about *Broken wharfe*. To be inserted page 403.

AT a Common Councell, Iuly 23. the second of Queene *Elizabeth*, order was taken, that out of a certaine void space of ground at *Broken wharfe*, there should bee 33. foot inclosed and laid to the Cities Brewhouse; which was to have a substantiall pale about it, to keepe the Cities Fewell, and other goods, &c.

Of the opening of a Lane in *Downegate Ward*.

WHereas certaine private persons had wrongfully set up a doore at the end of Lane, in *Downegate ward*, and had converted it to their private use, it was ordered May 28. *Anno* fourth of *Elizabeth*, that the City Chamberlaine should take downe the doore, and leave the Lane common, like other streets in the City.

Something to be inserted page 217. Col. 2. after *Royall Exchange*.

BEfore the building of the *Exchange*, it was by divers Common Councells, about the 26. yeere of *Henry* the 8. consulted upon, whether there should bee a Burse or convenient place of meeting, for Merchants to treat of their feat of Merchandize. The same yeere, the King sent his Letters to the City, for the making of a new Burse at *Leaden Hall*. Whereupon it being put to hands, whether the new Burse should be removed out of

of *Lumbard ſtreet*: it was agreed, that it ſhould not. So that the Merchants meeting continued there, till the Royall Exchange was builded.

Something of *Queenehith*. To be inſerted page 402. Col. 2. after *Edward the third*.

THeſe were the impoſitions, and the occaſions of them. This *Romeland*, being annoyed with Dung, Filth, &c. ſo as the Sellers of Corne and Victuall there, could not ſtand to ſell their commodities as formerly they had done: it was ordered by a Common Councell, *Anno* 41. of King *Edward* 3. That the place ſhould forthwith be made cleane and paved. And that from thenceforth towards the perpetuall cleaſing and reparation thereof, there ſhould be taken for every quarter of Corne of what kinde ſoever, there ſold or comming, a Farthing; for every quarter of Salt, a Farthing; for every Veſſell called a Battell, bringing Ruſhes, foure pence; for every Veſſell called a Shout, bringing Corne or Malt, two pence; for every Ship bringing other Victuall, two pence; and of every perſon laying Soile there, two ſhillings; and the Seller of Ruſhes to pay for every boat of Ruſhes, foure pence.

FINIS.

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The first Table

Containing all the Ancient and Memorable places, Charitable and Noble Acts of Citizens, and most Honourable and Worthy Monuments recorded in this Booke; Alphabetically digested:

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